Portland Investment Counsel®
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Portland Focused Plus Fund

Interim Financial Report

June 30, 2025

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PORTLAND FOCUSED PLUS FUND

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements of Portland Focused Plus Fund (the Trust) have been prepared by Portland Investment Counsel Inc. (the Manager) in its capacity as manager of the Trust. The Manager of the Trust is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements. The Board of Directors of the Manager, in its capacity as trustee of the Trust, have approved these financial statements.

The Manager maintains appropriate processes to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and include certain amounts that are based on estimates and judgments. The significant accounting policies which management believes are appropriate for the Trust are described in note 3 to these financial statements.

"Michael Lee-Chin"

Michael Lee-Chin
Executive Chairman, CEO and Portfolio Manager
August 15, 2025

"Tony Cheung"

Tony Cheung
Chief Financial Officer
August 15, 2025

These financial statements have not been reviewed by an independent auditor.

Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,474,783	$ 348,458
Subscriptions receivable	1,061,598	82,735
Dividends receivable	305,159	520,328
Investments (note 5)	78,892,374	30,586,431
Investments - pledged as collateral (note 5 and 11)	19,371,980	136,982,016
	104,105,894	168,519,968
Liabilities		
Borrowing (note 11)	18,011,382	96,166,274
Management fees payable (note 8)	75,700	64,722
Performance fees payable (note 8)	368,469	-
Expenses payable	97,013	356,205
Redemptions payable	984,416	3,841,045
Distributions payable	-	104,139
	19,536,980	100,532,385
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 84,568,914	$ 67,987,583
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units Per Series		
Series A	6,304,424	5,131,619
Series F	64,744,326	52,442,914
Series M	3,121,393	2,405,415
Series P	10,398,771	8,007,635
	$ 84,568,914	$ 67,987,583
Number of Redeemable Units Outstanding (note 6)		
Series A	80,619	84,633
Series F	813,669	851,520
Series M	30,646	31,077
Series P	104,988	104,988
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units Per Unit		
Series A	$ 78.20	$ 60.63
Series F	$ 79.57	$ 61.59
Series M	$ 101.85	$ 77.40
Series P	$ 99.05	$ 76.27

Approved by the Board of Directors of Portland Investment Counsel Inc.

"Michael Lee-Chin" — Director

"Robert Almeida" — Director

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

Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited)

For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024
Income		
Net gain (loss) on investments and derivatives		
Dividends	$ 2,769,920	$ 3,150,407
Interest for distribution purposes	8,089	364,437
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and derivatives	17,001,938	5,019,012
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and derivatives	1,120,737	(1,586,422)
Derivatives income (loss)	-	239,889
	20,900,684	7,187,323
Other Income		
Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash and other net assets	2,176,733	(2,290,349)
Total Income (Loss)	23,077,417	4,896,974
Expenses		
Performance fees (note 8)	1,386,437	-
Interest expense (note 11)	1,311,267	2,088,822
Management fees (note 8)	429,481	372,310
Withholding tax expense	108,499	247,120
General and administrative expenses	98,598	144,784
Transaction costs	68,948	23,647
Custodial fees	32,552	779
Audit fees	11,439	11,141
Independent review committee fees	1,385	1,228
Total Operating Expenses	3,448,606	2,889,831
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 19,628,811	$ 2,007,143
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series		
Series A	$ 1,466,825	$ 128,060
Series F	$ 15,014,183	$ 1,551,143
Series M	$ 756,667	$ 80,598
Series P	$ 2,391,136	$ 247,342
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Unit		
Series A	$ 17.73	$ 1.38
Series F	$ 18.18	$ 1.63
Series M	$ 24.49	$ 2.11
Series P	$ 22.78	$ 2.40

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

Statements of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units (Unaudited)

For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at Beginning of Period		
Series A	$ 5,131,619	$ 4,880,176
Series F	52,442,914	50,089,371
Series M	2,405,415	2,547,303
Series P	8,007,635	6,731,975
	67,987,583	64,248,825
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units		
Series A	1,466,825	128,060
Series F	15,014,183	1,551,143
Series M	756,667	80,598
Series P	2,391,136	247,342
	19,628,811	2,007,143
Redeemable Unit Transactions		
Proceeds from redeemable units issued		
Series A	99,667	36,633
Series F	2,034,278	1,604,810
Series M	-	-
Series P	-	-
	2,133,945	1,641,443
Redemptions of redeemable units		
Series A	(393,687)	(412,446)
Series F	(4,747,049)	(2,283,571)
Series M	(40,689)	(510,337)
Series P	-	(7,800)
	(5,181,425)	(3,214,154)
Net Increase (Decrease) from Redeemable Unit Transactions	(3,047,480)	(1,572,711)
Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units at End of Period		
Series A	6,304,424	4,632,423
Series F	64,744,326	50,961,753
Series M	3,121,393	2,117,564
Series P	10,398,771	6,971,517
	$ 84,568,914	$ 64,683,257

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

Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units	$ 19,628,811	$ 2,007,143
Adjustments for:		
Net realized (gain) loss on investments and derivatives	(17,001,938)	(5,019,012)
Change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments and derivatives	(1,120,737)	1,586,422
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss on cash	-	3,514
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	-	173
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable	215,169	(56,319)
Increase (decrease) in management fees, performance fees, and expenses payable	120,255	(38,595)
Purchase of investments	(55,479,998)	(35,971,385)
Proceeds from sale of investments	142,906,766	38,082,566
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Operating Activities	89,268,328	594,507
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Increase (decrease) in borrowing	(78,154,892)	(4,959,231)
Distributions to holders of redeemable units, net of reinvested distributions	(104,139)	(101,651)
Proceeds from redeemable units issued (note 3)	993,329	1,902,543
Amount paid on redemption of redeemable units (note 3)	(7,876,301)	(2,239,953)
Net Cash Generated (Used) by Financing Activities	(85,142,003)	(5,398,292)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,126,325	(4,803,785)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash	-	(3,514)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period	348,458	19,168,252
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	4,474,783	14,360,953
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:		
Cash at bank	$ 75,105	$ 316,342
Short-term investments	4,399,678	14,044,611
	$ 4,474,783	$ 14,360,953
From operating activities:		
Interest received, net of withholding tax	$ 8,089	$ 364,610
Dividends received, net of withholding tax	$ 2,876,590	$ 2,846,968
From financing activities:		
Interest paid	$ (1,048,265)	$ (2,059,352)

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

Schedule of Investment Portfolio (Unaudited)

as at June 30, 2025

No. of Shares	Security Name	Average Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units
EQUITIES				
Canada				
426,800	Magna International Inc.	$ 24,187,230	$ 22,466,752	
448,038	South Bow Corp	13,087,549	15,838,142	
180,829	The Bank of Nova Scotia	12,761,795	13,616,424	
171,300	The Toronto-Dominion Bank	13,397,870	17,157,408	
		63,434,444	69,078,726	81.7%
United States				
33,300	Cigna Group	13,216,023	14,990,572	
26,800	Elevance Health, Inc.	14,831,062	14,195,056	
		28,047,085	29,185,628	34.5%
	Total investment portfolio	91,481,529	98,264,354	116.2%
	Transaction costs	(24,736)		
		$ 91,456,793	98,264,354	116.2%
	Liabilities less other assets		(13,695,440)	(16.2%)
	NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE UNITS		$ 84,568,914	100.0%

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Portland Focused Plus Fund (the Trust) is an open-end investment fund established under the laws of the Province of Ontario as a trust pursuant to an amended and restated master declaration of trust dated as of December 13, 2013, as amended thereafter and as may be amended and restated from time to time. The formation date of the Trust was March 1, 2016 and inception date was March 31, 2016. Portland Investment Counsel Inc. (the Manager) is also the Investment Fund Manager, Portfolio Manager and Trustee of the Trust. The head office of the Trust is 1375 Kerns Road, Suite 100, Burlington, Ontario L7P 4V7. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Manager on August 15, 2025.

The Trust offers units to the public on a private placement basis under an offering memorandum.

The investment objective of the Trust is to achieve, over the long term, preservation of capital and a satisfactory return. To achieve this investment objective, the Manager will employ the following core techniques:

a) focused investing in a limited number of long securities positions; and

b) leverage by purchasing securities on margin. Margin borrowings may generally comprise up to 70% of the Trust's total assets. The Trust will incur such borrowings in Canadian dollars, United States dollars or such other currencies, as it may deem advisable from time to time.

To a lesser extent, derivatives and short selling may also be used on an opportunistic basis in order to meet the Trust's investment objective. The Trust may also invest in real estate investment trusts, other income trusts, exchange-traded funds, preferred shares and debt securities including convertibles, corporate and sovereign debt. The Trust may hold cash in short-term debt instruments, money market funds or similar temporary instruments pending full investment of the Trust's capital and at any time deemed appropriate by the Manager. The Trust does not have geographic, industry sector, asset class or market capitalization restrictions. There is no restriction on the percentage of the net asset value of the Trust, which may be invested in the securities of a single issuer.

The statements of financial position of the Trust are as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The statements of comprehensive income (loss), changes in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units and cash flows are for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. The schedule of investment portfolio is as at June 30, 2025.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with IFRS Accounting Standards (IFRS) as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial instruments

(a) Classification

The Trust classifies financial assets based on the business model used for managing such financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of those financial assets. The Trust may be divided into sub-portfolios that have different business models. Where contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI test), the financial asset will be classified as a financial asset at amortized cost.

The Trust recognizes financial instruments at fair value upon initial recognition, inclusive of transaction costs in the case of financial instruments not measured at fair value. Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized as at their trade date. The Trust classifies its investments in equities, fixed income securities and derivatives as financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL.

The Trust's obligation for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units does not meet the criteria for equity treatment and therefore is presented as a liability on the statement of financial position. The Trust has elected to classify its obligations for net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units as financial liabilities at FVTPL.

The Trust's accounting policies for measuring the fair value of its investments are similar to those used in measuring net asset value (NAV) for unitholder transactions; therefore, the NAV will be similar to the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units for financial reporting purposes except for differences in the month end NAV and financial statement date. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no differences to report.

All remaining liabilities of the Trust are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost and are reflected at the amount required to be paid, discounted to reflect the time value of money when appropriate.

Financial assets and liabilities may be offset and the net amount reported in the statements of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In the normal course of business, the Trust may enter into various master netting agreements or similar agreements that do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the statements of financial position but still allow for the related amounts to be set off in certain circumstances, such as bankruptcy, certain events of default or termination of the contracts.

(b) Recognition, de-recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on their trade date - the date on which the Trust commits to purchase or sell the investment. Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs incurred to acquire financial assets at FVTPL are expensed as incurred in the statements of comprehensive income (loss). Subsequent to initial recognition, all financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the FVTPL category are presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) within 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments' or 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and derivatives' in the period in which they arise. Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost, less any impairment losses. Transaction costs incurred on financial assets or liabilities at amortized cost are amortized over the life of the asset or liability.

Financial assets are de-recognized when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or the Trust has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Upon disposal, the difference between the amount received and the average cost to acquire the financial asset (for financial assets at FVTPL) or amortized cost (for financial assets at amortized cost) is included within 'Net realized gain (loss) on investments and derivatives' or 'Net realized gain (loss) on forward currency contracts' in the statements of comprehensive income (loss).

Amounts receivable or payable with respect to derivative transactions, including premiums or discounts received or paid, are included in the statements of financial position under 'Derivative assets' or 'Derivative liabilities'.

When the Trust writes a covered option contract, an amount equal to fair value, which is based on the premium received by the Trust, is recorded as a liability. When options are closed, the difference between the premium and the amount received, net of brokerage commissions, or the full amount of the premium if the option expires worthless, is recognized as a gain or loss and is presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) within 'Net realized gain (loss) on investments and derivatives'. When a written call option is exercised, the amount of gain or loss realized from the disposition of the related investment at the exercise price, plus the premiums received at the time the option was written are included in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) within 'Net realized gain (loss) on investments and derivatives'. When a written put option is exercised, the amount of premiums received is deducted from the cost to acquire the related investment.

Option premiums paid when the Trust purchases a covered option is recorded as an asset. Exchange traded options are valued at their last traded market price where the last traded market price falls within the day's bid-ask spread. In cases where the last traded price is not within the day's bid-ask spread, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on specific facts and circumstances.

Realized gains and losses relating to purchased covered option contracts may arise from:

i. Expiration of purchased options - realized losses will arise equal to the premium paid;

ii. Exercise of the purchased options - realized gains will arise up to the intrinsic value of the option net of premiums paid; or

iii. Closing of the purchased options - realized gains or losses will arise equal to the proceeds from selling the options to close the position, net of any premium paid.

Realized gains and losses related to covered options are included in 'Net realized gain (loss) on investments and derivatives' in the statements of comprehensive income (loss).

Fair value measurement

Fair value is 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. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets (such as publicly traded marketable securities) are based on quoted market prices at the close of trading on the reporting date. The Trust uses the last traded market price for both financial assets and financial liabilities where the last traded price falls within that day's closing bid-ask spread. In circumstances where the last traded price is not within the bid-ask spread and the difference is material, the Manager determines the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. If there has been no trade, the mid-price (average bid and asking price) as of the close of the business on the reporting date is used to approximate fair value. The Trust's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances giving rise to the transfer.

Forward currency contracts are agreements to purchase or sell financial instruments at a specified future date. As forward contracts are not traded on an exchange, the agreements between counterparties are not standardized. Changes in value of forward currency contracts are settled only on termination of the contract. The cumulative change in value upon settlement is included in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) as 'Net realized gain (loss) on forward currency contracts'.

Revenue recognition

'Interest for distribution purposes' shown on the statements of comprehensive income (loss) represents the stated rate of interest earned by the Trust on fixed income securities accounted for on an accrual basis, as applicable. The Trust does not amortize premiums paid or discounts received on the purchase of fixed income securities. Interest receivable is shown separately in the statements of financial position based on the debt instruments' stated rates of interest. Dividends on equity investments are recognized as income on the ex-dividend date.

Foreign currency translation

The Trust's subscriptions and redemptions are denominated in Canadian dollars, which is also its functional and presentation currency. Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates that transactions occur. Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses related to assets and liabilities at amortized cost are recognized in profit and loss and are presented as 'Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash and other net assets' on the statements of comprehensive income (loss). Realized foreign exchange gains and losses related to investments are recognized when incurred and are presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) within 'Net realized gain (loss) on investments' or 'Net realized gain (loss) on investments and derivatives'. Realized gains and losses on forward currency contracts are recognized when incurred and are presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) within 'Net realized gain (loss) on forward currency contracts'.

Unrealized exchange gains or losses on investments, including covered option contracts, are included in 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments' or 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and derivatives' in the statements of comprehensive income (loss).

'Foreign exchange gain (loss) on cash and other net assets' arises from sale of foreign currencies, change in foreign currency denominated loans, currency gains or losses realized between trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the recorded amounts of dividend, interest and foreign withholding taxes and the Canadian dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Trust considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents. Cash is comprised of deposits with financial institutions.

Short Sales

The Trust may engage in the short selling of securities through the use of uncovered option contracts. The short positions are recognized equal to the cost of repurchasing the securities short. Unrealized gains and losses on short sales are presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) within 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments' or 'Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and derivatives' in the period in which they arise. Realized short position gains and losses related to short sale options are recognized as income when incurred and are presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss) within 'Derivatives income (loss)'.

Cost of investments

The cost of investments represents the cost for each security excluding transaction costs. On the schedule of investment portfolio, transaction costs have been deducted in aggregate from the total cost of individual investments which includes transaction costs. The premium received on a written put option is added to the cost of investments acquired when the written put option is exercised.

Redeemable units

The Trust has issued multiple series of redeemable units, which are redeemable at the holder's option and do not have identical rights. Redeemable units can be put back to the Trust at any redemption date for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Trust's NAV attributable to the unit series. Units are redeemable monthly.

The redeemable units are carried at the redemption amount that is payable at the statements of financial position date if the holder exercises the right to put the units back to the Trust.

Redeemable units are issued and redeemed at the holder's option at prices based on the Trust's NAV per unit at the time of issue or redemption. The Trust's NAV per unit is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to the holders of each series of redeemable units by the total number of outstanding redeemable units of each respective series.

The Trust's units do not meet the criteria in IAS 32 for classification as equity as the Trust offers multiple series of units which do not have identical features and are redeemable on demand for cash and therefore, have been classified as financial liabilities.

Expenses

Expenses of the Trust including management fees, performance fees (as defined in note 8) and other operating expenses are recorded on an accrual basis.

Transaction costs associated with investment transactions for financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL, including brokerage commissions, have been expensed on the statements of comprehensive income (loss).

Interest charged on margin borrowing is recorded on an accrual basis.

Increase (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 statements of comprehensive income (loss) represents the Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Units per Series, divided by the weighted average units outstanding of that series during the reporting period.

Distribution to the unitholders

Distributions will be made to unitholders only at such times and in such amounts as may be determined at the discretion of the Manager. The Trust will distribute sufficient net income and net realized gains to unitholders annually to ensure that the Trust is not liable for ordinary income taxes.

All distributions by the Trust will automatically be reinvested in additional units of the Trust held by the investor at the NAV per unit thereof, unless the investor notifies the Manager in writing that cash distributions are preferred.

Allocation of income and expense, and realized and unrealized gains and losses

Management fees and other costs directly attributable to a series are charged to that series. The Trust's shared operating expenses, income, and realized and unrealized gains and losses are generally allocated proportionately to each series based upon the relative NAV of each series.

Collateral

Collateral other than cash is classified in the statements of financial position separately from other assets and liabilities as 'Investments - pledged as collateral' if the party to whom the collateral is provided has the right by contract or custom to sell or re-pledge the collateral.

Allocation of non-cash items on the statement of cash flows

The Trust includes only the net cash flow impact and does not include non-cash switches between series that occurred during the year in 'Proceeds from redeemable units issued' or 'Amount paid on redemption of redeemable units'. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, $161,753 of non-cash switches have been excluded from the Trust's operation and financing activities on the statements of cash flows (June 30, 2024: $nil).

Future accounting changes

There are no new accounting standards effective after January 1, 2025 which affect the accounting policies of the Trust.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and to make estimates and assumptions about the future. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments and estimates the Trust has made in preparing these financial statements.

Fair value of securities not quoted in an active market

The fair value of such securities not quoted in an active market may be determined by the Trust using reputable pricing sources (such as pricing agencies) or indicative prices. Such values may be indicative and not executable or binding. The Trust would exercise judgment and estimates on the quantity and quality of pricing sources used. Where no market data is available, the Trust may value positions using its own models, which is usually based on valuation methods and techniques generally recognized as standard within the industry. The inputs into these models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by the Trust. The Trust considers observable data to be market data that is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

Classification of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets may be classified as financial assets at amortized cost, financial assets at FVTPL or financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Financial liabilities may be classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at FVTPL. In order to classify its financial assets and liabilities in accordance with IFRS 9, the Manager uses judgment to assess the business model of the Trust and the cash flows of its financial assets and liabilities. The classification of financial assets and liabilities of the Trust are outlined in note 3.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Trust borrows on margin for the purposes of making investments. Collateral in the form of securities is required to secure the borrowing. Securities pledged as collateral have not been offset against the borrowing, but are presented separately on the statements of financial position as investments that are pledged as collateral. The broker holding the collateral has the right to sell or re-pledge such securities in order to pay back the loan. However, the Trust does not have the right of offset. As at June 30, 2025, the amount borrowed was $18,011,382 (December 31, 2024: $96,166,274).

The Trust has entered into a master netting or similar arrangement for the execution of forward currency contracts. This means that in the event of a default or bankruptcy, the Trust may set off the assets held with the counterparty against the liabilities it owes to the same counterparty. There is no collateral associated with these arrangements. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there are no forward currency contracts held within the Trust.

(b) Risk management

The Trust's investment activities may be exposed to various financial risks, including market risk (which includes price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), concentration risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and leverage risk. The Trust's risk management goals are to ensure that the outcome of activities involving risk is consistent with the Trust's investment objectives and risk tolerance per the offering memorandum. All investments result in a risk of loss of capital.

Price risk

The Manager moderates price risk through diversification of securities and other financial instruments within the limits of the Trust's investment objectives and strategy. Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk). Financial instruments held by the Trust are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the instruments.

If the prices of the investments held by the Trust on June 30, 2025 had been higher or lower by 10%, net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units of the Trust would have been higher or lower by $9,826,435 (December 31, 2024: $16,756,845). Actual results may differ from this sensitivity analysis and the difference could be material.

Concentration risk

Concentration risk arises as a result of the concentration of exposures within the same category, whether it is geographical location, asset type or industry sector.

The following tables present the Trust's exposure as a percentage of the total carrying value of the investments by geographic region and by industry sector as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

By Geographic Region	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Canada	70.3%	43.5%
United States	29.7%	50.2%
Cayman Islands	-	6.3%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

By Industry Sector	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Consumer Discretionary	22.8%	8.4%
Financials	31.4%	22.0%
Health Care	29.7%	23.2%
Energy	16.1%	10.6%
Communcation Services	-	13.3%
Consumer Staples	-	9.2%
Materials	-	7.0%
Industrials	-	6.3%
Total	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Securities included in the Trust may be valued in or have exposure to currencies other than the Canadian dollar and when measured in Canadian dollars, be affected by fluctuations in the value of such currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

The use of currency risk mitigation strategies such as forward currency contracts involves special risks including the possible default by the counterparty to the transaction, illiquidity and to the extent the Manager's assessment of certain market movements is incorrect, the risk that the use of such strategies could result in losses greater than if the strategy had not been used. The forward currency contracts may have the effect of limiting or reducing the total returns of the Trust if the Manager's expectations concerning future events or market conditions prove to be incorrect. In addition, costs associated with the forward currency contracts may outweigh the benefits of the arrangements in some circumstances.

The Manager may, from time to time, at its sole discretion, enter into forward currency contracts in relation to all or a portion of the value of the non-Canadian dollar currency exposure or the non-Canadian currency exposure of the issuers whose securities comprise the portfolio back, directly or indirectly, to the Canadian dollar. Forward currency contract amounts are based on a combination of trading currency of the Trust's holdings and an estimate of the currency to which its operations are exposed. As at June 30, 2025, there were no forward currency contracts held within the Trust.

As the Trust may invest in securities traded in foreign currencies, its net assets and cash flows, when measured in Canadian dollars, will, to the extent that they have not been fully hedged, be affected by changes in the value of these currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

During the period, the Trust made use of borrowings denominated in foreign currencies, which in effect mitigated the currency risk of the Trust being invested in foreign listed securities. The Manager may use either Canadian dollar or foreign currency denominated borrowings based on the interest cost differential and the Trust's currency exposure, including the revenue sensitivity of the underlying investments.

The tables below indicate the foreign currencies to which the Trust had significant exposure as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 in Canadian dollar terms. The tables also illustrate the potential impact on the net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units if the Canadian dollar had strengthened or weakened by 10% in relation to each of the other currencies, with all other variables held constant.

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
June 30, 2025	Monetary ($)	Non-monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non-monetary ($)	Total ($)
United States Dollar	(18,053,619)	29,185,628	11,132,009	(1,805,362)	2,918,563	1,113,201
Total	**(18,053,619)**	**29,185,628**	**11,132,009**	**(1,805,362)**	**2,918,563**	**1,113,201**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	**(21.4%)**	**34.5%**	**13.1%**	**(2.1%)**	**3.5%**	**1.4%**

	Exposure			Impact on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units		
December 31, 2024	Monetary ($)	Non-monetary ($)	Total ($)	Monetary ($)	Non-monetary ($)	Total ($)
Hong Kong Dollar	-	10,633,315	10,633,315	-	1,063,332	1,063,332
United States Dollar	(82,101,750)	83,987,848	1,886,098	(8,210,175)	8,398,785	188,610
Total	**(82,101,750)**	**94,621,163**	**12,519,413**	**(8,210,175)**	**9,462,117**	**1,251,942**
% of net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units	**(120.8%)**	**139.2%**	**18.4%**	**(12.1%)**	**13.9%**	**1.8%**

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises on interest-bearing financial instruments having fixed interest rates held by the Trust, such as bonds and borrowings. The fair value and future cash flows of such instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Trust had significant direct exposure to interest rate risk from its use of borrowing. The amount borrowed as at June 30, 2025 was $18,011,382 (December 31, 2024: $96,166,274) and was repayable on demand.

If interest rates had doubled during the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, interest expense would have been higher and ending net assets attributable to holders of redeemable units would have been lower by $1,311,267 (June 30, 2024: $2,088,822).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Trust. All transactions in listed securities are settled or paid for upon delivery using approved brokers. The risk of default is considered minimal, as delivery of securities sold is only made once the broker has received payment. Payment is made on a purchase once the securities have been received by the broker. The trade will fail if either party fails to meet its obligation.

The Trust is also exposed to credit risk from investments in forward currency contracts. The Trust may limit its exposure to credit losses on forward currency contracts by ensuring there are netting arrangements with each counterparty to the forward currency contracts, such that any gains (amounts owing to the Trust) on individual contracts can be set off against any losses (amounts owing to the counterparty) even in the event of default or bankruptcy. The maximum exposure to credit risk from these contracts is equivalent to the fair value of forward currency contracts that are in a net unrealized gain position as of the reporting date including the effect of master netting or similar arrangements in place with all counterparties, as applicable.

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Trust is exposed to monthly cash redemptions and may borrow on margin to make investments. As a result, the Trust invests the majority of assets in investments that are traded in an active market and can be readily disposed of. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the investments will exist at all times, or that the prices at which the securities trade accurately reflect their values. The Manager monitors the Trust's liquidity positions on an ongoing basis.

The Trust is exposed to liquidity risk on its obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The liquidity risk associated with issued redeemable units is managed by investing in a portfolio of highly liquid equity securities. Redeemable units are redeemed on demand at the holder's option. However, the Manager does not envisage that the contractual maturity will be representative of the actual cash outflows, as holders of these instruments typically retain them for the medium to long term. As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no individual investors that held more than 10% of the Trust's redeemable units.

The main concentration of liquidity risk arises from the Trust's borrowing activities. Borrowings are repayable on demand and are partially covered by collateral held on account at the broker with whom the borrowings are made.

All other obligations of the Trust were due within three months from the financial reporting date.

The Trust may write cash secured put options in accordance with its investment objectives and strategies. As at June 30, 2025, no put options were held in the Trust.

Leverage risk

Leverage is the use of various financial instruments or borrowed capital, such as margin, to increase the potential return of an investment. While leverage presents opportunities for increasing the Trust's total returns, it has the effect of potentially increasing losses as well. In accordance with its investment objectives and strategies, the Trust intends to use leverage to enhance its returns by borrowing funds against the assets of the Trust. Any event that adversely affects the value of an investment, either directly or indirectly, is magnified when leverage is employed. When the Trust borrows cash for investment purposes, or use short sales on equities, fixed-income securities or other portfolio assets, leverage may be introduced into the Trust.

Leverage risk occurs when the Trust borrows to invest or when the Trust's notional exposure to underlying assets is greater than the amount invested. It is an investment technique that can magnify gains and losses. Consequently, any adverse change in the value or level of the Trust's investments, or of the underlying assets, rate or index to which the Trust's investments relate, may amplify losses compared to those that would have been incurred if the Trust has not borrowed to invest or if the underlying asset had been directly held by the Trust. This may result in losses greater than if the Trust had not borrowed to invest.

The Trust may generally borrow up to 70% of its total assets. The Trust was subject to leverage risk as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024. The Trust pledges securities as collateral and is able to borrow up to limits imposed by the broker it has pledged the collateral to. The amount of borrowing allowed by the broker depends on the nature of the securities pledged. The Trust pays interest on the amounts borrowed. Interest is accrued daily and paid monthly.

As at June 30, 2025, the amount borrowed was $18,011,382 (December 31, 2024: $96,166,274). The lender nets the amount borrowed with any cash balances held by the Trust and includes the impact of any securities bought or sold that are not yet paid by or to the Trust. The borrowing percentage of the Trust as of June 30, 2025 inclusive of any cash and short term notes held at the lender was 13.8% (December 31, 2024: 58.5%). Interest expense for the six-month period ended June 30, 2025 was $1,311,267 (June 30, 2024: $2,088,822).

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the Trust was subject to leverage risk with respect to short selling through the use of uncovered option contracts. As at June 30, 2025, there was no short selling in the Trust.

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified according to a fair value hierarchy that reflects the importance of the inputs used to perform each valuation. The fair value hierarchy is made up of the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 - inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market data each time such data exists. A financial instrument is classified at the lowest level of the hierarchy for which significant input has been considered in measuring fair value. Fair values are classified as Level 1 when the related security or derivative is actively traded and a quoted price is available. If an instrument classified as Level 1 subsequently ceases to be actively traded, it is transferred out of Level 1. In such cases, instruments are reclassified into Level 2, unless the measurement of its fair value requires the use of significant unobservable inputs, in which case it is classified as Level 3. The Trust's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of the fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances giving rise to the transfer.

The following tables illustrate the classification of the Trust's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	Assets (Liabilities)			
June 30, 2025	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	98,264,354	-	-	98,264,354
Total	**98,264,354**	**-**	**-**	**98,264,354**

	Assets (Liabilities)			
December 31, 2024	Level 1 ($)	Level 2 ($)	Level 3 ($)	Total ($)
Equities - Long	167,568,447	-	-	167,568,447
Total	**167,568,447**	**-**	**-**	**167,568,447**

6. REDEEMABLE UNITS

The Trust is permitted to issue an unlimited number of redeemable units issuable in Series A, Series F, Series M, Series P, Series Q and Series O, having such terms and conditions as the Manager may determine. Additional series may be offered in future on different terms, including different fee and dealer compensation terms and different minimum subscription levels. Each unit of a series represents an undivided ownership interest in the net assets of the Trust attributable to that series of units.

The Trust endeavors to invest capital in appropriate investments in conjunction with its investment objectives. The Trust may borrow or dispose of investments, where necessary, to fund redemptions.

The principal differences between the series of units relates to the management fee and performance fee (as defined in note 8) payable to the Manager, minimum investment requirements and the compensation paid to dealers. Units of the Trust are entitled to participate in the liquidation of assets on a series basis. Units are issued as fully paid and non-assessable and are redeemable at the NAV per unit of the applicable series of units being redeemed, determined at the close of business on the redemption date, as outlined in the offering memorandum.

Series A Units are available to investors who meet eligibility requirements and who invest a minimum of $2,500.

Series F Units are available to investors who meet eligibility requirements and who invest a minimum of $2,500, who participate in fee-based programs through their dealer and whose dealer has signed a Series F Agreement with the Manager, investors for whom the Trust does not incur distribution costs, or individual investors approved by the Manager.

Series M and Series P Units are available to investors who meet eligibility requirements and who invest a minimum of $500,000.

Series Q Units are available to investors who meet eligibility requirements and who invest a minimum of $10,000,000. The Trust has not yet issued any Series Q Units.

Series O Units are available to certain institutional investors making a minimum investment of $500,000. The Trust has not yet issued any Series O Units.

The number of units issued and outstanding for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

June 30, 2025	Beginning Balance	Units Issued Including Switches from Other Series	Units Reinvested	Units Redeemed Including Switches to Other Series	Ending Balance	Weighted Average Number of Units
Series A	84,633	1,398	-	5,412	80,619	82,746
Series F	851,520	26,647	-	64,498	813,669	825,824
Series M	31,077	-	-	431	30,646	30,892
Series P	104,988	-	-	-	104,988	104,988

June 30, 2024	Beginning Balance	Units Issued Including Switches from Other Series	Units Reinvested	Units Redeemed Including Switches to Other Series	Ending Balance	Weighted Average Number of Units
Series A	94,244	681	-	7,640	87,285	92,774
Series F	951,916	28,614	-	40,973	939,557	951,815
Series M	38,579	-	-	7,484	31,095	38,243
Series P	103,327	-	-	111	103,216	103,259

7. TAXATION

The Trust qualifies as a mutual fund trust within the meaning of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the Tax Act).

The Trust calculates taxable and net capital gains/(losses) in accordance with the Tax Act and intends to distribute sufficient net income and net realized capital gains, if any, to ensure it does not pay ordinary income tax. As a result, the Trust does not record income taxes. Since the Trust does not record income taxes, the tax benefit of capital and non- capital losses, if any, has not been reflected in the statements of financial position as a deferred income tax asset.

The Trust currently incurs withholding taxes imposed by certain countries on investment income and capital gains. Such income or gains are recorded gross of withholding taxes in the statements of comprehensive income (loss). Withholding taxes are shown as a separate item in the statements of comprehensive income (loss).

The taxation year-end for the Trust is December 31.

As at December 31, 2024, the Trust has $8,957,089 in capital loss carry forwards and $nil in non-capital loss carry forwards (December 31, 2023: $20,088,377 in capital loss carry forwards and $nil in non-capital loss carry forwards).

8. FEES AND EXPENSES

The Trust's NAV per unit is determined on the last business day of each month at the close of regular trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange or on such other date as determined by the Manager (each a Valuation Date). Pursuant to the offering memorandum, the Trust agreed to pay management fees to the Manager, calculated and accrued on each Valuation Date and paid monthly.

The annual management fees rate of the respective series of units are as follows:

	Series A	Series F	Series M	Series P	Series Q
Portland Focused Plus Fund	2.00%	1.00%	1.00%	nil	0.75%

Management fees on Series O Units are negotiated with the Manager. Such fees are paid directly to the Manager and are not deducted from the NAV of Series O.

The Manager is entitled to receive a performance fee to be calculated and accrued on each Valuation Date for Series A, Series F and Series P Units and paid monthly. For each series of units, a high water mark (High Water Mark) will be calculated for use in the determination of the performance fee. The highest NAV per unit (minus the effect of any declared distributions since the Valuation Date at which the last performance fee became payable) for each series of units, upon which a performance fee was paid, establishes a High Water Mark for each series of units which must be exceeded subsequently for the performance fee applicable to each series of units to be payable. At inception of each series of units to which a performance fee may be applicable the High Water Mark will be the initial NAV per unit of the series of units.

The performance fee is equal to (a) 10% of the amount by which the NAV per unit of the series on the Valuation Date (including the effect of any declared distributions on said Valuation Date and adjusted to exclude the accrual of the performance fee) exceeds the High Water Mark, multiplied by (b) the number of units of that series outstanding on such Valuation Date, prior to giving effect to subscriptions, redemptions and distributions re-invested on such date.

The Manager is reimbursed for any operating expenses it incurs on behalf of the Trust, including regulatory filing fees, custodian fees, legal and audit fees, costs associated with the independent review committee, bank charges, the cost of financial reporting, expenses related to conducting unitholder meetings, costs associated with providing Fundserv access for registered dealers and all related sales taxes. The Manager also provides key management personnel to the Trust. The Manager may charge the Trust for actual time spent by its personnel (or those of its affiliates) in overseeing the day-to-day business affairs of the Trust. The amount charged for time spent by personnel is determined based on fully allocated costs and does not include a mark-up or administration fee. The Manager may absorb operating expenses of the Trust at its discretion but is under no obligation to do so.

The Trust is also responsible for all costs associated with its creation and organization of the Trust including but not limited to legal and audit costs, registration and regulatory filing fees, costs associated with due diligence by registered dealers, printing costs, postage and courier costs and time spent by personnel of the Manager at fully allocated costs. The Manager has paid the costs associated with the formation and creation of the Trust and the offering of Units and is entitled to reimbursement from the Trust for such costs.

All management fees, performance fees and operating expenses payable by the Trust to the Manager are subject to GST and/or HST as applicable and will be deducted as an expense of the applicable series of units in the calculation of the NAV of such series of units.

9. SOFT DOLLARS

Allocation of business to brokers of the Trust is made on the basis of coverage, trading ability and fundamental research expertise. The Manager may choose to execute portfolio transactions with dealers who provide research, statistical and other similar services to the Trust or to the Manager at prices which reflect such services (termed proprietary research). The dealers do not provide the Manager with an estimate of the cost of the research, statistical and other similar services (referred to as soft dollars).

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following table outlines the management fees, performance fees and operating expense reimbursements that were paid to the Manager by the Trust during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The table includes the amount of operating expense reimbursement that was paid to affiliates of the Manager. All of the dollar amounts in the table below exclude applicable GST and/or HST.

	Management Fees ($)	Performance Fees ($)	Operating and Organization Expense Reimbursement ($)	Operating Expenses Reimbursed to Affiliates of the Manager ($)
June 30, 2025	383,427	1,237,768	128,536	1,237
June 30, 2024	331,583	-	140,656	969

The Trust owed the following amounts to the Manager as at June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2024, excluding the applicable GST and/or HST.

	Management Fees ($)	Performance Fees ($)	Operating Expense Reimbursement ($)
June 30, 2025	67,383	329,078	22,656
December 31, 2024	57,573	-	19,183

The Manager and officers and directors of the Manager and their affiliates and/or family (collectively referred to as Related Parties) may invest in units of the Trust from time to time in the normal course of business. The following table presents the number of units of each of the Funds held by Related Parties on each reporting date:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Series A Units	765	754
Series F Units	16,513	16,046
Series M Units	25,280	24,852
Series P Units	62,085	37,536

11. BORROWING FACILITY

The Trust has a Settlement Services Agreement with a Canadian broker for margin borrowing. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the Trust made use of borrowings dominated in Canadian and U.S. dollars. As at June 30, 2025, the rate of interest payable on borrowed money in Canadian dollars was the three-month Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA) + 75bps and U.S. dollars was the Overnight Bank Funding Rate (OBFR) + 60bps. The facility is repayable on demand. The Trust has placed securities on account with the broker as collateral for borrowing. Such non-cash collateral has been classified separately within the statements of financial position from other assets and is identified as 'Investments - pledged as collateral'.

The amount borrowed as at June 30, 2025 was $18,011,382 (December 31, 2024: $96,166,274).

The minimum and maximum amounts borrowed and the amount of interest paid during the six-month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 are presented below:

	Minimum Amount Borrowed ($)	Maximum Amount ($)	Interest Incurred ($)
June 30, 2025	17,891,945	97,623,376	1,311,267
June 30, 2024	59,911,215	82,343,867	2,088,822

12. EXEMPTION FROM FILING

The Trust is relying on the exemption obtained in National Instrument 81-106, Part 2.11 to not file its financial statements with the applicable securities regulatory authorities.

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PIC0083-E(08/25)