

Q1 09

Defining great customer experience. Financial Results



Russ Robertson

Interim Chief Financial Officer

March 3, 2009

BMO  **Financial Group**

Forward Looking Statements

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Bank of Montreal's public communications often include written or oral forward-looking statements. Statements of this type are included in this document, and may be included in other filings with Canadian securities regulators or the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or in other communications. All such statements are made pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under, the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and any applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements may involve, but are not limited to, comments with respect to our objectives and priorities for 2009 and beyond, our strategies or future actions, our targets, expectations for our financial condition or share price, and the results of or outlook for our operations or for the Canadian and U.S. economies.

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, forecasts, conclusions or projections will not prove to be accurate, that our assumptions may not be correct and that actual results may differ materially from such predictions, forecasts, conclusions or projections. 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 in the forward-looking statements.

The future outcomes that relate to forward-looking statements may be influenced by many factors, including but not limited to: general economic and market conditions in the countries in which we operate; interest rate and currency value fluctuations; changes in monetary policy; the degree of competition in the geographic and business areas in which we operate; changes in laws, judicial or regulatory proceedings; the accuracy and completeness of the information we obtain with respect to our customers and counterparties; our ability to execute our strategic plans and to complete and integrate acquisitions; critical accounting estimates; operational and infrastructure risks; general political conditions; global capital market activities; the possible effects on our business of war or terrorist activities; disease or illness that impacts on local, national or international economies; disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply; and technological changes.

We caution that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all possible factors. Other factors could adversely affect our results. For more information, please see the discussion on pages 30 and 31 of BMO's 2008 Annual Report, which outlines in detail certain key factors that may affect BMO's future results. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Bank of Montreal, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Bank of Montreal does not undertake to update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made, from time to time, by the organization or on its behalf, except as required by law. The forward-looking information contained in this document is presented for the purpose of assisting our shareholders in understanding our financial position as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented and our strategic priorities and objectives, and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

In determining that the acquisition of American International Group, Inc.'s Canadian life insurance business is expected to close by June 1, 2009, subject to regulatory approval, we have assumed that our joint plans for the completion of pre-closing activities proceed according to the mutually agreed schedule and that the results of our pre-closing activities are consistent with our expectations. In determining that the acquisition is expected to reduce our Tier 1 and Total Capital Ratios by less than 15 and 25 basis points, respectively, we have assumed that the purchase price will approximate \$375 million.

In concluding that mark-to-market adjustments to derivative hedges that do not qualify for hedge accounting are expected to reverse over the life of the hedges with no economic loss, we have assumed that we will hold the derivative instruments until their expiry.

Assumptions about the level of asset sales, expected asset sale prices, net funding cost, credit quality and risk of default and losses on default of the underlying assets of the structured investment vehicles were material factors we considered when establishing our expectations regarding the structured investment vehicles discussed in this document, including the amount to be drawn under the BMO liquidity facilities and the expectation that the first-loss protection provided by the subordinate capital notes will exceed future losses. Key assumptions included that assets would continue to be sold with a view to reducing the size of the structured investment vehicles, under various asset price scenarios, and that the level of defaults and losses will be consistent with the credit quality of the underlying assets and our current expectations regarding continuing difficult market conditions.

Assumptions about the level of defaults and losses on defaults were material factors we considered when establishing our expectation of the future performance of the transactions that Apex Trust has entered into. Key assumptions included that the levels of defaults and losses on defaults would be consistent with historical experience. Material factors that were taken into account when establishing our expectations of the future risk of credit losses in Apex Trust included industry diversification in the portfolio, initial credit quality by portfolio and the first-loss protection incorporated into the structure.

Assumptions about the performance of the Canadian and U.S. economies in 2009 and how it would affect our businesses were material factors we considered when setting our strategic priorities and objectives and our outlook for our businesses. Key assumptions included that the Canadian and the U.S. economies would contract in the first half of 2009, and that interest rates and inflation would remain low. Our current expectations are for weaker economic conditions and lower interest rates than we anticipated at the end of fiscal 2008. We also assumed that housing markets in Canada would weaken in 2009 and strengthen in the second half of the year in the United States. We assumed that capital markets would improve somewhat in the second half of 2009 and that the Canadian dollar would strengthen modestly relative to the U.S. dollar. In determining our expectations for economic growth, both broadly and in the financial services sector, we primarily consider historical economic data provided by the Canadian and U.S. governments and their agencies. Tax laws in the countries in which we operate, primarily Canada and the United States, are material factors we consider when determining our sustainable effective tax rate.

Non-GAAP Measures

Bank of Montreal uses both GAAP and non-GAAP measures to assess performance. Securities regulators require that companies caution readers that earnings and other measures adjusted to a basis other than GAAP do not have standardized meanings under GAAP and are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

Reconciliations of GAAP to non-GAAP measures as well as the rationale for their use can be found in Bank of Montreal's First Quarter 2009 Report to Shareholders, MD&A and 2008 Annual Report to Shareholders all of which are available on our website at www.bmo.com/investorrelations.

Non-GAAP results or measures include revenue, taxes and cash operating leverage results and measures that use taxable equivalent basis (teb) amounts, cash-based profitability and cash operating leverage measures, net economic profit and results and measures that exclude items that are not considered reflective of ongoing operations. In addition, results stated on a basis that excludes charges for certain trading and valuation adjustments, changes in the general allowance and restructuring charges are non-GAAP measures. Bank of Montreal provides supplemental information on combined business segments to facilitate comparisons to peers.

Q1 2009 Financial Highlights

Net Income	EPS	Y/Y EPS Growth	Cash EPS	ROE	Cash Operating Leverage	Specific PCL	Tier 1 Capital Ratio (Basel II)
\$225MM	\$0.39	(17.0)%	\$0.40	4.9%	6.4%	\$428MM	10.21%

Strengths

- Strong capital ratios & liquidity
- Continued strong revenue and net income in P&C Canada
- Good underlying performance in BMO Capital Markets
- Strong deposit and loan growth
- Adjusted cash EPS of \$1.09 excluding capital markets environment charges

Challenges

- Difficult credit and capital markets environments
- Significantly lower asset levels in PCG impacted by difficult market conditions
- Volatility related to short-term market interest rates in Corporate Services

Revenue

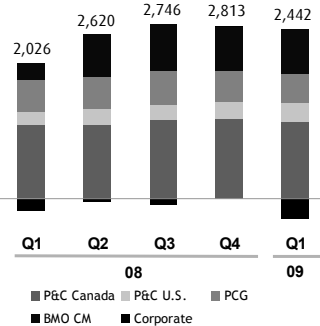
Q/Q ↓\$371MM or 13%

- + Strong performance from interest-rate-sensitive businesses, corporate banking and equity underwriting revenue in BMO CM offset securities losses, lower trading revenue and lower M&A activity
- + Stronger U.S. dollar increased revenue by \$87MM
- Capital markets environment charges of \$528MM in Q1 09 vs. \$455MM in Q4 08 (see slide 6)
- Lower securitization revenue and interest on tax refunds in Q4 08 in P&C Canada
- Lower commission, fee-based revenue and mutual fund revenue in PCG
- Corporate Services down due to negative carry on asset liability interest rate positions; mark-to-market losses on hedging activities; and funding activities to further enhance our strong liquidity position

Y/Y ↑\$416MM or 21%

- + Volume growth across all operating groups
- + Higher cards and Moneris revenue in P&C Canada partially offset by net investment securities losses
- + Wisconsin acquisitions (USD \$19MM)
- + Strong growth in BMO CM due to higher trading revenues, corporate banking and interest-rate-sensitive businesses offset by net securities losses
- + Capital markets environment charges of \$528MM in Q1 09 vs. \$488MM in Q1 08 (see slide 6)
- + Stronger U.S. dollar increased revenue by \$170MM
- Lower fee-based, commission and mutual fund revenue in PCG
- Corporate Services down due to negative carry on asset liability interest rate positions; mark-to-market losses on hedging activities; and funding activities to further enhance our strong liquidity position

Total Revenue (\$MM)



Revenue Mix

	Q1 2008	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q/Q Change	Y/Y Change
NII (\$MM)	1,214	1,413	1,331	(82)	117
NIR (\$MM)	812	1,400	1,111	(289)	299
Total Revenue (\$MM)	2,026	2,813	2,442	(371)	416
NIM (%)	1.45	1.71	1.51	(0.20)	0.06

Non-Interest Revenue Analysis

BALANCES (\$MM)	Q1 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	
Securities Commissions	271	270	248	Decrease driven by lower commissions and fee-based revenue on lower assets
Trading Revenues	(301)	435	224	Q1 08: \$119MM, excluding capital markets environment charges Q4 08: \$222MM, excluding capital markets environment charges Q1 09: \$509MM, excluding capital markets environment charges Q1 09 benefited from higher equity, commodities and foreign exchange revenues
Card Fees	67	58	24	Impact of securitization of card loans in Oct 08
Mutual Fund Revenue	154	140	114	Weaker equity markets in Q1 09
Securitization Revenue	80	167	264	Higher securitization of credit card loans and mortgages
Underwriting and Advisory Fees	92	66	77	BMO CM involved with 102 new issues in Q1 09
Securities Gains (other than trading)	(2)	(252)	(314)	Q1 08: \$21MM, excluding capital markets environment charges Q4 08: (\$24MM), excluding capital markets environment charges Q1 09: (\$88MM), excluding capital markets environment charges Q1 09 includes losses in BMO CM in Merchant Banking, and P&C Canada
Other NIR	451	516	474	Q1 08: \$496MM, excluding capital markets environment charges Q4 08: \$546MM, excluding capital markets environment charges Q1 09: \$491MM, excluding capital markets environment charges
TOTAL NON-INTEREST REVENUE	812	1,400	1,111	

Q1 2009 Effects of Capital Markets Environment

	Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	EPS Impact (\$/Share)	Non-Interest Revenue (\$MM)		
				Trading	Securities Gains/ (Losses)	Other
BMO Capital Markets:						
○ Mark-to-market valuations on counterparty credit exposures on derivative contracts largely as a result of corporate counterparties credit spreads widening relative to BMO's	(214)	(146)		(214)	-	-
○ Charges in our credit protection vehicle (Apex) of \$177MM for notes held by the bank due to deterioration of underlying portfolios in the quarter and increases in credit spreads and \$71MM for the total return swap transaction	(248)	(169)		(71)	(177)	-
○ Mark-to-market valuations on holdings of non-bank-sponsored ABCP on completion of the Montreal Accord	(49)	(33)		-	(49)	-
Total BMO CM Net Charges	(511)	(348)		(285)	(226)	-
Private Client Group:						
○ Valuation of auction rate securities as a result of actions taken in Q4 08 to support U.S. clients in the difficult capital markets environment	(17)	(11)		-	-	(17)
Total Net Charges	(528)	(359)	(0.69)	(285)	(226)	(17)

Non-Interest Expense

As Reported (\$MM)	Q1 2008	Q2 2008	Q3 2008	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q/Q Change	Y/Y Change
P&C Canada	692	654	706	725	715	(1)%	4%
P&C U.S.	165	200	194	243	231	(5)%	39%
Total P&C	857	854	900	968	946	(2)%	10%
PCG	372	350	384	385	375	(3)%	1%
BMO Capital Markets	382	441	477	451	473	5%	24%
Corporate Services	3	35	21	14	47	nm	nm
Total Bank	1,614	1,680	1,782	1,818	1,841	1%	14%

Q/Q ↑\$23MM or 1%

- + \$47MM stronger U.S. dollar
- + \$45MM stock-based compensation costs for employees eligible to retire booked annually in the first quarter
- \$29MM other including lower other performance-based compensation partially offset by higher benefits and severance costs
- \$25MM (approx.) better cost management and lower initiative spend
- \$15MM lower acquisition integration costs

Y/Y ↑\$227MM or 14%

- + \$92MM stronger U.S. dollar
- + \$55MM other including higher benefits, severance and performance based compensation
- + \$40MM of investment in businesses related to acquisitions
- + \$40MM (approx.) related to sales force expansion and initiative spend

Non-Interest Expense Analysis

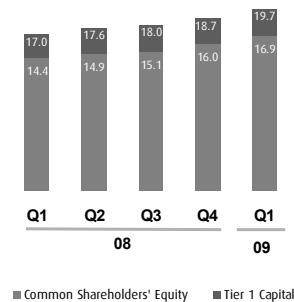
BALANCES (\$MM)	Q1 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	
Salaries	495	576	590	Higher severance costs in Q1 09 Stronger U.S. dollar (increased NIX \$14MM Q/Q, \$29MM Y/Y) Y/Y: Higher FTE due to business expansion
Performance-based Compensation	313	323	323	Q1 08: Includes \$49MM charge for stock-based compensation for retirement eligible employees Q1 09: Includes \$45MM charge for stock-based compensation for retirement eligible employees Q/Q: Adjusted for \$45MM charge noted above, lower compensation primarily in BMO CM and PCG
Benefits	137	108	174	Higher pension costs in Q1 09 Strong U.S. dollar (increased NIX: \$4MM Q/Q, \$8MM Y/Y)
Premises & Equipment/Rental	135	147	151	
Computer Costs	156	191	176	Q4 08: Includes \$24MM write-off of deferred costs of a technology project
Net Restructuring Charges	-	(8)	-	
Other	378	481	427	Q/Q: Lower project-related professional fees and improved cost management Y/Y: Higher FDIC premiums, professional fees and P&C U.S. acquisitions
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	1,614	1,818	1,841	

Capital & Risk Weighted Assets

Capital ratios remain strong

Basel II	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	9.48	9.42	9.90	9.77	10.21
Excess Capital Over 8%	\$2.7B	\$2.7B	\$3.5B	\$3.4B	\$4.3B
Total Capital Ratio (%)	11.26	11.64	12.29	12.17	12.87
Assets-to-Capital Multiple (x)	18.4	16.2	15.9	16.4	15.8
RWA (\$B)	179.5	186.3	182.3	191.6	193.0
Total As At Assets (\$B)	376.8	375.2	375.0	416.1	443.2
Tangible Common Equity-to-RWA (%)	7.22	7.17	7.44	7.47	7.77

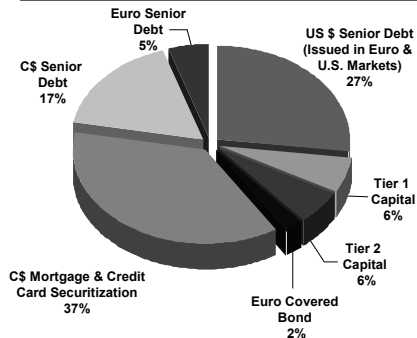
Tier 1 Capital & Common Shareholders' Equity (c\$B)



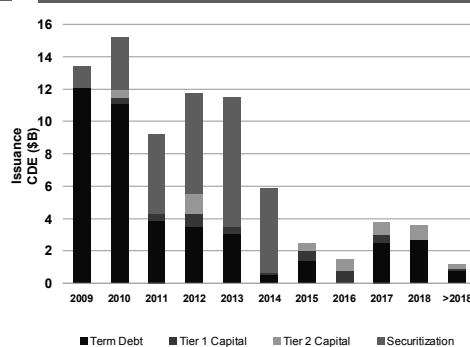
Diversified Wholesale Term Funding Mix

- Our wholesale funding principles seek to match the term of assets with the term of funding. Loans for example are largely funded with customer deposits and capital, with the difference provided by longer-term wholesale funding
- BMO has a well diversified wholesale funding platform across markets, products, terms, currencies and maturities
- The majority of our estimated fiscal 2009 requirements have now been met
- Our liquidity position remains sound as reflected by our cash and securities to total asset ratio and level of core deposits

Wholesale Capital Market
Term Funding Composition
(Total \$79.2B)
As at January 31, 2009



Wholesale Capital Market
Term Funding Maturity Profile
(Total \$79.2B)
As at January 31, 2009



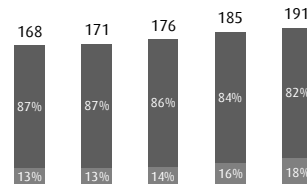
Balance Sheet

Net Loans & Acceptances

(↑ \$6B Q/Q)

- Business and governments (↑ \$7.1B)
 - Consumer instalment and other personal (↑ \$2.3B)
 - Customers' liability under acceptances & allowance for credit losses (↑ \$0.5B)
 - Non-residential mortgages (Flat Q/Q)
 - Residential mortgages (↓ \$2.8B)
 - Credit cards (↓ \$1.5B)
- Decreases due to securitization

Average Net Loans & Acceptances (C\$B)

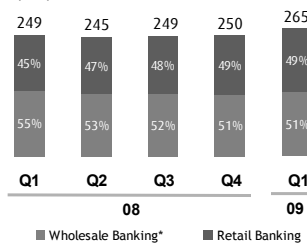


Deposits

(↑ \$15B Q/Q)

- Businesses and governments (↑ \$8.6B)
- Individuals, used to fund growth in loans and reduce short-term deposits from business and government (↑ \$7.8B)
- Banks, used in trading activities (↓ \$1.7B)

Average Deposits (C\$B)



* Wholesale Banking includes BMO Capital Markets & Corporate Services

APPENDIX

Quarterly Financial Trends

Performance Measure	Q1 2008	Q2 2008	Q3 2008	Q4 2008	Q1 2009
Net Income (\$MM)	255	642	521	560	225
Cash EPS – Diluted (\$/share)	0.49	1.26	1.00	1.08	0.40
EPS – Diluted (\$/share)	0.47	1.25	0.98	1.06	0.39
Cash Return on Equity (%) *	6.9	18.1	13.7	14.3	5.2
Return on Equity (%) *	6.7	17.9	13.5	14.0	4.9
Revenue Growth – Y/Y (%)	(2.0)	3.6	7.5	27.9	20.5
Expense Growth – Y/Y (%)	(3.5)	4.1	7.4	9.9	14.1
Cash Operating Leverage (%)	1.5	(0.7)	0.0	18.0	6.4
Operating Leverage (%)	1.5	(0.5)	0.1	18.0	6.4
PCL/Avg. Loans Accept. (%) *	0.55	0.35	1.10	1.01	0.90
Capital: Tier 1 Capital (%)	9.48	9.42	9.90	9.77	10.21

*Annualized

Group Net Income

As Reported (\$MM)	Q1 2008	Q2 2008	Q3 2008	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q/Q Change	Y/Y Change
P&C Canada	291	320	331	333	325	(2)%	12%
P&C U.S.	26	30	28	12	34	+100%	27%
Total P&C	317	350	359	345	359	4%	13%
PCG	96	107	108	75	57	(24)%	(40)%
BMO Capital Markets	(29)	187	263	290	179	(38)%	+100%
Corporate Services	(129)	(2)	(209)	(150)	(370)	nm	nm
Total Bank	255	642	521	560	225	(60)%	(12)%

Excluding Items of Note (\$MM)	Q1 2008	Q2 2008	Q3 2008	Q4 2008	Q1 2009	Q/Q Change	Y/Y Change
P&C Canada	291	320	331	333	325	(2)%	12%
P&C U.S.	26	30	28	12	34	+100%	27%
Total P&C	317	350	359	345	359	4%	13%
PCG	96	107	108	94	68	(28)%	(29)%
BMO Capital Markets	295	159	359	298	527	77%	79%
Corporate Services	(91)	(2)	(179)	(52)	(370)	nm	nm
Total Bank	617	614	647	685	584	(15)%	(5)%

nm – not meaningful

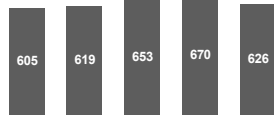
Personal & Commercial Banking - Canada

P&L (\$MM)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Net Interest Income	773	766	802	815	825
Non-interest Revenue	418	432	470	481	449
Total Revenue	1,191	1,198	1,272	1,296	1,274
PCL	83	82	87	89	95
Expenses	692	654	706	725	715
Provision for Taxes	125	142	148	149	139
Net Income	291	320	331	333	325
Cash Operating Leverage (%)	(7.1)	(3.4)	(6.5)	9.6	3.5
Net Interest Margin (%)	2.58	2.59	2.61	2.62	2.72

- Net income increased \$34MM or 12% Y/Y. Cash operating leverage is positive at 3.5% as solid revenue growth of 7.0% outpaced cash expense growth of 3.5%.
- Q/Q net income decreased \$8MM or 2.2% due to lower revenue partially offset by lower expenses.

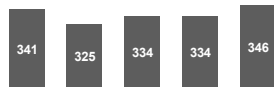
P&C Canada

Revenue by Business (\$MM)



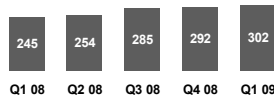
Personal (↑ \$21MM or 3.4% Y/Y; ↓ \$44MM or (6.6%) Q/Q)

- Y/Y – growth driven by pricing initiatives in light of rising long term funding costs, higher volume in more profitable products, high Prime rates relative to BA rates, partially offset by lower mortgage refinancing fees
- Q/Q – decline driven by lower securitization revenue, lower mortgage refinancing fees, Q4 interest on tax refunds, partially offset by lower cost of funds due to favourable Prime rates relative to BA rates and impact of pricing initiatives



Commercial (↑ \$5MM or 1.4% Y/Y; ↑ \$12MM or 3.6% Q/Q)

- Y/Y – volume growth on higher spreads loans & deposits and higher activity fees, partially offset by net investment securities losses
- Q/Q – volume growth on higher spread loans & deposits, favourable Prime to rates relative to BA rates partially offset by net investment securities losses



Cards & Payment Service (↑ \$57MM or 23.5% Y/Y; ↑ \$10MM or 3.5% Q/Q)

- Y/Y – growth in transactions, balances & yield as well as higher Moneris revenue
- Q/Q – growth in transactions, balances & yield as well as higher Moneris revenue

Personal Includes Residential Mortgages, Personal Loans, Personal Deposits, Term, Mutual Funds, Insurance and Other

P&C Canada – Personal Banking

Market Share (%) ¹	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Personal Loans	11.27	11.33	11.65	11.99	12.07
Residential Mortgages	10.96	10.67	10.34	10.10	9.86
Personal Deposits	12.11	12.07	12.01	12.02	12.33
Mutual Funds	13.39	12.94	12.87	12.69	12.43

- Personal loan market share has improved 9 consecutive quarters. Increased personal loan balances and market share led by increases in secured loan products.

- Residential mortgage market share decreased. Balances also declined Y/Y and Q/Q.

- Personal deposit balances increased Y/Y and Q/Q. Market share has increased 2 consecutive quarters.

Balances (\$B) (Owned & Managed)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Personal Loans	23.8	24.6	26.1	27.8	28.7
Residential Mortgages	63.7	63.8	64.2	63.5	63.1
Personal Deposits	24.4	24.4	24.8	24.6	25.1
Cards	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.6

¹Personal share statistics are issued on a one-month lag basis. (Q1.09: December 2008)

Sources: Mutual Funds – IFIC, Credit Cards – CBA, Consumer Loans & Residential Mortgages – Bank of Canada, Personal Deposits – OSFI

P&C Canada – Commercial Banking

Market Share (%) ¹	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
\$0 - \$1MM	18.83	19.07	19.15	18.96	19.13
\$1 - \$5MM	19.89	20.11	20.58	20.66	20.66
\$0 - \$5MM	19.37	19.60	19.89	19.84	19.93

- Business banking market share improved Y/Y and Q/Q
- Continue to rank second in Canadian business banking market share
- Y/Y broad-based volume growth in both commercial loans and commercial deposits

Balances (\$B)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Commercial Loans & Acceptances	33.2	34.2	34.8	35.1	35.2
Commercial Deposits	22.1	21.2	22.0	22.4	23.6

¹ Business loans (Banks) are issued by CBA on a one calendar quarter lag basis (Q1.09: September 2008)

Personal & Commercial Banking – U.S.

P&L (US\$MM)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Net Interest Income (teb)	167	171	195	191	196
Non-interest Revenue	48	84	51	52	48
Total Revenue (teb)	215	255	246	243	244
PCL	9	10	11	12	15
Expenses	166	198	192	217	188
Provision for Taxes	14	17	15	3	14
Net Income	26	30	28	11	27
Cash Net Income	33	35	35	18	33
Cash Operating Leverage (%)	(0.5)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(25.3)	(1.3)
Net Interest Margins (%)	2.97	2.93	3.11	3.00	3.05
Net Income (Excl. Acquisition Integration Costs)	27	31	30	21	28
Cash Operating Leverage (%) (Excl. Acquisition Integration Costs)	(0.7)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(16.7)	(1.6)

- Y/Y revenue growth reflects Wisconsin acquisitions, deposit spread improvement and volume growth.
- Y/Y excluding the \$16MM impact of acquisitions, expenses increased \$6MM, largely due to strategic advertising spend and higher credit market costs as well as costs of previously opened branches. These factors were partially offset by a \$6MM reduction in the Visa litigation accrual.
- Q/Q revenue flat with deposit spread improvement and volume growth offset by lower service charges and other fees and the impact of weak credit markets.
- Q/Q Expense improvement due to lower integration costs and the changes in the Visa litigation accrual.

P&C U.S.

Personal Products – Average Balances (US\$B)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Mortgages	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5
Other Personal Loans	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2
Indirect Auto	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Deposits	13.2	14.0	14.8	14.1	14.6

Commercial Products – Average Balances (US\$B)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Commercial Loans	6.0	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Commercial Deposits	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.3

- Q/Q total loans outstanding remain flat, consumer loan originations were up 5% across all three segments.
- Deposits increased due to product promotion/campaign leveraging brand and stability messaging.
- Y/Y Wisconsin contributes \$1.5B to overall growth with organic loans and deposits up 6% and 4%, respectively.

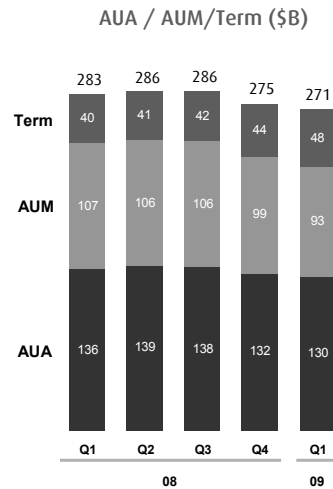
Private Client Group

P&L (\$MM)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Net Interest Income (teb)	155	165	167	184	178
Non-interest Revenue	364	345	377	310	280
Total Revenue (teb)	519	510	544	494	458
PCL	1	1	1	1	1
Expenses	372	350	384	385	375
Provision for Taxes	50	52	51	33	25
Net Income	96	107	108	75	57

- Net income impacted by a more difficult market environment and a \$17MM (\$11MM after tax) charge in respect of last quarter's decision to assist U.S. clients by offering to purchase auction rate securities from their accounts
- Y/Y net interest income increased primarily due to higher deposit balances and spreads in term investment products, partially offset by spread compression in our brokerage businesses
- Y/Y non-interest revenue declined due in part to the auction rate securities charge (as noted above) and also due to significantly lower client asset values which have been impacted by the softer market environment
- Given the challenging equity markets, adjustments to spending and the management of resources are being done, including responsibly managing employee and discretionary expenses

PCG – AUA/AUM/Term

- Assets under management and administration were significantly impacted by the weaker market conditions. Excluding the impact of the stronger US dollar, assets declined \$27 billion or 9.7% Y/Y and \$5 billion or 1.9% Q/Q
- Strong growth in Term, up \$8 billion or 21% Y/Y and \$4 billion or 8.8% Q/Q



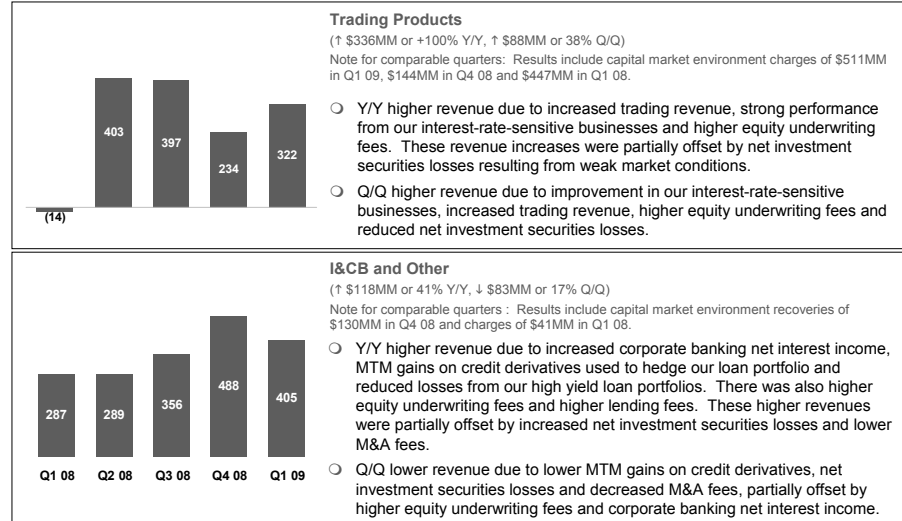
BMO Capital Markets

P&L (\$MM)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Net Interest Income (teb)	310	241	294	362	516
Non-interest Revenue	(37)	451	459	360	211
Total Revenue (teb)	273	692	753	722	727
PCL	29	29	29	30	42
Expenses	382	441	477	451	473
Provision for Taxes	(109)	35	(16)	(49)	33
Net Income	(29)	187	263	290	179
Average Assets (\$B)	233	232	231	239	288

- Credit market conditions and impact of challenging capital markets environment continue to affect earnings
- Net interest income improved largely due to higher revenues from our interest-rate-sensitive businesses, higher corporate banking NII and trading NII
- Non interest income declined Q/Q due to large net investment securities losses, softer trading performance and reduced M&A activity offset by strong equity underwriting activity
- Q/Q expenses up due to severance costs of \$24MM in Q1 09
- Q3 08 and Q4 08 included recoveries of prior period income taxes
- Average assets balance increased mainly due to higher derivative valuations and cash balances

BMO Capital Markets

Revenue by Business (\$MM)



Corporate Services (Including Technology and Operations)

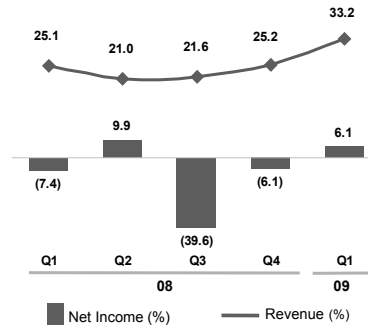
P&L (\$MM)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
Total Revenue (teb)	(172)	(37)	(71)	31	(316)
PCL – Specific	48	29	305	183	272
– General	60	-	50	150	-
Expenses	3	35	21	22	47
Restructuring charge	-	-	-	(8)	-
Total Expenses	3	35	21	14	47
Provision for taxes	(172)	(118)	(256)	(185)	(284)
Net Income	(129)	(2)	(209)	(150)	(370)

- Y/Y and Q/Q revenue decrease attributable to three factors: the impact of market interest rate changes that created a negative carry on certain asset liability interest rate positions; mark-to-market losses on hedging activities; and funding activities to further enhance our strong liquidity position
- Q/Q net income down mainly due to lower revenues
- Y/Y net income is down due one-half to higher PCL and one-half due to lower revenues

U.S. Results

Net Income (US\$MM)	Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
P&C	26	30	28	11	27
PCG	2	4	3	(15)	(8)
BMO CM	55	62	58	99	199
Corporate	(100)	(38)	(280)	(128)	(208)
TOTAL	(17)	58	(191)	(33)	10

U.S. to North American Revenue and Net Income

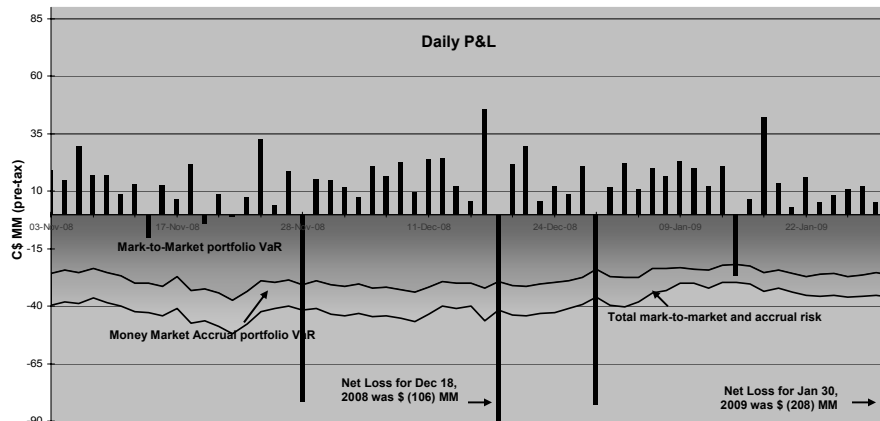


- Q/Q P&C U.S. net income up due to lower integration costs and the timing of Visa litigation costs
- PCG results include the impact of charges associated with actions taken to support U.S. clients in the weak capital markets environment
- Q/Q BMO CM net income up due to stronger performance from our interest-rate-sensitive businesses and higher revenues from corporate banking
- Q/Q Corporate Services down due to the negative carry on asset-liability management interest rate positions resulting from the impact of market interest changes

Trading and Underwriting

Net Revenues vs. Market Value Exposure

Nov 1, 2008 to Jan 30, 2009 (Presented on a Pre-Tax Basis)



- 1) The largest daily P&L gains for the quarter were CAD \$45.5MM on Dec 17, CAD \$42.5MM on Jan 19 and CAD \$32.7MM on Nov 25.
 - Dec 17th: Primarily reflects recognition of revenue from normal trading activities.
 - Jan 19th: Primarily reflects mid-month credit valuation adjustments.
 - Nov 25th: Primarily reflects recognition of gains associated with normal trading activities.
- 2) The largest daily P&L losses for the quarter were CAD \$(207.8)MM on Jan 30, CAD \$(106.3)MM on Dec 18, CAD \$(82.9)MM on Dec 31 and CAD \$(61.6)MM on Nov 28. All losses primarily reflect valuation adjustments.

Notable Items

Gain/(Loss)			Q1 08	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09
PCG	Trading and Valuation Adjustments	Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	-	-	-	(31)	(17)
		After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	-	-	-	(19)	(11)
		EPS Impact (\$/share)	-	-	-	(0.04)	(0.02)
BMO CM	Trading and Valuation Adjustments	Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	(488)	42	(134)	(14)	(511)
		After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	(324)	28	(96)	(8)	(348)
		EPS Impact (\$/share)	(0.64)	0.06	(0.19)	(0.02)	(0.67)
Corporate	General Allowance	Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	(60)	-	(50)	(150)	-
		After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	(38)	-	(30)	(98)	-
		EPS Impact (\$/share)	(0.08)	-	(0.06)	(0.19)	-
Total Bank		Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	(548)	42	(184)	(195)	(528)
		After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	(362)	28	(126)	(125)	(359)
		EPS Impact (\$/share)	(0.72)	0.06	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.69)

*Q4 08 results include an \$8MM (\$5MM after-tax) reversal of restructuring charges



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