

Semi-Annual Financial Statements

BMO Private Portfolios

June 30, 2018

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF THE SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc., the Manager of the Portfolios, appoints independent auditors to audit the Portfolio's Annual Financial Statements. Under Canadian securities laws (National Instrument 81-106), if an auditor has not reviewed the Semi-Annual Financial Statements, this must be disclosed in an accompanying notice.

The Portfolio's independent auditors have not performed a review of these Semi-Annual Financial Statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada.

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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

As at	June 30 2018	December 31 2017
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	2,545	1,751
Investments		
Non-derivative financial assets	300,227	270,066
Receivable for investments sold	1,527	—
Subscriptions receivable	215	42
Dividends receivable	447	362
Distribution receivable from investment trusts	36	31
Total assets	304,997	272,252
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payable for investments purchased	4,423	—
Redemptions payable	177	57
Accrued expenses	40	41
Total liabilities	4,640	98
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	300,357	272,154
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit	\$ 74.80	\$ 74.68

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

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

For the periods ended	June 30 2018	June 30 2017
Income		
Interest income	64	33
Dividend income	1,756	1,711
Distributions received from investment trusts	150	151
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivatives		
Net realized gain	2,244	11,259
Change in unrealized depreciation	(2,061)	(1,987)
Net gain in fair value of investments and derivatives	2,153	11,167
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	259	(8)
Total other income (loss)	259	(8)
Total income	2,412	11,159
Expenses		
Sub-advisory fees	164	158
Audit fees	2	3
Independent review committee fees	1	1
Custodian fees	7	9
Interest expense	—	0
Legal and filing fees	11	11
Unitholder servicing fees	95	90
Printing and stationery fees	3	2
Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs (note 6)	256	470
Operating expenses absorbed by the Manager	(164)	(158)
Total expenses	375	586
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	2,037	10,573
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit (note 8)	0.52	2.64

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BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the periods ended	June 30 2018	June 30 2017
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at beginning of period	272,154	287,520
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	2,037	10,573
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	50,856	18,390
Redemption of redeemable units	(24,690)	(30,032)
Net increase (decrease) from redeemable unit transactions	26,166	(11,642)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	28,203	(1,069)
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at end of period	300,357	286,451

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BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the periods ended	June 30 2018	June 30 2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	2,037	10,573
Adjustments for:		
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on cash	(58)	9
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	(2,244)	(11,259)
Change in unrealized depreciation of investments and derivatives	2,061	1,987
Increase in dividends receivable	(85)	(15)
Increase in distribution receivable from investment trusts	(5)	(19)
Increase in accrued interest on money market investments	(13)	(6)
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(1)	4
Return of capital distributions received	105	70
Non-cash dividends	—	(170)
Purchases of investments	(107,569)	(107,090)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	80,395	118,148
Net cash from operating activities	(25,377)	12,232
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuances of redeemable units	50,683	18,397
Amounts paid on redemption of redeemable units	(24,570)	(30,010)
Net cash from financing activities	26,113	(11,614)
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash	58	(9)
Net increase in cash	736	618
Cash at beginning of period	1,751	262
Cash at end of period	2,545	871
Supplementary Information		
Interest received, net of withholding taxes*	51	27
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes*	1,671	1,526
Distributions received from investment trusts, net of withholding taxes*	250	202
Interest expense paid*	—	0

*These items are from operating activities

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

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Par Value (in thousands)	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Money Market Investments — 3.8%			
<i>Federal — 3.8%</i>			
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.117% Jul 12, 2018	200	199	200
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.177% Jul 26, 2018	5,000	4,985	4,996
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.194% Jul 26, 2018	900	896	899
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.195% Aug 9, 2018	550	548	549
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.255% Aug 23, 2018	1,000	997	998
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.182% Sep 6, 2018	800	798	798
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.196% Sep 20, 2018	1,000	997	998
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.246% Oct 4, 2018	1,100	1,096	1,097
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 1.245% Oct 4, 2018	900	897	897
		11,413	11,432
Total Money Market Investments — 3.8%		11,413	11,432

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Equities			
<i>Consumer Discretionary — 8.8%</i>			
BuildDirect.com Technologies Inc.*	719,400	4,127	—
Diversified Royalty Corp.	1,040,800	2,926	3,195
Kew Media Group Inc.	173,900	1,725	1,339
Kew Media Group Inc., Warrants, Jul 25, 2021	136,700	14	109
Park Lawn Corporation	289,600	6,086	7,052
Sleep Country Canada Holdings Inc.	119,700	2,690	3,899
Spin Master Corporation	80,300	2,533	4,681
Stingray Digital Group Inc.	699,900	5,168	6,089
		25,269	26,364
<i>Consumer Staples — 2.7%</i>			
GreenSpace Brands Inc.	848,800	1,211	883
Premium Brands Holdings Corporation	64,200	6,673	7,272
		7,884	8,155
<i>Energy — 16.5%</i>			
Advantage Oil & Gas Ltd.	143,600	939	590
ARC Resources Ltd.	197,200	2,681	2,678
Birchcliff Energy Ltd.	533,100	3,814	2,570
CES Energy Solutions Corp.	1,316,200	7,065	5,910
Enerflex Ltd.	445,400	6,715	6,298
Kelt Exploration Ltd.	364,100	2,502	3,251
Parex Resources Inc.	297,800	4,672	7,391
Parkland Fuel Corporation	280,400	6,879	9,057
STEP Energy Services Ltd.	184,000	1,878	2,020
Storm Resources Ltd.	1,666,200	6,323	5,199
TORC Oil & Gas Ltd.	616,300	4,045	4,524
		47,513	49,488

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

As at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
<i>Financials — 3.2%</i>			
Alignvest Acquisition II Corporation, Warrants, Jul 4, 2022	80,800	16	44
Canadian Western Bank	191,300	5,380	6,628
Trisura Group Ltd.	25,700	690	684
Westaim Corp., The,	665,200	2,089	2,142
		8,175	9,498
<i>Health Care — 2.6%</i>			
Canopy Rivers Corporation, Subscription Receipts, Jul 5, 2018*	359,400	1,258	1,258
Knight Therapeutics Inc.	817,700	6,033	6,582
		7,291	7,840
<i>Industrials — 18.6%</i>			
Badger Daylighting Ltd.	55,900	1,652	1,770
Boyd Group Income Fund	100,300	5,312	11,756
Brookfield Business Partners L.P.	233,608	7,957	11,772
Cargojet Inc.	44,200	2,099	2,836
Hardwoods Distribution Inc.	147,700	2,277	2,521
K-Bro Linen Inc.	89,400	3,428	3,350
Morneau Shepell Inc.	135,400	3,177	3,680
NFI Group Inc.	135,600	5,549	6,650
People Corporation	1,180,800	4,829	9,612
Savaria Corporation	114,800	1,906	1,840
		38,186	55,787
<i>Information Technology — 10.5%</i>			
Descartes Systems Group Inc., The,	196,756	3,680	8,427
Kinaxis Inc.	67,400	2,335	5,965
Photon Control Inc.	225,300	509	532
Real Matters Inc.	887,900	7,636	5,061
Solium Capital Inc.	489,300	3,488	5,632
Sylogist Ltd.	365,600	2,848	4,350
TECSYS Inc.	99,400	1,552	1,531
		22,048	31,498
<i>Materials — 15.6%</i>			
AirBoss of America Corp.	330,061	4,186	5,116
Altius Minerals Corporation	227,400	3,123	2,990
B2Gold Corp.	1,209,700	4,149	4,125
Endeavour Mining Corporation	90,100	1,996	2,125
Ero Copper Corp.	509,400	3,408	4,992
HudBay Minerals Inc.	270,100	2,510	1,980
Interfor Corporation	155,100	2,797	3,916
Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd.	218,700	3,093	2,723
Osisko Mining Inc., Warrants, Aug 28, 2018*	49,100	—	—
Stelco Holdings Inc.	172,300	3,298	4,368
Western Forest Products Inc.	1,030,400	2,120	2,762
Winpak Ltd.	270,700	12,065	11,911
		42,745	47,008

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

As at June 30, 2018 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Real Estate — 15.1%			
Altus Group Limited	407,700	10,627	11,950
FirstService Corporation	60,800	3,571	6,079
Slate Retail REIT	345,600	4,692	4,445
StorageVault Canada Inc.	4,036,600	6,867	9,970
Tricon Capital Group Inc.	1,178,300	10,017	12,997
		35,774	45,441
Utilities — 2.6%			
Boralex Inc., Class A	269,500	5,042	5,676
Boralex Inc., Class A, Subscription Receipts, Jul 11, 2018*	101,000	2,040	2,040
		7,082	7,716
Total Equities — 96.2%		241,967	288,795
Total Investment Portfolio — 100.0%		253,380	300,227
Other Assets Less Liabilities — 0.0%			130
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS — 100.0%			300,357

+ Where applicable, distributions received from holdings as a return of capital are used to reduce the adjusted cost base of the securities in the portfolio.

* These securities have no quoted market value and are valued using valuation techniques (note 3).

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

June 30, 2018

1. The Portfolio

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity 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 July 8, 2016. BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc. (“the Manager”) is the Manager of the Portfolio. The address of the Portfolio’s registered office is 1 First Canadian Place, 41st Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1A1.

The Statement of Financial Position and related notes of each of the Portfolios are as at June 30, 2018 and December 30, 2017. The Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units, Statement of Cash Flows and related notes are for the periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Manager on August 14, 2018.

These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

2. Basis of preparation and presentation

These unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Financial instruments

Investments include financial assets and financial liabilities such as equity and debt securities, investment funds and derivatives. These financial instruments are part of a group of financial instruments that are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Portfolio’s investment strategy.

The Portfolio classifies and measures financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”). Upon initial recognition, financial instruments are recorded at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”). A financial instrument is recognized when the Portfolio becomes a party to the contractual requirements of the instrument and is derecognized when the right to receive cash flows from the instrument has expired or the Portfolio has

transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. As such, investment purchase and sale transactions are recorded as of the trade date. Financial instruments are subsequently measured as FVTPL with changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as “Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)”.

All financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Portfolio’s outstanding redeemable units, which are puttable instruments, are entitled to a contractual obligation of annual distribution of any net income and net realized capital gains by the Portfolio. This annual distribution can be in cash at the option of the unitholders, and therefore the ongoing redemption feature is not the redeemable units’ only contractual obligation. Consequently, the units of the Portfolio do not meet the conditions to be classified as equity and therefore are classified as financial liabilities and presented at the redemption amounts.

Cost of investments

The cost of investments represents the amount paid for each security and is determined on an average cost basis and excludes commissions and other portfolio transaction costs, which are reported separately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Realized gains and losses on disposition are determined based on the cost of the investment.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

For exchange-traded securities, close prices are considered to be fair value if they fall within the bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the close price is not within the bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances.

Procedures are in place to fair value equities 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, fair value is represented by bid prices provided by independent security pricing

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

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June 30, 2018

services. Short-term investments, if any, are held at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Mutual fund units held as investments are valued at their respective Net Asset Value ("NAV") on each Valuation Date (the "Valuation Date" is each day on which the Toronto Stock Exchange is open for trading), as these values are the most readily and regularly available.

The Portfolio may enter into forward currency contracts for hedging purposes, either directly or indirectly or for non-hedging purposes. The fair value of forward currency contracts entered into by the Portfolio is recorded as the difference between the fair value of the contract on the Valuation Date and the fair value on the date the contract originated.

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.

For securities where market quotes are not available, unreliable or not considered to reflect the current value, the Manager may determine another value which it considers to be fair and reasonable, or use a valuation technique that, to the extent possible, makes maximum use of inputs and assumptions based on observable market data including volatility, comparable companies, NAV (for exchange-traded funds) and other applicable rates or prices. These estimation techniques include discounted cash flows, internal models that utilize observable data or comparisons with other securities that are substantially similar. In limited circumstances, the Manager may use internal models where the inputs are not based on observable market data.

Cash

Cash is comprised of cash and deposits with banks which include bankers' acceptances and overnight demand deposits. Cash is recorded at fair value. The carrying amount of cash approximates its fair value because it is short-term in nature.

Other assets and other liabilities

Other assets and other liabilities generally include receivables and payables relating to investment transactions, unitholder subscriptions and redemptions, and other assets and other liabilities that are initially recorded at fair value. These financial assets and financial liabilities are short-term in nature and are

subsequently measured at amortized cost, which approximates their fair value.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Portfolio has control through its exposure or rights to variable returns from its investment and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Manager has determined that the Portfolio is an investment entity and as such, it accounts for subsidiaries, if any, at fair value. Joint ventures are those where the Portfolio exercises joint control through an agreement with other shareholders, and associates are investments in which the Portfolio exerts significant influence over operating, investing, and financing decisions (such as entities in which the Portfolio owns 20% - 50% of voting shares), all of which, if any, have been classified at FVTPL.

Unconsolidated structured entities

During the periods, the Portfolio had no sponsored unconsolidated structured entities. The Manager has determined that the underlying funds in which the Portfolio may invest are unconsolidated structured entities. This determination is based on the fact that decision making about the underlying funds is not governed by the voting right or other similar right held by the Portfolio. Similarly, investments in securitizations, asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities are determined to be interests in unconsolidated structured entities.

The Portfolio may invest in underlying funds whose investment objectives range from achieving short-term to long-term income and capital growth potential. Underlying funds may use leverage in a manner consistent with their respective investment objectives and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Underlying funds finance their operations by issuing redeemable units which are puttable at the holders' option and entitles the holder to a proportionate stake in the respective fund's Net Assets. The change in fair value of each of the underlying funds during the periods is included in "Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Mortgage-related securities are created from pools of residential or commercial mortgage loans, including mortgage loans made by savings and loan institutions, mortgage bankers, commercial banks and others. Asset-backed securities created from many types of assets, including auto loans, credit card receivables, home equity loans, and student loans.

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

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The Portfolio does not provide and has not committed to providing any additional significant financial or other support to the unconsolidated structured entities other than its investment in the unconsolidated structured entities.

Additional information on the Portfolio's interest in unconsolidated structured entities, where applicable, is provided in Note 8.

Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial instruments are presented at net or gross amounts on the Statement of Financial Position depending on the existence of intention and legal right to offset opposite positions of such instruments held with the same counterparties. Amounts offset in the Statement of Financial Position are transactions for which the Portfolio has legally enforceable rights to offset and intends to settle the positions on a net basis. Amounts not offset in the Statement of Financial Position relate to transactions where a master netting arrangement or similar agreement is in place with a right to offset only in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy, or where the Portfolio has no intention of settling on a net basis. There were no master netting agreements during the periods.

Income recognition

Dividend income and distributions received from investment trusts are recognized on the ex-dividend and ex-distribution date, respectively.

Interest income from interest bearing investments is recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest rate. Interest receivable shown in the Statement of Financial Position is accrued based on the interest bearing investments' stated rates of interest.

Interest on inflation-indexed bonds is 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 Comprehensive Income. 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 Date based on the inflation adjusted par value at that time and is included in "Interest income" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Foreign currency translation

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 period-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 "Net realized gain (loss)" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) are included in "Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Foreign exchange gains (losses) relating to cash, receivables and payables are included in "Foreign exchange gain (loss)" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Securities lending

A Portfolio may engage in securities lending pursuant to the terms of an agreement with BNY Mellon (the "security lending agent"). The aggregate market value of all securities loaned by the Portfolio cannot exceed 50% of the NAV of the Portfolio. The Portfolio will receive collateral of at least 102% of the value of securities on loan. Collateral will generally be comprised of obligations of or guarantee by the Government of Canada or a province thereof, or by the United States government or its agencies, but it may include obligations of other governments with appropriate credit ratings. Further, the program entered into provides for 100% indemnification by the securities lending agent and parties related to the Portfolio's custodian, to the Portfolio for the defaults by borrowers.

For those Portfolios participating in the program, aggregate values of securities on loan and the collateral held as at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, are disclosed in Note 8.

Income from securities lending, where applicable, is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and is recognized when earned. The breakdown of the securities lending income is disclosed in Note 8, where applicable.

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 "Short-term trading penalty fees" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

June 30, 2018

Increase or decrease in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

“Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit” in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represents the increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (“Net Assets”) divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

Taxation

The Portfolio qualifies as a unit trust under the provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada). Distributions of all net taxable income and sufficient amounts of net realized capital gains for each taxation year will be paid to unitholders so that the Portfolio will not be subject to income tax. As a result, the Portfolio has determined that it is in substance not taxable and therefore does not record income taxes in the Statement of Comprehensive Income nor does it recognize any deferred tax assets or liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Portfolio may incur withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income and capital gains are recorded on a gross basis with the related withholding taxes shown as a separate expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of judgement in applying the Portfolio’s accounting policies and to make estimates and assumptions about the future. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgements and estimates that the Portfolio has made in preparing its financial statements.

Accounting judgements:

Functional and presentation currency

The Portfolio’s unitholders are mainly Canadian residents, with the subscriptions and redemptions of the redeemable units denominated in Canadian dollars. The Portfolio invests in Canadian and U.S. dollars and other foreign denominated securities, as applicable. The performance of the Portfolio is measured and reported to the investors in Canadian dollars. The Manager considers the Canadian dollar as the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars,

which is the Portfolio’s functional and presentation currency.

Classification and measurement of financial instruments

Effective January 1, 2018, the Portfolio retrospectively adopted IFRS 9. The new standard requires assets to be carried at either amortized cost, FVTPL, or fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”), based on an assessment of the Portfolio’s business model for managing financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristic of the financial assets. In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the Portfolio, the Manager is required to make significant judgements in determining the most appropriate classification in accordance with IFRS 9. The Manager has assessed the Portfolio’s business model with respect to the manner in which financial assets and financial liabilities are managed as a group and performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and has concluded that FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9 provides the most appropriate measurement and presentation of the Portfolio’s investment portfolio. Further information related to the Portfolio’s transition to IFRS 9 is detailed in Note 9.

Accounting estimates:

Fair value measurement of securities not quoted in an active market

The Portfolio has established policies and control procedures that are intended to ensure these estimates are well controlled, independently reviewed, and consistently applied from period to period. The estimates of the value of the Portfolio’s assets and liabilities are believed to be appropriate as at the reporting date.

The Portfolio may hold financial instruments that are not quoted in active markets. Note 3 discusses the policies used by the Portfolio for the estimates used in determining fair value.

5. Units and unit transactions

The redeemable units of the Portfolio are classified as liabilities.

The units have no par value and are entitled to distributions, if any. Upon redemption, a unit is entitled to a proportionate share of the Portfolio’s NAV. The Portfolio is required to pay distributions in an amount not less than the amount necessary to ensure the Portfolio will not be liable for income taxes on realized capital gains, dividends and interest. The Portfolio has no restrictions or specific capital requirements on the subscriptions and redemptions of units except

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as disclosed in Note 8. The relevant movements in redeemable units are shown on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units. In accordance with its investment objectives and strategies, and the risk management practices outlined in Note 7, the Portfolio endeavours to invest the subscriptions received in appropriate investments, while maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet redemptions, with such liquidity being augmented by short-term borrowings or disposal of investments where necessary.

Redeemable 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 the liabilities) by the total number of units of the Portfolio outstanding at such time on each Valuation Date, in accordance with Part 14 of National Instruments (“NI”) 81-106 Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure for the purpose of unitholder transactions. Net Assets are determined in accordance with IFRS and may differ to the Portfolio’s NAV. Where the Portfolio’s NAV is not equal to its Net Assets, a reconciliation is shown in Note 8.

6. Related party transactions

(a) Management fees

The Manager is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Portfolio, including managing or arranging for the management of the Portfolio’s investment portfolio as well as providing and arranging for the provision of administrative services to the Portfolio such as valuation services, fund accounting and unitholder records. The Manager does not receive a fee from the Portfolio for its services. Instead, unitholders pay an investment management fee directly to BMO Trust Company and the Manager as arranged between the unitholder, BMO Trust Company and the Manager.

(b) 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 Comprehensive Income.

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. These fees are paid monthly by the Manager on behalf of the Portfolio. These expenses are included in “Sub-advisory fees” in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Any sub-advisory fees less than or equal to 0.15% of the NAV of the Portfolio are absorbed by the Manager.

(c) Portfolio expenses

The Portfolio also pays certain operating expenses directly, including compensation and expenses payable to Independent Review Committee (“IRC”) members and any independent counsel or other advisors employed by the IRC, the costs of the orientation and continuing education of IRC members and the costs and expenses associated with IRC meetings.

(d) Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs

The Portfolio may execute trades with and through BMO Nesbitt 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 Comprehensive Income. Refer to Note 8 for related party fees charged to the Portfolio during the periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

(e) Other related party transactions

From time to time, the Manager may on behalf of the Portfolio, enter into transactions or arrangements with or involving subsidiaries and affiliates of Bank of Montreal, 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 subsidiaries and affiliates of Bank of Montreal, BMO Asset Management Inc., BMO Trust Company, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., BMO InvestorLine Inc., BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc., BMO Asset Management Corp., Pyrford International Limited, or other investment funds offered by Bank of Montreal, and may involve the purchase or sale of portfolio securities through or from a subsidiary or affiliates of Bank of Montreal, the purchase or sale of securities issued or guaranteed by subsidiaries or affiliates of Bank of Montreal, entering into forward contracts with subsidiaries or affiliates of Bank of Montreal acting as

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

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counterparty, the purchase or redemption of units of other Bank of Montreal affiliated investment funds or the provision of services to the Manager.

7. Financial instruments risks

The Portfolio's activities expose it to a variety of risks associated with the financial instruments, as follows: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other market risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The concentration table groups securities by asset type, geographic location and/or market segment. The Portfolio's risk management practice outlines the monitoring of compliance to investment guidelines.

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 fair value of financial instruments 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 disclosed in Note 8.

(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 investments, 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 8.

(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, 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 8.

(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 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 8.

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, as disclosed in Note 8, where applicable.

(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 Schedule of Investment Portfolio. The proportion of illiquid securities to the 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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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2018

8. 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)	Jun. 30, 2018	Jun. 30, 2017
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	3,644	4,103
Issued for cash	709	257
Redeemed during the period	(337)	(419)
Units issued and outstanding, end of period	4,016	3,941

(b) Reconciliation of NAV to Net Assets

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no differences between the Portfolio's NAV per unit and its Net Assets per unit calculated in accordance with IFRS.

(c) Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit

The increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit for the periods ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 is calculated as follows:

For the periods ended	Jun. 30, 2018	Jun. 30, 2017
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	2,037	10,573
Weighted average units outstanding during the period (in thousands of units)	3,917	4,013
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit	0.52	2.64

(d) Income taxes

As at the tax year-ended December 2017, there were no capital and non-capital losses carried forward.

(e) Related party transactions

Unitholder servicing

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

For the periods ended	Jun. 30, 2018	Jun. 30, 2017
Unitholder servicing (\$)	69	61

Brokerage commissions and soft dollars

Brokerage commissions paid (excluding transaction costs) on security transactions and amounts paid to related parties of the Manager for brokerage services provided to the Portfolio for the periods are as follows:

For the periods ended	Jun. 30, 2018	Jun. 30, 2017
Total brokerage amounts paid (\$)	257	470
Total brokerage amounts paid to related parties (\$)	11	11

The Manager may select brokers who charge a commission in "soft dollars" if they determine in good faith that the commission is reasonable in relation to the order execution and research services utilized.

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

(f) Financial instruments risks

The Portfolio's objective is to provide an above average capital growth over the long term by investing in small and mid-sized Canadian companies whose shares are listed on a Canadian stock exchange.

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

Currency risk

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Portfolio did not have any significant exposure to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Portfolio did not have any significant exposure to interest rate risk.

Other market risk

The Portfolio has a significant exposure to other market risk arising from its investment in equity securities. Using historical correlation between the Portfolio's return and the return of its benchmark, if the benchmark, BMO Capital Markets Small Cap Index, had increased or decreased by 10%, with all other variables held constant, the Net Assets of the Portfolio would have increased or decreased, respectively, by \$16,628 (December 31, 2017 — \$15,239). Historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation, and accordingly, actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

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Credit risk

As at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, Portfolio did not have any significant exposure to credit risk.

Securities lending

There were no assets involved in securities lending transactions during the periods.

Concentration risk

The Portfolio's concentration risk is summarized in the following table:

As at	Jun. 30, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017
Money Market Investments		
Federal	3.8%	2.8%
Equities		
Consumer Discretionary	8.8%	9.2%
Consumer Staples	2.7%	1.7%
Energy	16.5%	17.6%
Financials	3.2%	7.1%
Health Care	2.6%	2.7%
Industrials	18.6%	17.8%
Information Technology	10.5%	10.5%
Materials	15.6%	14.4%
Real Estate	15.1%	13.5%
Utilities	2.6%	1.9%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	0.0%	0.8%
	100.0%	100.0%

(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 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 observable 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 tables below show the relevant disclosure.

As at Jun. 30, 2018

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity Securities	285,497	3,298	—	288,795
Debt Securities	—	11,432	—	11,432
Total	285,497	14,730	—	300,227

As at Dec. 31, 2017

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity Securities	261,365	1,106	—	262,471
Debt Securities	—	7,595	—	7,595
Total	261,365	8,701	—	270,066

Transfers between levels

Transfers are made between the various fair value hierarchy levels due to changes in the availability of quoted market prices or observable inputs due to changing market conditions.

During the period from January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018, there were no transfers between the levels.

During the period from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017, \$3,880 of equity securities were transferred from Level 3 to Level 1 due to increased availability of quoted prices in the active market.

Changes in Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Level 3 additional disclosures:

The level 3 position held in the Portfolio filed for creditor protection during the period. Based on a report by the court approved monitor and significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the level 3 position, the Manager determined the fair value of the level 3 position to be nil.

9. IFRS 9 transition

Upon transition to IFRS 9, financial assets and financial liabilities in the Portfolio's investment portfolio were classified as FVTPL. The classification differs from the classification under the previous IAS 39 for the financial assets and financial liabilities that were previously classified as held for trading; therefore there were changes in the categorization of financial assets and financial liabilities upon transition to IFRS 9. However, there were no changes in the measurement attributes for any of the financial assets and financial liabilities upon transition to IFRS 9. The tables below show the reconciliation of the financial assets and financial liabilities balances as at January 1, 2018, the IFRS 9 transition date.

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As at Jan. 1, 2018				
Financial Assets	Held for Trading	Designated as FVTPL	Loans and Receivables**	FVTPL
Opening balance - under IAS 39	—	270,066	435	—
On the basis of change from IAS 39 to IFRS 9:				
- reclassification of investments to FVTPL*	—	(270,066)	—	270,066
Total change on transition to IFRS 9	—	(270,066)	—	270,066
Opening balance - under IFRS 9	—	—	435	270,066

* These are financial instruments (derivatives) classified as held for trading and others designated as FVTPL under IAS 39.

** These are other financial assets classified as loans and receivables under IAS 39, now classified as amortized cost under IFRS 9.

As at Jan. 1, 2018			
Financial Liabilities	Held for Trading	Amortized Cost**	FVTPL
Opening balance - under IAS 39	—	98	—
On the basis of change from IAS 39 to IFRS 9:			
- reclassification of shorts and other derivatives*	—	—	—
Total change on transition to IFRS 9	—	—	—
Opening balance - under IFRS 9	—	98	—

* These are other financial liabilities (such as shorts and derivatives) classified as held for trading under IAS 39.

** These are other financial liabilities that continue to be classified as amortized cost.

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