

Annual Management Report of Fund Performance

BMO Private International Equity Portfolio

For the period ended December 31, 2023

This annual management report of fund performance contains financial highlights, but does not contain the complete annual financial statements of the Portfolio. If the annual financial statements of the Portfolio do not accompany the mailing of this report, you may obtain a copy of the annual financial statements at your request, and at no cost, by calling 1-855-852-1026, by e-mailing us at contact.centre@bmo.com, by writing to us at BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc., 1 First Canadian Place, 100 King St. W., 41st Floor, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1A1 or by visiting our website at www.bmo.com/privatewealth/regulatory-documents/bpic/ or SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. You may also contact us using one of these methods to request a copy of the Portfolio's interim financial report, proxy voting policies and procedures, proxy voting disclosure record and/or quarterly portfolio disclosure.

Management Discussion of Fund Performance

BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc. (“BPIC” or the “Manager”), the manager and portfolio manager, is responsible for the management of the overall business and operations of the BMO Private Portfolios and has engaged Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (“CMIA”), Pyrford International Limited (“Pyrford”) and WCM Investment Management (“WCM”) as the sub-advisors (each, a “sub-advisor” and collectively, the “sub-advisors”) of BMO Private International Equity Portfolio (the “Portfolio”).

Investment Objective and Strategies

The Portfolio's investment objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of primarily equity securities of issuers throughout the world, other than in Canada and the United States.

The Portfolio utilizes three distinct investment strategies to achieve its investment objectives. As one of the Portfolio's sub-advisors, WCM employs the strategy of seeking out stocks with superior growth potential, defined as stocks of a company whose earnings are expected to grow at an above-average rate compared to its industry or the overall market. CMIA, another of the Portfolio's sub-advisors, uses a disciplined quantitative approach to invest in companies whose equity value looks attractive in the context of the company's fundamentals with favourable investor interests.

The Portfolio's third sub-advisor is Pyrford, whose investment strategy is based on a quality, value-driven approach to stock selection with an emphasis on selecting stocks that trade at a discount to their intrinsic value.

To achieve the Portfolio's objectives, the sub-advisors use analysis of the financial information available for each potential investment to analyse the quality of the company's management, operations and potential for growth and whether the stock is attractively priced in the market, the economic outlook for various countries/regions and industries and the expected changes in currency exchange rates.

The Portfolio may also invest some of its assets in securities of companies located in emerging markets and in small and medium capitalization companies.

Risk

The risks associated with an investment in the Portfolio remain as disclosed in the Portfolio's most recent simplified prospectus or any amendments thereto and fund facts. During the period, there were no changes to the Portfolio's investment objective, strategies or management that materially affected the overall risk level associated with an investment in the Portfolio. The Manager reviewed the Portfolio using the standardized investment risk classification methodology prescribed by National Instrument 81-102 *Investment Funds* and determined on May 18, 2023, that the risk rating of the Portfolio had not changed. The Manager reviews the Portfolio's investment risk level and reference index, if any, at least annually.



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Results of Operations

Over the 12-month period ended December 31, 2023, the Portfolio returned 14.62% in C\$ (17.24% in US\$), after expenses. The Portfolio's benchmark is the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia and the Far East Index (the "MSCI EAFE Index"), which generated a 15.36% total return in C\$ (18.24% in US\$) over the same 12-month period.

During the 12-month period ended December 31, 2023, global central banks continued to increase policy rates in the face of above-target inflation. Nearly all bank stocks came under pressure as a result of the failures of SVB Financial Group and Signature Bank and the forced merger of Credit Suisse Group AG with UBS Group AG in early March. Geopolitical risks negatively impacted global equity markets, notably Russia's ongoing conflict with Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East.

CMIA Component

Security selection within the Materials, Energy and Communication Services sectors detracted from the CMIA component's performance. A holding in Energy sector firm Equinor ASA detracted from the component's performance as, despite the Russian oil and gas embargo, global supply of hydrocarbons remained plentiful. The component's position in British luxury goods company Burberry Group PLC detracted from performance. Its stock price declined in response to lower growth forecasts, which stemmed from softening global demand. A position in Astellas Pharma Inc., a Japanese drug manufacturer, detracted from performance amid disappointing earnings and a reduced outlook.

Stock selection within the Industrials, Real Estate and Consumer Discretionary sectors contributed to the component's performance. The largest individual contributors to the CMIA component's performance included holdings in Stellantis NV, Pandora AS and Ferguson PLC. Consumer Discretionary holding Stellantis NV, an automotive manufacturer, benefitted from strong demand and an improved supply chain to deliver vehicles to end customers. Danish jeweller Pandora AS, another Consumer Discretionary holding, performed well after it released ambitious new growth targets. Industrials holding Ferguson PLC's stock performed well as demand remained strong for its products, both for new construction as well as within the replacement market.

CMIA added new positions in Bayerische Motoren Werke (BMW) AG, as auto demand remains strong and supply chain issues have improved. Industria de Diseno Textil SA was purchased based on its attractive fundamentals and valuation. The component's existing positions in Burberry Group PLC, Daiwa House Industry Co. Ltd. and Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. Ltd. were increased based on strong end-market fundamentals.

A holding in GlaxoSmithKline PLC was eliminated as a result of increased risk from mergers and acquisitions. Commonwealth Bank of Australia was sold from the component in favour of other bank holdings. A position in Check Point Software Technologies Ltd. was eliminated based on a deterioration in fundamentals.

Barclays PLC was trimmed in response to increased risk and to reposition some of the CMIA component's Financials sector exposure. The component's position in UBS Group AG was reduced based on the increased risk surrounding its integration of Credit Suisse Group AG. Shell PLC was trimmed based on its valuation.

Pryford Component

Underweight exposure to Japanese equities detracted from the Pryford component's performance. Stock selection within Australia and the U.K. also detracted from the component's performance. The component's position in British American Tobacco PLC detracted from performance as it received a US\$635 million fine for breaching North Korean sanctions. A holding in Nabtesco Corp. was another notable detractor from the Pryford component's performance after it revised its full-year profit forecast downward. Weakening economic growth in China and lower orders from electric vehicle battery makers led to a slowdown in orders for precision reduction gears.

Stock selection within Singapore, Norway and Germany contributed to the component's performance. German stocks rose on improved sentiment. Underweight exposure to the Japanese yen contributed to performance. The Bank of Japan's policy remained an outlier throughout the period, as it maintained its accommodative monetary policy while other major central banks implemented more restrictive policies. With the Bank of Japan keeping interest rates low, the yen weakened by 9% versus the Canadian dollar.

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However, the Japanese equity market was strong. A holding in Mitsubishi Electric Corp. contributed to the component's performance following the release of strong third-quarter results that showed an improving ability to pass on cost price increases.

Telekom Malaysia BHD was purchased during the period based on it being the main beneficiary of growing broadband coverage and penetration. A position in Venture Corp. Ltd. was added to the component for its industry-leading margins, a result of the company's focus on low-volume, high-value products across sectors, such as medical and life science, where barriers to entry are higher. A holding in Croda International PLC was added based on the view that its growth should be driven by demand for beauty products, particularly anti-aging skin creams, and by pharmaceutical companies' increased focus on biologics.

A holding in Haleon PLC was eliminated and a holding in Vodafone Group PLC was trimmed to accommodate the new position in Croda International PLC. Sumitomo Rubber Industries Ltd. was reduced after its share price increased amid better-than-expected results. Holdings in ComfortDelGro Corp. Ltd., Singapore Telecommunications Ltd. and Axiata Group BHD were reduced in favour of other opportunities.

WCM Component

In the first quarter of 2023, non-U.S. equities recovered despite a global economic slowdown, persistent inflation, and ongoing interest rate increases from global central banks. However, the equity market recovery was uneven as e-commerce, semiconductors and software-as-a-service businesses rebounded beyond banks and the Energy sector. Investor concerns were heightened following the collapse of Credit Suisse Group AG, SVB Financial Group and Signature Bank.

International equity markets were supported during the second quarter by lower inflation, improving consumer confidence and optimism around artificial intelligence. Information Technology stocks led, while more cyclical stocks such as banks, insurance companies and auto companies also outperformed. However, in the third quarter of 2023, equity markets, with the exception of the Energy sector, lost momentum amid higher interest rates and a strong U.S. dollar. During

the fourth quarter of 2023, international equities recovered as the U.S. Federal Reserve Board adopted a more accommodative monetary policy in response to decreasing inflation.

Overweight allocations to Health Care and Consumer Discretionary sectors detracted from the WCM component's performance, as did an underweight position in Financials. Stock selection within Financials, Information Technology and Industrials also detracted from performance. From a regional perspective, a slight underweight allocation to the Pacific region detracted from performance, as did stock selection within Asia and North America.

Mettler-Toledo International Inc. detracted from the component's performance as weak demand persisted in its industrial and lab segments, and sales in China declined. Li Ning Co. Ltd. detracted from performance as a result of lower-than-expected full-year results amid weaker online sales and reduced consumer sentiment. Lonza Group AG also detracted from the component's performance. Its shares struggled amid challenges affecting global contract development and manufacturing organizations, including overcapacity and shrinking research and development budgets.

Overweight allocations to the Information Technology and Industrials sectors contributed to the component's performance, as did its lack of exposure to Communication Services. Stock selection within the Health Care, Consumer Discretionary and Materials sectors contributed to performance, as did stock selection within Western Europe. An underweight allocation to Asia and overweight allocation to Western Europe also contributed to performance.

Novo Nordisk AS, Ferrari NV and Atlassian Corp. PLC were significant individual contributors to the WCM component's performance. Novo Nordisk AS's stock showed strength on the back of its glucagon-like peptide 1 ("GLP-1") drugs, reporting better-than-expected results in operating profits and margins. Ferrari NV reported better-than-expected quarterly results in November, highlighting strong demand. Atlassian Corp. PLC reported a 30% and 34% year-over-year increase in cloud-computing and subscription revenue growth, respectively.

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WCM added several new positions to the component, including Compass Group PLC, Safran SA and Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. Compass Group PLC was added for its strong competitive position and improving outsourcing dynamics. Safran SA was added as it could benefit from passenger air traffic. Much of the company's future profitability is tied to the sale of aftermarket parts needed to service in-use engines, and it should benefit from its scale and dominant position in narrow-body planes. Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. was introduced to the WCM component based on its long reserve lives, low exploration and geopolitical risks, and modest maintenance spending requirements. The sub-advisor increased several existing holdings, including Adyen NV, ICON PLC and Waste Connections Inc., to achieve fuller position sizes.

Lasertec Corp. was eliminated from the component amid increased competition. CSL Ltd. was sold as the business has become more complex, both for internal and external reasons (e.g., cost inflation at collection centres). ResMed Inc. was eliminated following continued disappointment in its ability to fully capitalize on the favourable competitive landscape. Several holdings were trimmed to manage their position size, including Experian PLC, Accenture PLC and Ferrari NV.

For information on the Portfolio's longer-term performance and composition, please refer to the Past Performance section and Summary of Investment Portfolio section of this report.

Recent developments

CMIA Component

The sub-advisor believes that central banks are likely to remain vigilant in their fight against inflation, but that interest rates could move lower if inflationary pressures continue to decline. CMIA continues to position the component in fundamentally strong, attractively valued companies. Profitability and quality factors also remain attractive relative to history, so the sub-advisor is likely to continue to emphasize these factors within the component.

Pryford Component

While the private sector deals with the suppressing effects of higher interest rates, the impact on government debt is the sub-advisor's biggest concern. The positive correlation between equity and bond markets has been a notable feature of this cycle of rising policy rates so far. Investors in emerging markets, and particularly those with fiscal sustainability risks, are familiar with such an environment. Into 2024, Pryford is mindful of the challenges of higher policy rates, coupled with the surge of new government debt issuance, which could eventually have a negative impact on financial market liquidity.

The sub-advisor is also concerned about the significantly large amount of global debt, believing it not to be only a private sector problem. Governments also pay interest on their debts, and the negligible interest rates of the last few years are unlikely to return. Pryford believes that the main challenge is to lift real economic growth to a level that helps offset higher interest rates during 2023 and beyond.

WCM Component

The sub-advisor believes that changes in market leadership favour managed portfolios that are positioned with the long term in mind. The component's holdings reflect the sub-advisor's use of three different growth buckets (secular, defensive and cyclical) as a means to be both concentrated and diversified. That approach has supported the WCM component during times of market volatility. The component is positioned in companies with strong, well-aligned corporate cultures that are benefiting from lasting trends, which should deliver compelling returns over the long term.

Related Party Transactions

BMO Trust Company, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Bank of Montreal ("BMO"), is the trustee (the "trustee") and BPIC is the manager of the Portfolio. From time to time, BPIC may, on behalf of the Portfolio, enter into transactions or arrangements with or involving other members of BMO Financial Group, or certain other persons or companies that are related or

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connected to the Portfolio (each, a “related party” and collectively, the “related parties”). The purpose of this section is to provide a brief description of any transaction involving the Portfolio and a related party. In each instance where a conflict of interest is identified, it will be referred to the Portfolio’s independent review committee (the “IRC”). The primary focus of the IRC is to determine whether the proposed action of the Manager in respect of the conflict of interest matter achieves a fair and reasonable result for the Portfolio.

Sub-advisors

BPIC has hired CMIA, Pyrford and WCM to provide investment advice and make investment decisions for the Portfolio’s investment portfolio. Each sub-advisor receives sub-advisory fees based on assets under management, which are paid quarterly. The sub-advisors are paid by BPIC, and BPIC charges a portion of the sub-advisory fees as an expense to the Portfolio.

Buying and Selling Securities

During the period, the Manager relied on Standing Instructions provided by the Portfolio’s IRC for any of the following related party transactions that may have occurred in the Portfolio:

- (a) investments in securities issued by BMO, an affiliate of the Manager, or any other issuer related to the Manager;
- (b) investments in a class of securities of an issuer during the distribution period of those securities or the 60-day period following the completion of the distribution where BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., an affiliate of the Manager, or any other affiliate of the Manager acts as an underwriter in the distribution of those securities;
- (c) trades in over-the-counter debt securities in the secondary market with BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., or any other affiliate of the Manager, acting as principal in the Canadian debt securities market; and
- (d) trades of a security of any issuer from or to, another investment fund managed by the Manager or an affiliate of the Manager or a managed account managed by an affiliate of the Manager

(each, a “Related Party Transaction”).

In accordance with the IRC’s Standing Instructions, in making a decision to cause the Portfolio to make a Related Party Transaction, the Manager and the sub-advisor of the Portfolio are required to comply with the Manager’s written policies and procedures governing the Related Party Transaction and report periodically to the IRC, describing each instance that the Manager and/or the sub-advisor relied on the Standing Instructions and their compliance or non-compliance with the governing policies and procedures. The governing policies and procedures are designed to ensure that each Related Party Transaction (i) is made free from any influence of BMO, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. or an associate or affiliate of BMO and/or BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. and without taking into account any considerations relevant to BMO, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc. or an associate or affiliate of BMO and/or BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., (ii) represents the business judgment of the Manager and/or the sub-advisor, uninfluenced by considerations other than the best interests of the Portfolio, and (iii) achieves a fair and reasonable result for the Portfolio. The IRC has reviewed the related party transactions described above and has provided an approval that each transaction achieves a fair and reasonable result for the Portfolio.

Wealth Management Fee

Units of the Portfolio are only available through the wealth management service offered by BMO Financial Group. The trustee, a related party, and the Manager receive an annual fee from each investor for the wealth management service offered by BMO Financial Group. A tiered schedule is applied to calculate the annual fee for this service. The fee schedule starts at 1.95% and declines to 0.20% (depending on the nature and size of the investor’s investment portfolio), and is calculated as a percentage of the assets under management. The actual wealth management fee payable by each investor is set out in BPIC’s *Investment Management Fee Schedule* that is provided to the investor when the investor enters into an investment management agreement with the trustee and BPIC. The wealth management fee is paid directly by the investor to the trustee and the Manager. The trustee may compensate financial institutions and securities registrants within BMO Financial Group for client referrals to the wealth management service.

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Unitholder Services

The Portfolio is provided with certain facilities and services by related parties. BPIC is the registrar of the Portfolio. The trustee and BPIC are paid by the Portfolio for fees relating to the custodial and administrative services they provide, respectively. Administrative services include fund accounting, record keeping and purchases/redemption order processing.

The fees charged to the Portfolio during the periods were as follows:

	Period ended Dec. 31, 2023 (\$000s)	Period ended Dec. 31, 2022 (\$000s)
Unitholder Services	328	326

Management Fee

There is no management fee charged to the Portfolio. The trustee and the Manager receive an annual wealth management fee from investors for the wealth management service offered by BMO Financial Group.

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Financial Highlights

The following tables show selected key financial information about the Portfolio and are intended to help you understand the Portfolio's financial performance for the periods indicated.

The Portfolio's Net Assets Per Unit ⁽¹⁾		Years ended December 31				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net assets, beginning of period	\$	15.51	18.26	17.11	15.56	13.28
Increase (decrease) from operations:						
Total revenue	\$	0.54	0.46	0.45	0.38	0.48
Total expenses ⁽²⁾	\$	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Realized gains (losses) for the period	\$	0.38	0.05	1.07	0.31	0.32
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	\$	1.35	(3.17)	0.65	1.16	2.03
Total increase (decrease) from operations ⁽³⁾	\$	2.14	(2.78)	2.06	1.75	2.73
Distributions:						
From income (excluding dividends)	\$	—	—	—	—	—
From dividends	\$	0.45	0.51	0.34	0.30	0.41
From capital gains	\$	0.10	—	0.59	—	—
Return of capital	\$	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Annual Distributions ⁽⁴⁾	\$	0.55	0.51	0.93	0.30	0.41
Net assets, end of period	\$	17.23	15.51	18.26	17.11	15.56

⁽¹⁾ This information is derived from the Portfolio's audited annual financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Includes commissions and other portfolio transaction costs and withholding taxes.

⁽³⁾ Net assets and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase/decrease from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the financial period. This table is not intended to be a reconciliation of beginning to ending net assets per unit.

⁽⁴⁾ Distributions were paid in cash or reinvested in additional units of the Portfolio, or both.

Ratios and Supplemental Data		Years ended December 31				
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total net asset value (000s) ⁽¹⁾	\$	3,100,425	2,321,411	3,452,065	2,993,129	2,711,201
Number of units outstanding (000s) ⁽¹⁾		179,902	149,674	189,098	174,893	174,297
Management expense ratio ⁽²⁾	%	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.30
Management expense ratio before waivers or management absorptions ⁽²⁾	%	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.48	0.46
Trading expense ratio ⁽³⁾	%	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08
Portfolio turnover rate ⁽⁴⁾	%	31.28	33.73	25.47	35.57	21.84
Net asset value per unit	\$	17.23	15.51	18.26	17.11	15.56

⁽¹⁾ This information is provided as at December 31 of the period shown.

⁽²⁾ Management expense ratio is based on total expenses (excluding commissions and other portfolio transaction costs) for the stated period and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period.

⁽³⁾ The trading expense ratio represents total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average net asset value during the period.

⁽⁴⁾ The portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the Portfolio's sub-advisor manages its portfolio investments. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the Portfolio buying and selling all of the securities in its portfolio once in the course of the year. The higher a portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the trading costs payable by the portfolio in the year, and the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of a portfolio.

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Past Performance

General

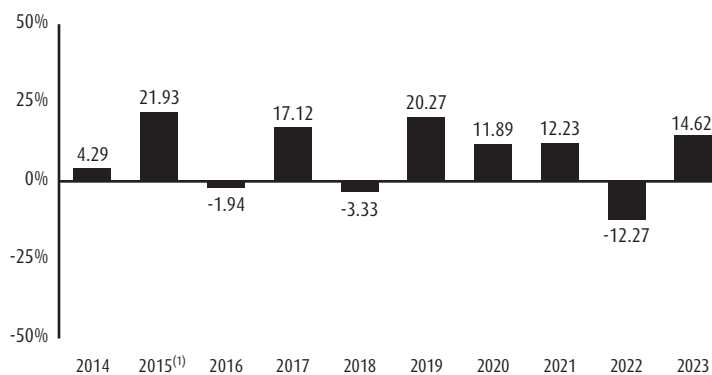
The Portfolio's performance information assumes that all distributions made by the Portfolio in the periods shown were reinvested in additional units of the Portfolio and is based on the net asset value of the Portfolio. The reinvestment of distributions increases returns.

The performance information does not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or other optional charges that, if applicable, would have reduced returns or performance. Please remember, how the Portfolio has performed in the past does not necessarily indicate how it will perform in the future.

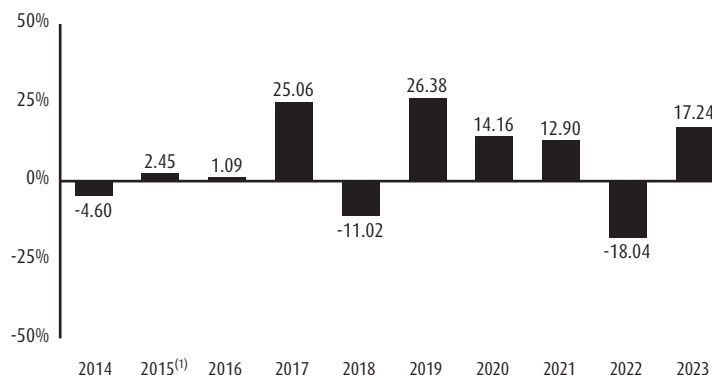
Year-by-Year Returns

The following bar charts show the performance for each of the financial years shown, and illustrate how the performance has changed from year to year. The bar charts show in percentage terms how an investment made on the first day of each financial year would have increased or decreased by the last day of each financial year.

BMO Private International Equity Portfolio (C\$)



BMO Private International Equity Portfolio (US\$)



⁽¹⁾ On April 20, 2015, two of the Portfolio's three sub-advisors were changed. Accordingly, the Portfolio's performance prior to this date would have been different under the current three sub-advisors.

Annual Compound Returns

These charts compare the historical annual compound returns of the Portfolio with the MSCI EAFE Index, which reflects changes in the performance of major stocks in Europe, Australasia and the Far East.

	1 yr %	3 yrs %	5 yrs %	10 yrs %
BMO Private International Equity Portfolio (C\$) ^{††*}	14.62	4.12	8.72	7.93
MSCI EAFE Index (C\$)	15.36	5.23	7.46	6.56

	1 yr %	3 yrs %	5 yrs %	10 yrs %
BMO Private International Equity Portfolio (US\$) ^{††*}	17.24	2.75	9.37	5.58
MSCI EAFE Index (US\$)	18.24	4.02	8.16	4.28

[‡] The Portfolio's return is after the deduction of expenses, while the benchmark does not include any costs of investing.

[†] On April 20, 2015, two of the Portfolio's three sub-advisors were changed.

^{*} On December 16, 2021, CMIA replaced BMO Asset Management Corp. as sub-advisor of the Portfolio.

A commentary on the market and/or information regarding the relative performance of the Portfolio as compared to its benchmark can be found under the Results of Operations section of this report.

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Summary of Investment Portfolio

as at December 31, 2023

Portfolio Allocation	% of Net Asset Value	Top 25 Holdings Issuer	% of Net Asset Value
Japan	12.6	Novo Nordisk A/S, Class B	3.1
United Kingdom	11.3	Nestle S.A.	2.1
United States	10.0	Cash/Receivables/Payables	1.9
France	8.8	BAE Systems plc	1.7
Switzerland	7.9	Canadian Pacific Kansas City Limited	1.7
Germany	6.8	Novartis AG	1.6
Netherlands	6.3	ICON Public Limited Company	1.5
Australia	5.4	Atlassian Corporation PLC, Class A	1.5
Denmark	3.7	Ferrari NV	1.5
Singapore	3.4	MercadoLibre, Inc.	1.5
Canada	3.2	Ferguson PLC	1.5
Sweden	2.6	Adyen N.V.	1.4
Hong Kong	2.5	KDDI Corporation	1.3
Italy	2.5	Roche Holding AG	1.2
Cash/Receivables/Payables	1.9	L'Oreal S.A.	1.2
Ireland	1.7	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton S.E.	1.2
Spain	1.5	UBS Group AG	1.1
Argentina	1.5	AstraZeneca PLC	1.1
Norway	1.2	ASM International N.V.	1.1
Indonesia	1.0	Aon plc, Class A	1.0
Other	4.2	ASML Holding N.V., ADR	1.0
Total portfolio allocation	100.0	Safran S.A.	1.0
		Brambles Limited	1.0
		DHL Group	1.0
		Evolution AB (publ)	1.0
Sector Allocation	% of Net Asset Value	Top holdings as a percentage of total net asset value	35.2
Industrials	22.5	Total Net Asset Value	\$3,100,424,823
Financials	15.4	<i>The Summary of Investment Portfolio may change due to the Portfolio's ongoing portfolio transactions. Updates are available quarterly.</i>	
Health Care	12.8		
Information Technology	12.5		
Consumer Discretionary	10.7		
Consumer Staples	9.4		
Materials	4.6		
Communication Services	4.2		
Energy	2.7		
Cash/Receivables/Payables	1.9		
Utilities	1.8		
Real Estate	1.5		
Total sector allocation	100.0		

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This document may contain forward-looking statements relating to anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations that are not historical facts but instead represent our beliefs regarding future events. By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions and other forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. We caution readers of this document not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from management expectations as projected in such forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including but not limited to market and general economic conditions, interest rates, regulatory and statutory developments, the effects of competition in the geographic and business areas in which the Portfolio may invest and the risks detailed from time to time in the simplified prospectus of the BMO Private Portfolios. We caution that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive and that when relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to investing in the Portfolio, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Due to the potential impact of these factors, BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc. does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, unless required by applicable law.

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