# Annual Financial Statements

BMO Harris Private Portfolios December 31, 2013

BMO Harris Canadian Money Market Portfolio



### To the Unitholders of:

BMO Harris Canadian Money Market Portfolio
BMO Harris Canadian Special Growth Portfolio
BMO Harris U.S. Equity Portfolio
BMO Harris International Equity Portfolio
BMO Harris U.S. Growth Portfolio
BMO Harris Canadian Income Equity Portfolio
BMO Harris Canadian Short-Term Bond Portfolio
BMO Harris Canadian Growth Equity Portfolio

BMO Harris Canadian Conservative Equity Portfolio BMO Harris Canadian Mid-Term Bond Portfolio BMO Harris Canadian Corporate Bond Portfolio BMO Harris Diversified Yield Portfolio BMO Harris Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio BMO Harris U.S. Special Equity Portfolio (collectively the "Portfolios")

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of each of the Portfolios, which comprise the statement of investment portfolio as at December 31, 2013 and the statements of net assets as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 and the statements of operations and changes in net assets for the years then ended, and the related notes, which comprise a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of each of the Portfolios in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements of each of the Portfolios based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained in each of our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of each of the Portfolios present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the Portfolios as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 and the results of each of their operations and the changes in each of their net assets for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Toronto, Ontario March 27, 2014

### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit data)

As at	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Cash	59	118
Investments at fair value	1,417,243	1,099,232
Subscriptions receivable	12,304	15,759
Total assets	1,429,606	1,115,109
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	155	80
Accrued expenses	110	95
Redemptions payable	46,694	13,289
Total liabilities	46,959	13,464
Net assets representing unitholders' equity	1,382,647	1,101,645
Net assets per unit	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00

### **STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

(in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit data)

For the periods ended	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Investment Income		
Interest	12,979	13,125
Securities lending revenue	25	32
	13,004	13,157
Expenses		
Sub-advisory fees	1,327	262
Audit fees	10	17
Independent Review Committee fees	3	3
Custodian fees	26	26
Legal and filing fees	71	104
Unitholder servicing fees (note 5)	455	437
Printing and stationery fees	23	17
Operating expenses absorbed by the Manager	(1,327)	(262)
	588	604
Net investment income for the period	12,416	12,553
Increase in net assets from operations	12,416	12,553
Increase in net assets from operations per unit (note 2)	0.11	0.12

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the periods ended	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Net assets – beginning of period	1,101,645	1,220,714
Increase in net assets from operations	12,416	12,553
<b>Unit Transactions:</b> Proceeds from sale of units Reinvested distributions Amounts paid on units redeemed	4,926,089 11,395 (4,656,482)	4,316,998 11,819 (4,447,886)
Total unit transactions	281,002	(119,069)
<b>Distributions to Unitholders from:</b> Net investment income	(12,416)	(12,553)
Total distributions paid to unitholders	(12,416)	(12,553)
Net assets – end of period	1,382,647	1,101,645

	Par Value	Cost	Fair Value
Security (	in thousands)	(\$)	(\$)
Money Market Investments			
Federal – 2.1%		22.224	~~~~~
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 0.929%, Mar 27, 2014	29,358	29,294	29,297
		29,294	29,297
Provincial - 28.0%	22.222		10.000
Province of Alberta, Treasury Bills, 1.018%, Mar 3, 2014	20,000	19,950	19,966
Province of British Columbia, Treasury Bills, 1.009%, Feb 24, 20		24,944	24,963
Province of British Columbia, Treasury Bills, 0.999%, Mar 5, 201		30,125	30,148
Province of British Columbia, Treasury Bills, 1.025%, Jun 16, 202		29,856	29,860
Province of New Brunswick, Treasury Bills, 1.019%, Jan 6, 2014	14,000	13,963	13,998
Province of New Brunswick, Treasury Bills, 0.996%, Jan 9, 2014	6,000	5,986	5,999
Province of New Brunswick, Treasury Bills, 1.007%, Mar 11, 201		24,139	24,154
Province of Nova Scotia, Treasury Bills, 0.997%, Mar 19, 2014	15,000	14,966	14,968
Province of Ontario, Treasury Bills, 0.999%, Jan 8, 2014	19,350	19,302	19,346
Province of Ontario, Treasury Bills, 0.967%, Jan 22, 2014	40,000	39,912	39,978
Province of Ontario, Treasury Bills, 0.969%, Feb 19, 2014	10,000	9,976	9,987
Province of Ontario, Treasury Bills, 1.006%, Feb 19, 2014	14,300	14,272	14,281
Province of Ontario, Treasury Bills, 1.006%, Feb 26, 2014	20,000	19,953	19,969
Province of Ontario, Treasury Bills, 0.985%, Apr 23, 2014	5,000	4,975	4,985
Province of Quebec, Treasury Bills, 1.006%, Jan 3, 2014	25,000	24,941	24,999
Province of Quebec, Treasury Bills, 1.006%, Feb 21, 2014	25,000	24,946	24,965
Province of Quebec, Treasury Bills, 0.999%, Mar 7, 2014	15,000	14,966	14,973
Province of Saskatchewan, Treasury Bills, 1.019%, Jan 6, 2014	15,000	14,960	14,998
Province of Saskatchewan, Treasury Bills, 0.959%, Jan 20, 2014	5,000	4,990	4,997
Province of Saskatchewan, Treasury Bills, 0.967%, Jan 21, 2014	10,000	9,976	9,995
Province of Saskatchewan, Treasury Bills, 1.036%, Mar 18, 2014	19,850	19,759	19,807
Corporate – 41.8%		386,857	387,336
Bank of Nova Scotia, Bearer Deposit Notes, 1.127%, Jan 30, 2014	5,000	4,986	4,995
Bay Street Funding Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.198%, Jan 15, 2014		10,718	10,745
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce,			
Bankers Acceptances, 1.115%, Mar 27, 2014	30,000	29,917	29,922
Enbridge Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.199%, Jan 7, 2014	9,800	9,791	9,798
Enbridge Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.205%, Jan 9, 2014	5,700	5,694	5,698
Enbridge Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.173%, Jan 14, 2014	5,400	5,395	5,398
Enbridge Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.181%, Jan 16, 2014	19,900	19,876	19,890
Enbridge Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.181%, Jan 20, 2014	16,400	16,382	16,390
Enbridge Inc., Discounted Bills, 1.198%, Jan 20, 2014	14,000	13,972	13,991
Honda Canada Finance Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.126%, Jan 6, 201		6,282	6,299
Honda Canada Finance Inc., Discounted Bills, 1.105%, Jan 17, 2014		16,831	16,842
Honda Canada Finance Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.127%, Jan 21, 20		27,921	27,983

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)** As at December 31, 2013 (in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security (	Par Value in thousands)	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Honda Canada Finance Inc., Commercial Paper, 1.127%, Jan 23, 20	014 8,000	7,977	7,995
Merit Trust, Commercial Paper, 1.197%, Jan 3, 2014	20,000	19,939	19,999
OMERS Finance Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.125%, Jan 6, 2014	16,000	15,952	15,998
OMERS Finance Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.126%, Jan 6, 2014	4,500	4,487	4,499
OMERS Finance Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.127%, Jan 8, 2014	5,000	4,986	4,999
OMERS Finance Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.128%, Jan 17, 2014	10,000	9,973	9,995
OMERS Finance Trust, Commercial Paper, 1.126%, Jan 29, 2014	17,658	17,607	17,643
OMERS Finance Trust, Commercial Paper, 1.127%, Feb 4, 2014	13,500	13,462	13,486
OMERS Finance Trust, Commercial Paper, 1.127%, Feb 24, 2014	17,694	17,644	17,664
Plaza Trust, Commercial Paper, 1.186%, Feb 12, 2014	4,200	4,186	4,194
Prime Trust, Commercial Paper, 1.196%, Jan 21, 2014	13,000	12,962	12,991
Prime Trust, Commercial Paper, 1.195%, Mar 10, 2014	15,200	15,155	15,166
Prime Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.196%, Mar 20, 2014	17,000	16,950	16,957
Royal Bank of Canada, Term Deposit Receipts, 0.950%, Jan 2, 2014	1 21,500	21,500	21,501
Royal Bank of Canada, Bankers Acceptances, 1.119%, Jan 2, 2014		8,675	8,700
Royal Bank of Canada, Bankers Acceptances, 1.107%, Jan 13, 201		6,993	6,997
Royal Bank of Canada, Bankers Acceptances, 1.107%, Jan 15, 201		4,986	4,998
Royal Bank of Canada, Bankers Acceptances, 1.107%, Jan 27, 201	•	3,989	3,997
Royal Bank of Canada, Bankers Acceptances, 1.108%, Mar 24, 2014		19,947	19,950
Storm King Funding, Commercial Paper, 1.129%, Jan 20, 2014	20,000	19,980	19,988
Storm King Funding, Commercial Paper, 1.133%, Jan 24, 2014	15,800	15,781	15,789
Storm King Funding, Commercial Paper, 1.188%, Feb 5, 2014	8,860	8,834	8,850
Storm King Funding, Commercial Paper, 1.186%, Mar 3, 2014	13,200	13,164	13,174
Toronto-Dominion Bank, Bankers Acceptances, 1.106%, Jan 7, 2014		9,971	9,998
Toronto-Dominion Bank, Bankers Acceptances, 1.095%, Jan 9, 201		19,983	19,995
Toronto-Dominion Bank,	,	,	,
Bankers Acceptances, 1.107%, Mar 17, 2014	13,900	13,862	13,868
Toronto-Dominion Bank,	,	,	,
Bankers Acceptances, 1.107%, Mar 18, 2014	21,000	20,943	20,952
Toronto-Dominion Bank, Bankers Acceptances, 1.213%, Apr 3, 201	,	2,982	2,991
Toronto-Dominion Bank, Bankers Acceptances, 1.213%, Apr 4, 201		4,970	4,985
TransCanada Pipelines Ltd., Commercial Paper, 1.156%, Jan 21, 20		7,985	7,995
TransCanada Pipelines Ltd.,	,,	.,	-,
Commercial Paper, 1.166%, Mar 18, 2014	20,000	19,944	19,951
Zeus Receivables Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.195%, Jan 3, 2014	12,000	11,963	11,999
Zeus Receivables Trust, Discounted Bills, 1.196%, Mar 20, 2014	11,900	11,865	11,870
,,,	,	577,362	578,085
Total Money Market Investments – 71.9%		993,513	994,718

**STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)** As at December 31, 2013 (in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Par Value (in thousands)	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
	· · · · ·		
Bonds & Debentures			
Federal Bonds – 11.1%			
Canada Housing Trust, Mortgage Bonds,	<b>F</b> 000	<b>5</b> 000	5 004
Series 25, Floating Rate, Mar 15, 2014	5,000	5,000	5,004
Canada Housing Trust, Mortgage Bonds,	77.050	77 500	70.044
Series 26, Secured, 2.200% Mar 15, 2014	77,350	77,536	78,044
Canada Housing Trust, Mortgage Bonds,			
Series 28, Secured, 3.150% Jun 15, 2014	55,000	55,529	55,609
Government of Canada, 0.750% May 1, 2014	14,250	14,238	14,256
		152,303	152,913
Corporate Bonds & Debentures – 18.6%			
American Express Canada Credit Corp., Medium Term Notes,			
Unsecured, 4.853% Oct 3, 2014	45,800	46,954	47,504
Bank of Nova Scotia, Deposit Notes, Senior, 3.430% Jul 16, 2014	4 20,000	20,227	20,542
Bank of Nova Scotia, Senior, Unsecured, Notes,			
Floating Rate, Nov 7, 2014	15,000	15,000	15,013
BMW Canada Inc., Series B, Notes, 2.760% Apr 1, 2014	29,317	29,417	29,622
BMW Canada Inc., Series B, Notes, 2.760% Apr 1, 2014	5,000	5,017	5,051
British Columbia Ferry Services Inc., Series 4-1,			
Senior Secured Bonds, 5.740% May 27, 2014	19,000	19,315	19,421
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Deposit Notes,			
4.950% Jan 23, 2014	15,500	15,533	15,871
Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc., Medium Term Notes,			
Senior, Unsecured, 5.570% Jan 29, 2014	19,700	19,763	20,228
GE Capital Canada Funding Company, Senior,			
Unsecured, Notes, 2.950% Feb 10, 2014	12,500	12,522	12,666
John Deer Credit Inc., Medium Term Notes, Senior,			
Unsecured, Unsubordinated, 1.850% Jan 24, 2014	4,000	4,001	4,034
John Deere Financial Inc, Medium Term Notes,	,	,	,
Senior, Unsecured, 3.500% Jun 23, 2014	3,200	3,234	3,236
John Deere Financial Inc., Medium Term Notes,	,	,	,
Senior, Unsecured, 2.250% Oct 14, 2014	3,000	3,021	3,036
Manulife Financial Corporation, Medium Term Notes,	,	,	,
Senior, Unsecured, Unsubordinated, 4.896% Jun 2, 2014	35,000	35,484	35,625
OMERS Realty CCT Holdings Two Inc.,			)
Series A, 4.050% May 5, 2014	2,000	2,017	2,030
Royal Bank of Canada, Senior Deposit Notes,	-,	.,	_,: 50
5.000% Jan 20, 2014	12,000	12,023	12,292
Wells Fargo Financial Canada Corporation, Medium Term Note		, <b>0_</b> _0	,
Unsecured, Unsubordinated, 3.970% Nov 3, 2014	11,000	11,229	11,300
	11,000		
		254,757	257,471

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)** As at December 31, 2013 (in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Par Value (in thousands)	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Asset Backed Securities – 0.9%			
Gloucester Credit Card Trust, Series 2004-1,			
Asset-Backed, 5.376% May 15, 2014	6,459	6,550	6,595
Score Trust, Series 2004-1, Senior, Secured, Notes,			
Asset Backed, Credit Card Receivables, 4.949% Feb 20, 2014	5,424	5,448	5,546
		11,998	12,141
Total Bonds & Debentures – 30.6%		419,058	422,525
Total Investment Portfolio – 102.5%		1,412,571	1,417,243
Other Assets Less Liabilities – (2.5)%			(34,596)
NET ASSETS – 100.0%			1,382,647

### The Portfolio's Investment Portfolio is concentrated in the following segments as at:

<b>y</b>	December 31,	,
	2013	2012
Money Market Investments		
Federal	2.1%	5.5%
Provincial	28.0%	27.1%
Corporate	41.8%	24.7%
Bonds & Debentures		
Federal	11.1%	2.3%
Provincial	—%	1.4%
Corporate	18.6%	38.8%
Asset Backed Securities	0.9%	_%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	(2.5)%	0.2%
	100.0%	100.0%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(all amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit data) December 31, 2013

### 1. The Portfolio

BMO Harris Canadian Money Market Portfolio ["the Portfolio"] is an open-ended mutual fund trust established by a Declaration of Trust under the laws of the Province of Ontario, most recently amended on September 18, 2007. BMO Harris Investment Management Inc. ("the Manager") is the Manager of the Portfolio.

The information provided in these audited financial statements is for the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("Canadian GAAP"), including estimates and assumptions made by management that may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from estimates.

### **Valuation of investments**

Canadian GAAP requires the use of bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions in the fair valuation of investments traded in an active market, rather than the use of closing prices currently used for the purpose of determining Net Asset Value ("NAV"). For investments that are not traded in an active market, Canadian GAAP requires the use of valuation techniques, incorporating factors that market participants would consider in setting a price.

The NAV is the fair value of the total assets of a Portfolio less the fair value of its total liabilities at a Valuation Date ("the Valuation Date" is each day on which the Toronto Stock Exchange is open for trading) determined in accordance with Part 14 of National Instrument 81-106 – Investment Portfolio Continuous Disclosure ("NI 81-106") for the purpose of processing unitholder transactions. For financial statement purposes, valuations are determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP. This may result in a difference between the net assets per unit and the NAV per unit. Refer to Note 7(b) for the details of the comparison between NAV per unit and net assets per unit. Investments are deemed to be held for trading. Investments are recorded at their fair value with the change between this amount and average cost being recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in value of investments in the Statement of Operations.

Securities listed on a recognized public securities exchange in North America are valued for financial statement purposes at their bid prices for long positions and ask prices for short positions. Procedures are in place to fair value securities traded in countries outside of North America daily, to avoid stale prices and to take into account, among other things, any significant events occurring after the close of a foreign market.

For bonds, debentures, asset-backed securities and other debt securities, the fair value represents the bid price provided by independent security pricing services. Short-term investments, if any, are included in the Statement of Investment Portfolio at their fair value. Unlisted warrants, if any, are valued based on a pricing model which considers factors such as the market value of the underlying security, strike price and terms of the warrant.

When the price of a security held in a Portfolio is unavailable, unreliable or not considered to reflect the current value, the Manager may determine another value which it considers to be fair and reasonable using the services of third-party valuation service providers, or using a valuation technique that, to the extent possible, makes maximum use of inputs and assumptions based on observable market data including volatility, comparable companies and other applicable rates or prices.

### Investment transactions

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Realized gains (losses) from the sale of investments and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the value of investments are calculated with reference to the average cost of the related investments which exclude brokerage commissions and other trading expenses. All net realized gains (losses), unrealized appreciation

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(depreciation) in value, and transaction costs are attributable to investments and derivative instruments which are deemed held for trading, and are included in the Statement of Operations.

Client brokerage commissions, where applicable, are used as payment for order execution services or research services. The portfolio advisers or Managers may select brokers, including their affiliates, who charge a commission in excess of that charged by other brokers ("soft dollars") if they determine in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the order execution and research services utilized. It is the Manager's objective that over time, all clients receive benefits from client brokerage commissions.

Transaction costs, such as brokerage commissions, incurred in the purchase and sale of securities by the Portfolio are expensed and included in "Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs" in the Statement of Operations.

### **Cost of investments**

The cost of investments represents the amount paid for each security and is determined on an average cost basis.

### Income recognition

Interest income is recognized on accrual basis. Dividend income and distributions from investment trust units are recognized on the ex-dividend and ex-distribution date, respectively.

Interest on inflation-indexed bonds will be paid based on a principal value, which is adjusted for inflation. The inflation adjustment of the principal value is recognized as part of interest income in the Statement of Operations. If held to maturity, the Portfolio will receive, in addition to a coupon interest payment, a final payment equal to the sum of the par value and the inflation compensation accrued from the original issue date. Interest is accrued on each Valuation Day based on the inflation adjusted par value at that time and is included in "Interest" in the Statement of Operations.

### Translation of foreign currencies

The fair value of investments and other assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into the Portfolio's functional currency at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year-end date. Purchases and sales of investments, and income and expenses are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. Foreign exchange gains (losses) on completed transactions are included in "Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments" and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) are included in "Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in value of investments" in the Statement of Operations. Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) on assets (other than investments) and liabilities are included in "Realized gain (loss) on foreign exchange" in the Statement of Operations.

### Forward currency contracts

A forward currency contract is an agreement between two parties (the Portfolio and the counterparty) to purchase or sell a currency against another currency at a set price on a future date. The Portfolio may enter into forward currency contracts for hedging purposes which can include the hedging of all or a portion of the currency exposure of an investment or group of investments, either directly or indirectly. The Portfolio may also enter into these contracts for non-hedging purposes which can include increasing the exposure to a foreign currency or to shift exposure to foreign currency fluctuations from one country to another.

The value of forward currency contracts entered into by the Portfolio is recorded as the difference between the value of the contract on the Valuation Date and the value on the date the contract originated.

Changes in the value of open forward currency contracts at each Valuation Date are recognized in the Statement of Operations as "Change in unrealized appreciation (deprecation) in value of forward currency contracts."

Amounts realized at the close of the contracts are recorded as "Realized gain (loss) on forward currency contracts" in the Statement of Operations.

(all amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit data) December 31, 2013

### **Securities lending**

A Portfolio may engage in securities lending pursuant to the terms of an agreement which includes restrictions as set out in Canadian securities legislation. Collateral held is government Treasury Bills and qualified Notes.

Income from securities lending, where applicable, is included in the Statement of Operations and is recognized when earned. The securities on loan continue to be displayed in the Statement of Investment Portfolio. The market value of the securities loaned and collateral held is determined daily. Aggregate values of securities on loan and related collateral held in trust as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, where applicable, are disclosed in Note 7(h).

### Increase or decrease in net assets from operations per unit

"Increase (decrease) in net assets from operations per unit" in the Statement of Operations represents the increase (decrease) in net assets from operations divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

### Short-term trading penalty

To discourage excessive trading, the Portfolio may, at the Manager's sole discretion, charge a short-term trading penalty. This penalty is paid directly to the Portfolio and is included in "Interest" in the Statement of Operations.

### Other assets and liabilities

Income receivable, subscriptions receivable and due from broker are designated as loans and receivables and recorded at cost or amortized cost. Similarly, amounts due to broker, redemptions payable and accrued expenses are designated as financial liabilities and reported at amortized cost. Other assets and liabilities are short-term in nature, and are carried at cost or amortized cost which approximates fair value.

### Future accounting standards

Canadian investment entities will be required to prepare their financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2014. As a result, the Portfolio will report its financial results for the interim period ending June 30, 2014, prepared on an IFRS basis. It will also provide comparative data on an IFRS basis, including an opening balance sheet as at January 1, 2013 ("transition date").

The differences between the Portfolio's accounting policies under Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and IFRS requirements will result in measurement and recognition differences on transition to IFRS. The net impact of these differences will be recorded in the increase/ decrease in net assets attributable to redeemable unitholders.

# Significant accounting changes resulting from our adoption of IFRS

The main accounting changes listed below should not be considered a comprehensive list of impacts of adopting IFRS, but rather the most significant of certain key changes.

The framework for fair valuation is set out under IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS 13"), which includes the requirements for the measurement and disclosure of fair value. If an asset or liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, the standard requires valuation to be based on a price within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value. The standard allows the use of mid-market pricing or other pricing conventions that are used by market participants as a practical means for fair value measurements within a bid-ask spread. Thus this standard will impact the net assets per unit for financial statement reporting purposes compared to current standards, and may also result in the elimination of the differences between the net asset per unit and Net Asset Value per unit ("NAVPU") at the financial statement reporting date.

(all amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit data) December 31, 2013

While IFRS does not require interest income to be disclosed for debt instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, when interest income is disclosed, IFRS requires that the effective interest rate method of calculating accrued interest be used rather than the straight-line amortization method. The Manager is assessing the impact of this change to the Portfolio's financial statements. The Manager has not identified any changes that will impact NAVPU as a result of the transition to IFRS.

Where the Portfolio holds controlling interest in an investment, it is the Manager's expectation that the Portfolio will qualify as an Investment Entity in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. As such, the Portfolio will not be required to consolidate its investments, but rather to hold the investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss regardless of whether those investments are controlled. If the Portfolio fair values the investments it controls, it may be required to make additional financial statement disclosures on its controlled investments in accordance with IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities ("IFRS 12"). IFRS 12 also requires additional disclosures if the Portfolio is determined to qualify as an investment entity without having all of the typical characteristics of an investment entity.

The criteria contained within IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation ("IAS 32") will result in the classification of the unitholders' equity as a liability within the Portfolio's Statement of Net Assets, unless all conditions required for equity classification are met. The Manager is currently assessing the Portfolio's unitholder structure to determine classification under IAS 32.

Under IFRS, cash flows statement is one of the primary financial statements required to be presented. The Portfolio will therefore be presenting cash flows statement in its set of financial statements in accordance with the presentation requirements in IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows ("IAS 7").

### 3. Unit valuation

Units of the Portfolio are offered for sale on a continuous basis and may be purchased or redeemed on any Valuation Date at the NAV per unit. The NAV per unit for the purposes of subscription or redemption is computed by dividing the NAV of the Portfolio (that is, the total fair value of the assets less its liabilities) by the total number of units outstanding at such time. This amount may be different from the Net Asset per unit which is presented on the Statement of Net Assets. Generally, any differences are due to valuing actively traded securities at bid prices for Canadian GAAP purposes while NAV typically utilizes closing price to determine fair value for the purchase and redemption of units. See Note 7(b) for the comparison between NAV per unit and Net Assets per unit.

### Capital

The capital of the Portfolio is represented by issued and redeemable units with no par value. The units are entitled to distributions, if any, and to payment of a proportionate share based on the Portfolio's NAV per unit upon redemption. The Portfolio has no restrictions or specific capital requirements on the subscriptions and redemptions of units except as disclosed in Note 7(a), if any. The relevant movements in capital are shown on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. In accordance with its investment objectives and strategies, and the risk management practices outlined in Note 6, the Portfolio endeavors to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of investments where necessary.

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### 4. Income taxes

The Portfolio qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act"). Distributions of all net taxable income and sufficient amounts of net realized capital gains for each taxation year will be paid to unitholders. Part of the Portfolio's net income and net realized capital gains not paid or payable, is subject to income tax. It is the intention of the Portfolio to distribute all of its income and sufficient net realized capital gains so that the Portfolio will not be subject to income tax. Income tax on net realized capital gains not paid or payable is generally recoverable by virtue of refunding provisions contained in tax legislation, as redemptions occur.

Non-capital losses that arose in 2004 and 2005 are available to be carried forward for ten years and applied against future taxable income. Non-capital losses that arose in 2006 and thereafter are available to be carried forward for twenty years. Capital losses for income tax purposes may be carried forward indefinitely and applied against capital gains realized in future years.

The Portfolio's estimated non-capital and capital losses for income tax purposes as of the tax year-ended December 2013 are included in Note 7(c), if applicable.

## 5. Related party transactions(a) Unitholder servicing, sub-advisory commissions and other portfolio transaction costs

The Portfolio is provided with certain facilities and services by affiliates of the Manager. Expenses incurred in the administration of the Portfolio were paid to BMO Trust Company (the Trustee) and to BMO Asset Management Inc. (the Registrar) and charged to the Portfolio. These expenses are included in "Unitholder servicing fees" in the Statement of Operations.

The sub-advisors (including affiliates of the Manager, where applicable) engaged by the Manager provide investment advice and make investment decisions for the Portfolio's investment portfolio. For these services the sub-advisors receive sub-advisory fees that are paid monthly by the Manager and, effective October 26, 2012, charged to the Portfolio. These expenses are included in "Sub-advisory fees" in the Statement of Operations. Any sub-advisory fees less than or equal to 0.15% of the net asset value of the Portfolio are absorbed by the Manager.

The Portfolio may execute trades with and or through BMO Nesbit Burns Inc., an affiliate of the Manager based on established standard brokerage agreements at market prices. These fees are included in "Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs" in the Statement of Operations.

Refer to Note 7(d) for related party fees charged to the Portfolio for the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

### (b) Other related party transactions

From time to time, the Manager may on behalf of the Portfolio enter into transactions or arrangements with or involving other members of Bank of Montreal Group of Companies, or certain other persons or companies that are related or connected to the Manager of the Portfolio. These transactions or arrangements may include transactions or arrangements with or involving Bank of Montreal Group of Companies, BMO Trust Company, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., Harris Investment Management Inc., BMO Asset Management Inc., BMO Investments Inc., Pyrford International Ltd, Lloyd George Management Inc. or other investment funds offered by BMO, and may involve the purchase or sale of portfolio securities through or from a member of Bank of Montreal Group of Companies, the purchase or sale of securities issued or guaranteed by a member of Bank of Montreal Group of Companies, the purchase or sale of securities issued or guaranteed by a member of Bank of Montreal group of Companies, entering into forward contracts with a member of Bank of Montreal Group of Companies acting as counterparty, the purchase or redemption of units of other BMO Harris Private Portfolios or the provision of services to the Manager.

### 6. Financial instrument risk

The Portfolio may be exposed to a variety of financial risks that are concentrated in its investment holdings, including derivative instruments. The Statement of Investment Portfolio groups securities by asset type, geographic region and/or market segment. The Portfolio's risk management practice includes the monitoring of compliance to investment guidelines.

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The Manager manages the potential effects of these financial risks on the Portfolio's performance by employing and overseeing professional and experienced portfolio managers that regularly monitor the Portfolio's positions, market events and diversify investment portfolios within the constraints of the investment guidelines.

### (a) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of investments denominated in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Portfolio, will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Investments in foreign markets are exposed to currency risk as the prices denominated in foreign currencies are converted to the Portfolio's functional currency in determining fair value. The Portfolio may enter into forward currency contracts for hedging purposes to reduce foreign currency exposure or to establish exposure to foreign currencies. The Portfolio's exposure to currency risk, if any, is further discussed in Note 7(f).

### (b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Portfolio's interest-bearing investments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Portfolio's exposure to interest rate risk is concentrated in its investment in debt securities (such as bonds, money market instruments, short-term investments and debentures) and interest rate derivative instruments, if any. Other assets and liabilities are short-term in nature and/or non-interest bearing. The Portfolio's exposure to interest rate risk, if any, is further discussed in Note 7(f).

### (c) Other market risk

Other market risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in a market. Other assets and liabilities are monetary items that are short-term in nature, and as such they are not subject to other market risk. The Portfolio's exposure to other market risk, if any, is further discussed in Note 7(f).

### (d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a loss could arise from a security issuer or counterparty to a financial instrument not being able to meet its financial obligations. The fair value of debt securities includes consideration of the credit worthiness of the debt issuer. Credit risk exposure for over-the-counter derivative instruments is based on the Portfolio's unrealized gain (loss) of the contractual obligations with the counterparty as at the reporting date. The credit exposure of other assets is represented by its carrying amount. The Portfolio's exposure to credit risk, if any, is further discussed in Note 7(f).

The Portfolio may enter into securities lending transactions with approved counterparties. Credit risk associated with these transactions is considered minimal as all counterparties have a sufficient approved credit rating and the market value of collateral held by the Portfolio must be at least 102% of the fair value of securities loaned, if any, as disclosed in Note 7(h).

### (e) Liquidity risk

The Portfolio's exposure to liquidity risk is concentrated in the daily cash redemptions of units. The Portfolio primarily invests in securities that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed. In addition, the Portfolio retains sufficient cash and cash equivalent positions to maintain liquidity. The Portfolio may, from time to time, enter into over-the-counter derivative contracts or invest in unlisted securities, which are not traded in an organized market and may be illiquid. Securities for which a market quotation could not be obtained and may be illiquid are identified on the Statement of Investment Portfolio. The proportion of illiquid securities to NAV of the Portfolio is monitored by the Manager to ensure it does not exceed the regulatory limit and does not significantly affect the liquidity required to meet the Portfolio's financial obligations.

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### 7. Portfolio specific information

### (a) Portfolio information and change in units

The Portfolio's inception date was May 15, 1997.

The number of units that have been issued and are outstanding are disclosed in the table below.

For the periods ended		
(in thousands of units)	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012
Units issued and outstanding,		
beginning of period	110,165	122,071
Issued for cash	492,609	431,700
Issued on reinvestment		
of distributions	1,139	1,182
Redeemed during the period	(465,648)	(444,788)
Units issued and outstanding,		
end of period	138,265	110,165

### (b) Comparison of NAV per unit to Net Assets per unit

Dec. 31	, 2013	Dec. 3	1, 2012
NAV per unit	Net Assets per unit	NAV per unit	Net Assets per unit
10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

### (c) Income taxes

As at the tax year-ended December 2013, there were no capital and non-capital losses carried forward.

### (d) Related party transactions

The related party fees charged for unitholder servicing fees are as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012
Unitholder servicing (\$)	302	312

### (e) Brokerage commissions and soft dollars

There were no brokerage commissions charged to the Portfolio during the periods ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

There were no ascertainable soft dollars paid or payable to dealers by the Portfolio during the periods.

### (f) Financial instrument risk

The Portfolio's objectives are to provide a high level of interest income and liquidity and to preserve the capital invested. The Portfolio invests primarily in high quality, low risk short-term debt instruments issued by governments and corporations in Canada, such as treasury bills, bankers' acceptances, bonds, asset-backed securities and commercial paper.

No changes affecting the overall level of risk of investing in the Portfolio were made during the period.

### Currency risk

As at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, the Portfolio did not have exposure to currency risk as it invested fully in Canadian securities.

### Interest rate risk

As at December 31, 2013, 102.5% (December 31, 2012 – 99.8%) of the Portfolio's Net Assets were invested in debt securities with term to maturity or reset date of less than one year. The Portfolio's sensitivity to interest rate risk as determined based on portfolio weighted duration was not significant as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

### Other market risk

The Portfolio was not significantly exposed to other market risk as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, as it invested fully in fixed income securities.

### Credit risk

The Portfolio's credit risk exposure grouped by credit ratings is listed in the following table:

Credit rating	As a % of	Net Assets
	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012
R-1 High	43.7	16.3
R-1 Mid	21.1	27.5
R-1 Low	7.2	13.5
AAA	12.1	4.6
AA	6.3	8.8
A	12.1	29.1
Total	102.5	99.8

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

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### (g) Fair value hierarchy

The Portfolio classifies its financial instruments into three levels based on the inputs used to value the financial instruments. Level 1 securities are valued based on the quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 securities are valued based on significant observable market inputs, such as quoted prices from similar securities and quoted prices in inactive markets or based on unobservable inputs to models. Level 3 securities are valued based on significant unobservable inputs that reflect the Manager's determination of assumptions that market participants might reasonably use in valuing the securities. The table below shows the relevant disclosure.

#### As at December 31, 2013

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities	—	1,417,243	—	1,417,243

#### As at December 31, 2012

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt securities	_	1,099,232	_	1,099,232

### **Significant transfers**

There were no significant transfers between the levels during the period.

### (h) Securities lending

The Portfolio had assets involved in securities lending transactions outstanding as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012 as follows:

	Dec. 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012
Aggregate value of		
securities on loan (\$)	51,802	7,643
Aggregate value of collateral		
received for the loan (\$)	54,917	8,170

### Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by an affiliate of the Manager and approved by the Board of Trustees of the Portfolios. Management is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements.

The affiliate of the Manager maintains appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in Canada and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgements. The significant accounting policies which management believes are appropriate for the Portfolio are described in Note 2 of the financial statements. The Trustee (BMO Trust Company) is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and overseeing management's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Trustee reviews the financial statements of the Portfolios, adequacy of the internal controls, the audit process and financial reporting with management and external auditors.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is the external auditor of the Portfolios. The auditor has been appointed by Board of the Manager and of the Trustees and cannot be changed without the prior approval for the Independent Review Committee and 60 days notice to the Unitholders. They have audited the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Canada to enable them to express to the unitholders their opinion on the financial statements. Their report is included as an integral part of the financial statements.

Mh

**Richard Mason** Chief Executive Officer BMO Harris Investment Management Inc. March 17, 2014

**Robert J. Schauer** Chief Financial Officer BMO Harris Private Portfolios March 17, 2014

Manager BMO Harris Investment Management Inc. 1 First Canadian Place 100 King St. W., 41st Floor Toronto, Ontario M5X 1A1 **Trustee** BMO Trust Company 1 First Canadian Place 100 King St. W., 41st Floor Toronto, Ontario M5X 1A1

### **Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PwC Tower 18 York Street, Suite 2600 Toronto, Ontario M5J 0B2

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### www.bmoharrisprivatebanking.com