

# Annual Financial Statements

BMO Private Portfolios

December 31, 2023

**BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio**

# Independent auditor's report

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To the Unitholders and Trustee of

BMO Private Canadian Money Market Portfolio  
BMO Private Canadian Short-Mid Bond Portfolio  
BMO Private Canadian Corporate Bond Portfolio  
BMO Private Diversified Yield Portfolio  
BMO Private Canadian Income Equity Portfolio  
BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

BMO Private Canadian Special Equity Portfolio  
BMO Private U.S. Equity Portfolio  
BMO Private U.S. Growth Equity Portfolio  
BMO Private U.S. Special Equity Portfolio  
BMO Private International Equity Portfolio  
BMO Private Emerging Markets Equity Portfolio  
(individually, a Portfolio)

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## Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of each Portfolio present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each Portfolio as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards).

## What we have audited

The financial statements of each Portfolio comprise:

- the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022;
- the statements of comprehensive income for the years then ended;
- the statements of changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for the years then ended;
- the statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report.

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

## Independence

We are independent of each Portfolio in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

## Other information

Management is responsible for the other information of each Portfolio. The other information comprises the Annual Management Report of Fund Performance of each Portfolio.

# Independent auditor's report

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Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of each Portfolio, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of each Portfolio or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements of each Portfolio in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the ability of each Portfolio to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate any Portfolio or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each Portfolio.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole for each Portfolio are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements of each Portfolio.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of each Portfolio, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

## Independent auditor's report

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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control of each Portfolio.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of each Portfolio to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of each Portfolio or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause any Portfolio to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of each Portfolio, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

*PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP*

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Ontario

March 21, 2024

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

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

As at	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
<b>Assets</b>		
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash	9,813	9,284
Investments		
Non-derivative financial assets	1,227,514	1,157,983
Subscriptions receivable	206	315
Dividends receivable	2,725	2,791
Distribution receivable from investment trusts	283	50
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,240,541</b>	<b>1,170,423</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current Liabilities</b>		
Payable for investments purchased	—	1,615
Redemptions payable	495	403
Accrued expenses	61	57
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>2,075</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units</b>	<b>1,239,985</b>	<b>1,168,348</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit</b>	<b>\$ 21.58</b>	<b>\$ 20.08</b>

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

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

For the periods ended	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
<b>Income</b>		
Interest income	599	41
Dividend income	33,829	32,157
Distributions received from investment trusts	1,394	815
Other changes in fair value of investments and derivatives		
Net realized gain	36,152	46,205
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	60,771	(175,111)
Net gain (loss) in fair value of investments and derivatives	132,745	(95,893)
Securities lending (note 8)	112	56
Foreign exchange (loss) gain	(111)	79
Total other income	1	135
<b>Total income (loss)</b>	<b>132,746</b>	<b>(95,758)</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Sub-advisory fees	1,322	1,438
Audit fees	8	8
Independent review committee fees	2	2
Withholding taxes	0	1
Custodian fees	18	16
Interest expense	0	—
Legal and filing fees	35	46
Unitholder servicing fees	270	268
Printing and stationery fees	7	7
Commissions and other portfolio transaction costs (note 6)	422	480
Operating expenses absorbed by the Manager	(1,322)	(1,438)
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>828</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units</b>	<b>131,984</b>	<b>(96,586)</b>
<b>Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit (note 8)</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>

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

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

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

*(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)*

<b>For the periods ended</b>	<b>December 31 2023</b>	<b>December 31 2022</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at beginning of period</b>	1,168,348	1,456,686
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	131,984	(96,586)
<b>Distributions to holders of redeemable units</b>		
From net investment income	(35,898)	(32,617)
From net realized gains on investments and derivatives	(10,296)	(1,037)
Return of capital	(177)	(166)
<b>Total distributions to holders of redeemable units</b>	(46,371)	(33,820)
<b>Redeemable unit transactions</b>		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued	107,285	153,193
Reinvestments of distributions to holders of redeemable units	44,211	32,336
Redemption of redeemable units	(165,472)	(343,461)
<b>Net decrease from redeemable unit transactions</b>	(13,976)	(157,932)
<b>Net increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units</b>	71,637	(288,338)
<b>Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units at end of period</b>	1,239,985	1,168,348

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

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the periods ended	December 31 2023	December 31 2022
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	131,984	(96,586)
Adjustments for:		
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on cash	81	(40)
Net realized gain on sale of investments and derivatives	(36,152)	(46,205)
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments and derivatives	(60,771)	175,111
Decrease in dividends receivable	66	65
(Increase) decrease in distribution receivable from investment trusts	(233)	15
Increase in accrued expenses	4	3
Return of capital distributions received	145	492
Return of capital dividend received	394	—
Purchases of investments	(409,792)	(401,019)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	435,030	535,997
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	60,756	167,833
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Distributions paid to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions	(2,160)	(1,484)
Proceeds from issuances of redeemable units	107,394	153,367
Amounts paid on redemption of redeemable units	(165,380)	(344,331)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	(60,146)	(192,448)
Foreign exchange (loss) gain on cash	(81)	40
Net increase (decrease) in cash	610	(24,615)
Cash at beginning of period	9,284	33,859
<b>Cash at end of period</b>	9,813	9,284
<b>Supplementary Information</b>		
Interest received, net of withholding taxes*	599	41
Dividends received, net of withholding taxes*	34,289	32,222
Distributions received from investment trusts, net of withholding taxes*	1,306	1,322
Interest expense paid*	0	—

\*These items are from operating activities

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



## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at December 31, 2023 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Par Value (in thousands)	Cost (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
<b>Money Market Investments — 0.4%</b>			
<i>Federal — 0.4%</i>			
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 4.959% Feb 1, 2024	300	296	299
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 4.988% Feb 15, 2024	2,300	2,274	2,285
Government of Canada, Treasury Bills, 4.980% Apr 11, 2024	1,900	1,871	1,873
		4,441	4,457
<b>Total Money Market Investments — 0.4%</b>		<b>4,441</b>	<b>4,457</b>

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
<b>Equities</b>			
<i>Communication Services — 3.6%</i>			
BCE Inc.	188,335	11,982	9,825
Quebecor Inc., Class B	138,960	4,250	4,380
Rogers Communications Inc., Class B	116,000	7,468	7,196
TELUS Corporation	962,572	28,688	22,698
		52,388	44,099
<i>Consumer Discretionary — 3.8%</i>			
BRP Inc.	17,710	1,075	1,679
Dollarama Inc.	194,681	12,481	18,590
Linamar Corporation	74,070	5,894	4,742
Magna International Inc.	67,514	5,454	5,286
Pet Valu Holdings Ltd.	462,051	16,296	13,298
Restaurant Brands International Inc.	33,540	3,268	3,472
		44,468	47,067
<i>Consumer Staples — 3.9%</i>			
Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc.	339,097	19,996	26,460
Empire Company Limited, Class A	88,886	2,892	3,115
George Weston Limited	46,239	6,063	7,606
Loblaw Companies Limited	86,645	10,076	11,115
		39,027	48,296
<i>Energy — 15.2%</i>			
ARC Resources Ltd.	392,214	8,593	7,715
Cameco Corporation	340,609	10,988	19,459
Canadian Natural Resources Limited	591,982	27,941	51,390
Cenovus Energy Inc.	295,913	7,804	6,534
Enbridge Inc.	363,679	17,700	17,347
Enerplus Corporation	94,160	1,973	1,912
Gibson Energy Inc.	327,531	7,348	6,593
MEG Energy Corp.	260,760	3,071	6,172
Parkland Corporation	141,249	5,897	6,033
Pembina Pipeline Corporation	399,677	17,599	18,233
Pembina Pipeline Corporation, Subscription Receipts	17,308	742	779
PrairieSky Royalty Ltd.	467,829	9,633	10,854
Suncor Energy Inc.	389,922	13,501	16,552
TC Energy Corporation	99,754	6,107	5,163

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

As at December 31, 2023 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Tourmaline Oil Corp.	236,610	15,038	14,100
		153,935	188,836
<i>Financials — 29.9%</i>			
Bank of Montreal	121,963	15,647	15,990
Bank of Nova Scotia, The,	420,956	28,632	27,152
Brookfield Asset Management Ltd., Class A	178,711	4,362	9,511
Brookfield Corporation, Class A	662,869	23,863	35,231
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	143,694	7,978	9,168
Canadian Western Bank	33,520	1,179	1,035
EQB Inc.	17,680	1,188	1,542
iA Financial Corporation Inc.	54,110	3,748	4,888
Intact Financial Corporation	156,818	27,962	31,969
Manulife Financial Corporation	419,146	9,823	12,273
National Bank of Canada	100,115	8,244	10,112
Onex Corporation	35,470	3,142	3,282
Royal Bank of Canada	725,982	68,101	97,281
Sun Life Financial Inc.	175,898	10,874	12,088
TMX Group Limited	309,189	8,391	9,909
Toronto-Dominion Bank, The,	955,567	57,332	81,816
Trisura Group Ltd.	229,527	7,691	7,804
		288,157	371,051
<i>Health Care — 0.7%</i>			
Andlauer Healthcare Group Inc.	160,380	7,735	6,572
Chartwell Retirement Residences	202,631	2,204	2,375
		9,939	8,947
<i>Industrials — 15.7%</i>			
Air Canada	239,030	5,569	4,467
ATS Corporation	36,360	1,269	2,077
Canadian National Railway Company	92,162	10,687	15,350
Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited	539,632	36,305	56,575
Cargojet Inc.	87,277	11,801	10,401
Element Fleet Management Corp.	1,111,289	17,335	23,959
Finning International Inc.	152,590	4,987	5,847
Russel Metals Inc.	98,310	3,340	4,427
Stantec Inc.	73,242	4,647	7,792
TFI International Inc.	39,978	2,361	7,206
Thomson Reuters Corporation	40,529	5,072	7,852
Waste Connections, Inc.	166,614	22,700	32,966
WSP Global Inc.	81,611	13,406	15,158
		139,479	194,077
<i>Information Technology — 9.5%</i>			
Celestica Inc.	49,270	1,736	1,912
CGI Inc., Class A	52,290	6,001	7,423
Constellation Software Inc.	13,500	18,326	44,351
Constellation Software Inc., Warrants, Aug 22, 2028*	11,243	—	—
Descartes Systems Group Inc., The,	70,028	4,481	7,796
Kinaxis Inc.	5,050	743	751
Open Text Corporation	30,004	1,897	1,671

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO (cont'd)

As at December 31, 2023 (All amounts in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Security	Number of Shares or Units	Cost+ (\$)	Fair Value (\$)
Shopify Inc., Class A	518,353	47,843	53,473
		81,027	117,377
<b>Materials — 10.0%</b>			
Agnico Eagle Mines Limited	469,822	32,726	34,133
B2Gold Corp.	754,828	6,428	3,163
Barrick Gold Corporation	330,551	8,439	7,913
Canfor Corporation	47,520	1,314	848
Franco-Nevada Corporation	125,592	14,217	18,433
Interfor Corporation	155,860	4,653	3,660
Labrador Iron Ore Royalty Corporation	41,007	2,010	1,308
MAG Silver Corp.	78,270	1,645	1,079
Nutrien Ltd.	145,487	12,403	10,861
Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd	508,969	9,474	9,625
SSR Mining Inc.	84,957	1,699	1,208
Stella-Jones Inc.	43,730	2,941	3,372
Teck Resources Limited, Class B	319,560	14,313	17,899
West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.	38,765	2,927	4,394
Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.	96,820	5,328	6,329
		120,517	124,225
<b>Real Estate — 2.2%</b>			
Colliers International Group Inc.	41,915	5,485	7,025
Dream Industrial REIT	458,210	6,623	6,396
Granite REIT	80,517	4,967	6,142
Killam Apartment REIT	130,790	2,356	2,349
StorageVault Canada Inc.	1,115,052	6,760	5,832
		26,191	27,744
<b>Utilities — 4.1%</b>			
AltaGas Ltd.	148,160	3,347	4,122
ATCO Ltd., Class I	124,080	5,503	4,798
Boralex Inc., Class A	109,350	4,343	3,683
Brookfield Infrastructure Partners L.P.	549,800	18,950	22,959
Capital Power Corporation	143,711	6,012	5,438
Northland Power Inc.	429,485	14,301	10,338
		52,456	51,338
<b>Total Equities — 98.6%</b>		<b>1,007,584</b>	<b>1,223,057</b>
<b>Total Investment Portfolio — 99.0%</b>		<b>1,012,025</b>	<b>1,227,514</b>
<b>Other Assets Less Liabilities — 1.0%</b>			<b>12,471</b>
<b>NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS — 100.0%</b>			<b>1,239,985</b>

+ 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 Core Equity Portfolio

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

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

December 31, 2023

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### 1. The Portfolio

BMO Private Canadian Core 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 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. 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 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

The term “period” represents a full year.

These financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Manager on March 5, 2024.

Fees paid or payable to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP and other PwC Network firms for the audit of the financial statements to public interest entity mutual funds managed by the BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc. are \$110. Fees for other services are \$0.

### 2. Basis of preparation and presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IFRS Accounting Standards”). 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”).

### 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.

#### 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.

# BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

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## Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

December 31, 2023

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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.

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. 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.

# BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

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## Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

December 31, 2023

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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.

### 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 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 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

# BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

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## Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

December 31, 2023

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(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 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 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

# BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

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## Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

December 31, 2023

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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 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 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

### (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.



# BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

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## Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

December 31, 2023

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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.

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

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

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### **Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)**

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

*December 31, 2023*

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the liquidity required to meet the Portfolio's financial obligations.

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

December 31, 2023

#### 8. Portfolio specific information

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

The Portfolio's inception date was January 4, 1999.

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

For the periods ended (in thousands of units)	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	58,177	65,536
Issued for cash	5,096	7,179
Issued on reinvestment of distributions	2,065	1,624
Redeemed during the period	(7,874)	(16,162)
Units issued and outstanding, end of period	57,464	58,177

##### (b) Reconciliation of NAV to Net Assets

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, 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 December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is calculated as follows:

For the periods ended	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	131,984	(96,586)
Weighted average units outstanding during the period (in thousands of units)	56,886	60,616
<b>Increase (decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units per unit</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>(1.59)</b>

##### (d) Income taxes

As at the tax year-ended December 15, 2023, 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	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Unitholder servicing (\$)	162	164

###### 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	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
Total brokerage amounts paid (\$)	422	480
Total brokerage amounts paid to related parties (\$)	43	53

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 long term capital appreciation through investing primarily in equity securities of large Canadian issuers.

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

###### Currency risk

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Portfolio did not have significant exposure to currency risk.

###### Interest rate risk

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Portfolio did not have significant exposure to interest rate risk.

## BMO Private Canadian Core Equity Portfolio

### Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

December 31, 2023

#### 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, S&P/TSX Composite 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 \$116,070 (December 31, 2022 — \$110,694). Historical correlation may not be representative of future correlation, and accordingly, actual results may differ and the difference could be material.

#### Credit risk

As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Portfolio did not have significant exposure to credit risk.

#### Securities lending

The Portfolio had assets involved in securities lending transactions outstanding as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 as follows:

	Aggregate Value of Securities on Loan (\$)	Aggregate Value of Collateral Received for the Loan (\$)
December 31, 2023	38,195	40,111
December 31, 2022	114,687	120,453

The table below is a reconciliation of the gross amount generated from securities lending transactions to the security lending revenue for the periods ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

For the periods ended	Dec. 31, 2023		Dec. 31, 2022	
	Amount	% of Gross Securities Lending Revenue	Amount	% of Gross Securities Lending Revenue
Gross securities lending revenue	160	100.0	80	100.0
Withholding taxes	0	0.3	1	0.9
	160	99.7	79	99.1
Payment to securities lending agents	48	29.9	24	29.7
Net securities lending revenue*	112	69.8	55	69.4

\* Amount shown on the Statement of Comprehensive Income is gross of withholding taxes of \$0 (December 31, 2022 — \$1).

#### Concentration risk

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

As at	Dec. 31, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
<b>Money Market Investments</b>		
Federal	0.4%	0.8%
<b>Equities</b>		
Communication Services	3.6%	4.3%
Consumer Discretionary	3.8%	3.8%
Consumer Staples	3.9%	2.5%
Energy	15.2%	15.4%
Financials	29.9%	33.6%
Health Care	0.7%	0.7%
Industrials	15.7%	14.4%
Information Technology	9.5%	6.4%
Materials	10.0%	10.4%
Real Estate	2.2%	2.8%
Utilities	4.1%	4.0%
<b>Other Assets Less Liabilities</b>	1.0%	0.9%
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

#### (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 Dec. 31, 2023

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Securities	—	4,457	—	4,457
Equity Securities	1,223,057	—	—	1,223,057
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,223,057</b>	<b>4,457</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,227,514</b>

##### As at Dec. 31, 2022

Financial assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Debt Securities	9,279	—	—	9,279
Equity Securities	1,147,219	1,485	—	1,148,704
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,156,498</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,157,983</b>

#### Transfers between levels

There were no transfers between the levels during the periods.

## Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

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The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by management of BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc. Management is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements.

Management has maintained appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgements. The material accounting policy information which management believes are appropriate for the Portfolio are described in Note 3 of the financial statements.

The Trustee (BMO Trust Company) is responsible for reviewing and approving the financial statements and overseeing management's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Trustee reviews the financial statements of the Portfolios, adequacy of the internal controls, the audit process and financial reporting with management and external auditor.

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

**Stephen MacDonald**  
Chief Executive Officer  
BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc.  
March 5, 2024

**Robert J. Schauer**  
Chief Financial Officer  
BMO Private Portfolios  
March 5, 2024

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