

Semi-Annual Financial Statements

BMO Private Portfolios

June 30, 2025

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 2025	December 31 2024
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	6,301	1,641
Investments		
Non-derivative financial assets	473,397	479,800
Receivable for investments sold	902	—
Subscriptions receivable	183	145
Dividends receivable	547	488
Distribution receivable from investment trusts	23	22
Total assets	481,353	482,096
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Redemptions payable	83	72
Accrued expenses	59	62
Total liabilities	142	134
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	481,211	481,962
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit	\$ 102.29	\$ 93.98

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 2025	June 30 2024
Income		
Interest income	325	425
Dividend income	3,114	3,780
Distributions received from investment trusts	218	43
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivatives		
Net realized gain	34,202	7,774
Change in unrealized appreciation	2,490	6,690
Net gain in fair value of investments and derivatives	40,349	18,712
Securities lending (note 8)	118	47
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(120)	9
Total other (loss) income	(2)	56
Total income	40,347	18,768
Expenses		
Sub-advisory fees	260	243
Audit fees	2	2
Independent review committee fees	1	1
Withholding taxes	6	1
Custodian fees	6	5
Interest expense	0	1
Legal and filing fees	15	17
Unitholder servicing fees	153	138
Printing and stationery fees	3	3
Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs (note 6)	545	482
Operating expenses absorbed by the Manager	(259)	(243)
Total expenses	732	650
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	39,615	18,118
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit (note 8)	7.92	3.73

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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 2025	June 30 2024
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at beginning of period	481,962	420,747
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	39,615	18,118
Redeemable unit transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	18,051	38,252
Redemption of redeemable units	(58,417)	(39,279)
Net decrease from redeemable unit transactions	(40,366)	(1,027)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	(751)	17,091
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at end of period	481,211	437,838

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

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the periods ended	June 30 2025	June 30 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	39,615	18,118
Adjustments for:		
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on cash	117	(6)
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	(34,202)	(7,774)
Change in unrealized appreciation of investments and derivatives	(2,490)	(6,690)
Increase in dividends receivable	(59)	(68)
(Acrease) decrease in distribution receivable from investment trusts	(1)	25
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(3)	3
Return of capital distributions received	161	198
Purchases of investments	(145,293)	(170,432)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	187,325	168,892
Net cash from operating activities	45,170	2,266
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuances of redeemable units	18,013	38,546
Amounts paid on redemption of redeemable units	(58,406)	(39,269)
Net cash used in financing activities	(40,393)	(723)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain on cash	(117)	6
Net increase in cash	4,777	1,543
Cash at beginning of period	1,641	1,534
Cash at end of period	6,301	3,083
Supplementary Information		
Interest received, net of withholding taxes [*]	325	425
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes [*]	3,055	3,712
Distributions received from investment trusts, net of withholding taxes [*]	378	266
Interest expense paid [*]	0	1

^{*}These items are from operating activities

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at June 30, 2025 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Par Value (in thousands)	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Money Market Investments — 5.2%			
<i>Federal — 5.2%</i>			
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 2.645% Sep 10, 2025	22,000	21,860	21,887
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 2.644% Sep 24, 2025	3,000	2,980	2,981
		24,840	24,868
Total Money Market Investments — 5.2%		24,840	24,868

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Equities			
<i>Consumer Discretionary — 4.0%</i>			
Pet Valu Holdings Ltd.	589,200	16,995	19,461
		16,995	19,461
<i>Energy — 15.0%</i>			
Mattr Corp.	761,659	12,395	9,147
NG Energy International Corp.	14,996,800	15,398	13,047
North American Construction Group Ltd.	1,064,328	23,211	23,192
TerraVest Industries Inc.	73,400	6,834	12,412
Topaz Energy Corp.	311,800	6,849	8,001
Valeura Energy Inc.	907,050	4,459	6,504
		69,146	72,303
<i>Financials — 15.0%</i>			
Dominion Lending Centres Inc.	859,000	6,529	7,611
goeasy Ltd.	129,700	20,122	21,774
Propel Holdings Inc.	423,100	11,134	16,010
Trisura Group Ltd.	607,700	14,052	26,909
		51,837	72,304
<i>Health Care — 2.2%</i>			
DRI Healthcare Trust	788,600	9,307	10,520
		9,307	10,520
<i>Industrials — 17.0%</i>			
Black Diamond Group Limited	6,838	65	68
Boyd Group Services Inc.	36,700	7,764	7,850
Cargojet Inc.	102,480	10,825	9,718
DATA Communications Management Corp.	3,858,600	11,528	7,100
Element Fleet Management Corp.	359,800	4,867	12,273
GDI Integrated Facility Services Inc.	481,635	19,381	15,263
Hammond Power Solutions Inc., Class A	49,400	3,586	6,196
Zedcor Inc.	5,681,200	8,846	23,236
		66,862	81,704
<i>Information Technology — 6.6%</i>			
Coveo Solutions Inc.	1,603,679	12,577	12,332
Docebo Inc.	263,248	12,373	10,391
Lumine Group Inc.	185,600	3,219	8,877
		28,169	31,600

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

As at June 30, 2025 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Materials — 23.6%			
Atex Resources Inc.	4,394,200	6,456	9,887
Atlas Engineered Products Ltd.	5,057,500	6,746	4,602
Aya Gold & Silver Inc.	629,706	6,503	7,714
CVW Cleantech Inc	6,339,456	5,584	6,023
Equinox Gold Corp.	750,169	5,293	5,896
Foran Mining Corporation	4,413,512	16,294	13,461
G Mining Ventures Corp.	446,700	5,695	7,942
K92 Mining Inc.	1,002,600	7,111	15,400
Lithium Ionic Corp.	7,734,900	10,267	4,486
Lithium Ionic Corp., Warrants, Dec 07, 2025*	753,950	—	11
Orla Mining Ltd.	378,900	1,554	5,184
Prime Mining Corp.	6,118,701	10,471	13,094
Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd.	2,454,539	8,215	15,758
Southern Cross Gold Consolidated Ltd. Restricted, Sep 15, 2025*	511,500	2,302	3,201
SUA Holdings Limited	6,924,700	—	693
		92,491	113,352
Real Estate — 6.2%			
Colliers International Group Inc.	42,400	4,397	7,554
Flagship Communities REIT	329,050	6,877	7,983
Parkit Enterprise Inc.	13,913,500	11,916	7,722
StorageVault Canada Inc.	1,668,285	4,849	6,823
		28,039	30,082
Utilities — 3.6%			
Polaris Renewable Energy Inc.	1,430,000	22,685	17,203
		22,685	17,203
Total Equities — 93.2%		385,531	448,529
Total Investment Portfolio — 98.4%		410,371	473,397
Other Assets Less Liabilities — 1.6%			7,814
NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS — 100.0%			481,211

⁺ 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).

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

June 30, 2025

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, 2025 and December 31, 2024. 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, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Manager on August 6, 2025.

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS Accounting Standards”).

2. Basis of preparation and presentation

These unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“IAS”) 34 – Interim Financial Reporting.. The financial statements have been prepared on a historic cost basis, except for the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

In April 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board issued IFRS 18, “Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements” which aims to improve the quality of financial reporting by introducing new requirements which include new required categories and subtotal in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and enhanced guidance on grouping of information. IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1, “Presentation of Financial Statements”. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Manager is currently assessing the impact of these new requirements.

3. Material accounting policy information

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and financial liabilities such as equity and debt securities, investment funds and derivatives. These investments 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. 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. Investments and derivatives are subsequently measured at 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. As a result, the Portfolio’s obligations for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units (“Net Assets”) 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 investments.

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

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, short-term investments and other debt securities, fair value is determined as the last traded market price or close price, or other such prices, that fall within the bid-ask spread of the security.

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.

Futures contracts are financial agreements to purchase or sell a financial instrument at a contracted price on a specified future date. Futures contracts are valued at the gain or loss that would arise as a result of closing the position at the Valuation Date. Changes in the value on each Valuation Date is recorded as "Derivative income (loss)" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Treasury bills or cash are held as margin against futures contracts.

A credit default swap contract is an agreement to transfer credit risk from one party, a buyer of protection, to another party, a seller of protection. The Portfolio, as a seller of protection, would be required

to pay a notional or other agreed upon value to the buyer of protection in the event of a default by a third-party. In return, the Portfolio would receive from the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no event of default occurs. If no default occurs, the Portfolio would keep the stream of payments and would have no payment obligations.

In connection with the agreement, securities or cash may be identified as collateral or margin in accordance with the terms of the agreement to provide assets of value in the event of default or bankruptcy/insolvency.

The Portfolio, as a buyer of protection, would receive a notional or other agreed upon value from the seller of protection in the event of default by a third-party. In return, the Portfolio would be required to pay to the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no event of default occurs.

Credit default swap contracts are fair valued daily based upon quotations from independent security pricing sources. Premiums paid or received, if any, are included in "Net realized gain (loss)" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Net periodic payments are accrued daily and recorded as "Derivative income (loss)" in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

demand deposits. 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 receivable for investments sold, subscriptions receivable, interest receivable, dividend receivable, distribution receivable from investment trusts, payable for investments purchased, redemption payable, distribution payable and accrued expenses. These financial assets and financial liabilities are short-term in nature and are 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 investments 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

The Manager has determined that the investment funds in which the Portfolio may invest are unconsolidated structured entities. This determination is based on the fact that decision making about the investment 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 investment funds whose investment objectives range from achieving short-term to long-term income and capital growth potential. Investment funds may use leverage in a manner consistent with their respective investment objectives and as permitted by Canadian securities regulatory authorities. Investment 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 investment 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 are created from many types of assets, including auto loans, credit card receivables, home equity loans, and student loans.

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 related to 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 positions where there is no legally enforceable right to offset, or the legal right to offset is 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

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

as part of the 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. Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) on investment transactions are included in "Net realized gain (loss)" and in "Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)", respectively, in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains (losses) relating to cash, receivables and payables, as applicable, 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 "securities 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 any defaults by borrowers.

For those Portfolios participating in the program, aggregate values of securities on loan and the collateral held as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and information about the security lending income earned by the Portfolio are disclosed in Note 8, where applicable.

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.

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 divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period. Refer to Note 8 for details.

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 Manager has determined that the Portfolio 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 be subject to taxes levied by certain countries on foreign investment income and capital gains. These taxes may be withheld at source or estimated using the most likely method in measuring uncertain tax liabilities in respect of foreign capital gains taxes. Such income and capital gains are recorded at a gross basis with the related foreign withholding taxes, or estimate of capital gains taxes, shown as expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, and the tax liability amounts included in accrued liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. The estimate could materially differ from the actual tax payable to the foreign jurisdiction.

Portfolio mergers

The Manager uses the purchase method of accounting for portfolio mergers. Under the purchase method

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

of accounting, one of the Portfolios in each merger is identified as the acquiring portfolio, and is referred to as the "Continuing Portfolio", and the other Portfolio involved in the merger is referred to as the "Terminated Portfolio". In determining the acquirer, the Manager considered factors such as the comparison of the relative NAV of the portfolios as well as consideration of the continuation of certain aspects of the Continuing Portfolio, such as: investment advisors, investment objectives and practices, type of portfolio securities and management fees and other expenses. Where applicable, refer to Note 8 for the details of any portfolio merger.

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 the Portfolio's 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 investment portfolio

In classifying and measuring financial instruments held by the Portfolio, the Manager is required to make an assessment of the Portfolio's business model for managing financial instruments and the Manager is also required to make significant judgements in determining the most appropriate classification in accordance to 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. The collection of principal and interest is incidental to the fair value business model.

Accounting estimates:

Fair value measurement of securities not quoted in an active market

The Manager 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 financial 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 as disclosed in Note 8. The relevant movements in redeemable units are shown in 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

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

Part 14 of National Instrument ("NI") 81-106 Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure for the purpose of unitholder transactions. Net Assets are determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards 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, 2025 and June 30, 2024.

(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. These transactions or arrangements may include transactions or arrangements with or involving subsidiaries and affiliates of Bank of Montreal, including without limitation, BMO Asset Management Corp., BMO Asset Management Inc., BMO Investments Inc., BMO InvestorLine Inc., BMO Nesbitt Burns., BMO Trust Company, or other investment funds offered by affiliates of Bank of Montreal, and may involve the purchase or sale of portfolio securities from or to subsidiaries 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 derivatives instruments with subsidiaries or affiliates of Bank of Montreal acting as counterparty, the purchase or redemption of units or shares of other investment funds offered by affiliates of Bank of Montreal 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

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

investment portfolios within the constraints of the investment guidelines.

Where the Portfolio invests in other investment fund(s), it may be indirectly exposed to the financial instrument's risks of the investment fund(s), depending on the investment objectives and types of securities held by the investment fund(s). The decision to buy or sell an investment fund is based on the investment guidelines and positions, rather than the exposure of the investment fund(s).

(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. IFRS 7 considers the foreign exchange exposure relating to non-monetary assets and liabilities to be a component of market price risk not foreign currency risk. However, the Manager monitors the exposure on all foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. 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, and other liabilities. The Portfolio primarily invests in securities that are traded in active markets and can be readily disposed. In addition, the Portfolio retains sufficient cash 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 in 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.

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

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, 2025	Jun. 30, 2024
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	5,129	4,840
Issued for cash	193	423
Redeemed during the period	(618)	(433)
Units issued and outstanding, end of period	4,704	4,830

(b) Reconciliation of NAV to Net Assets

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no differences between the Portfolio's NAV per unit and its Net Assets per unit calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

(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, 2025 and June 30, 2024 is calculated as follows:

For the periods ended	Jun. 30, 2025	Jun. 30, 2024
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	39,615	18,118
Weighted average units outstanding during the period (in thousands of units)	5,004	4,855
Increase in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit	7.92	3.73

(d) Income taxes

As at the tax year-ended December 15, 2024, 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, 2025	Jun. 30, 2024
Unitholder servicing (\$)	89	82

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, 2025	Jun. 30, 2024
Total brokerage amounts paid (\$)	545	482
Total brokerage amounts paid to related parties (\$)	6	19

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, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Portfolio did not have significant exposure to currency risk.

Interest rate risk

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Portfolio did not have 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 \$34,406 (December 31, 2024 — \$33,049). Historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation, and accordingly, actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio

(unaudited)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

June 30, 2025

Credit risk

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Portfolio did not have significant exposure to credit risk.

Securities lending

The Portfolio had assets involved in securities lending transactions outstanding as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 as follows:

	Aggregate Value of Securities on Loan (\$)	Aggregate Value of Collateral Received for the Loan (\$)
June 30, 2025	23,751	25,250
December 31, 2024	—	—

The table below is a reconciliation of the gross amount generated from securities lending transactions to the security lending revenue for the periods ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024:

For the periods ended	Jun. 30, 2025		Jun. 30, 2024	
	Amount	% of Gross Securities Lending Revenue	Amount	% of Gross Securities Lending Revenue
Gross securities lending revenue	155	100.0	67	100.0
Withholding taxes	5	3.5	1	1.1
	150	96.5	69	98.9
Payment to securities lending agents	37	24.1	20	29.7
Net securities lending revenue*	113	72.4	46	69.2

* Amount shown on the Statement of Comprehensive Income is gross of withholding taxes of \$5 (June 30, 2024 — \$1).

Concentration risk

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

As at	Jun. 30, 2025	Dec. 31, 2024
Money Market Investments		
Federal	5.2%	4.5%
Equities		
Consumer Discretionary	4.0%	4.1%
Energy	15.0%	16.5%
Financials	15.0%	13.2%
Health Care	2.2%	5.3%
Industrials	17.0%	17.9%
Information Technology	6.6%	6.1%
Materials	23.6%	21.1%
Real Estate	6.2%	7.0%
Utilities	3.6%	3.9%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	1.6%	0.4%
	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, 2025

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Securities	24,868	—	—	24,868
Equity Securities	444,624	3,212	693	448,529
Total	469,492	3,212	693	473,397

As at Dec. 31, 2024

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Securities	—	21,334	—	21,334
Equity Securities	450,333	8,133	—	458,466
Total	450,333	29,467	—	479,800

Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels during the periods.

Manager

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