

Defining great customer experience.

Q209
Financial Results



Russ Robertson
Interim Chief Financial Officer

BMO  Financial Group

May 26, 2009

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.

Assumptions about our ability to operate successfully without re-staffing positions to be eliminated were material factors we considered when establishing our expectation that annual run-rate savings will exceed the severance costs incurred.

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 challenging market conditions continuing.

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 level 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 and credit market 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 Second 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.

Q2 2009 Financial Highlights

Net Income	EPS	Y/Y EPS Growth	Cash EPS	ROE	Cash Operating Leverage	Specific PCL	Tier 1 Capital Ratio (Basel II)
\$358MM	\$0.61	(51.2)%	\$0.63	8.1%	(11.0)%	\$372MM	10.70%

- Adjusted cash EPS of \$0.93 for the quarter and \$2.02 YTD, excluding capital markets environment charges and severance-related costs

Strengths

- Capital ratios and liquidity remain strong
- Continued strong revenue and net income in P&C Canada
- Solid underlying performance in BMO Capital Markets
- Strong deposit and loan growth year-over-year

Challenges

- Challenging credit environment with elevated losses expected to continue
- Current market environment pressures

Revenue

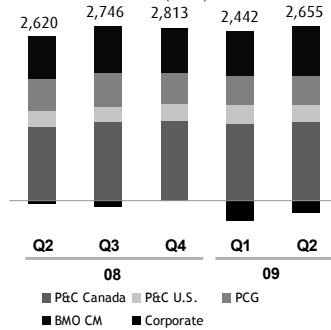
Q/Q ↑ \$213MM or 8.8%

- + Improved margins and lower securities losses in P&C Canada, partially offset by three fewer days during quarter and lower volumes
- + Increased lending and M&A fees partially offset by lower trading revenues in BMO CM, unusually high Q1 09
- + Capital markets environment charges of \$117MM in Q2 09 vs. \$528MM in Q1 09 (see slide 6)
- + Lower negative carry on certain asset-liability interest rate and liquidity management positions and mark-to-market gains on hedging activities in Corporate Services vs. losses in Q1 09 improved revenue in Corporate Services
- + One month of results from BMO Life Assurance (formerly AIG Life Insurance Company of Canada)
- Lower commission and fee-based revenue in PCG due to softer market conditions

Y/Y ↑ \$35MM or 1.3%

- + Volume growth in P&C Canada and P&C U.S.
- + Improved margins in P&C Canada, as well as higher revenue in Cards and Moneris
- + Wisconsin acquisitions and deposit growth in P&C U.S.
- + Higher revenues from corporate banking, interest-rate sensitive businesses and equity and underwriting fees in BMO CM offset by lower trading revenue and net securities losses in BMO CM
- + Stronger U.S. dollar increased revenue by \$138MM
- Capital markets environment charges of \$117MM in Q2 09 vs. a benefit of \$42MM in Q2 08 (see slide 6)
- VISA Inc. IPO gain in Q2 08 (US\$38MM)
- Lower commission and fee-based revenue in PCG due to softer market conditions
- Significant decline in Corporate Services due to higher funding costs

Total Revenue (\$MM)



Revenue Mix

(\$MM)	Q2 2008	Q1 2009	Q2 2009	Q/Q B/(W)	Y/Y B/(W)
NII	1,174	1,331	1,337	6	163
NIR	1,446	1,111	1,318	207	(128)
Total Revenue	2,620	2,442	2,655	213	35
NIM (%)	1.48	1.51	1.55	0.04	0.07

Non-Interest Revenue Analysis

Balances (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q1 09	Q2 09	
Securities Commissions	270	248	235	Decrease driven by lower commissions due to current market environment
Trading Revenues	192	224	63	Excluding capital markets environment charges: Q2 08: \$121MM, Q1 09: \$509MM, Q2 09: \$180MM Q1 09 benefited from higher equity, commodities and foreign exchange revenues Q2 09 lower due to MTM losses on CDS portfolios
Card Fees	78	24	33	
Mutual Fund Revenue	144	114	106	Lower asset levels
Securitization Revenue	133	264	262	Higher securitization revenue due to higher balances in Q1 09 and Q2 09
Underwriting and Advisory Fees	98	77	103	BMO CM involved with 116 new issues in Q2 09
Securities Gains (other than trading)	14	(314)	(42)	Excluding capital markets environment charges: Q2 08: \$49MM, Q1 09: (\$88MM) Q2 08 includes Visa Gain of US\$38MM
Insurance Income	52	56	62	BMO Life Assurance added \$10MM in Q2 09
Other NIR	465	418	496	Excluding capital markets environment charges: Q2 08: \$459MM, Q1 09: \$435MM Higher lending fees in BMO CM in Q2 09
TOTAL NON-INTEREST REVENUE	1,446	1,111	1,318	

Q2 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:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charges in the bank's credit protection vehicle (Apex) comprised of \$41MM for unrealized mark-to-market losses on BMO's investment in the vehicle's mid-term notes and \$174MM in connection with the renegotiation of the total return swap (TRS) on \$600MM of notes. The \$174MM one-time charge is comprised of \$78MM related to the write-off of the asset value on the original TRS and \$96MM related to restructuring the TRS to match the maturity of the notes at a fixed price 	(215)	(147)		(215)	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefit for credit valuation adjustments (CVA) 	98	67		98	-	-
Total Net Charges	(117)	(80)	(0.15)	(117)	-	-

○ Not included in above are CDS losses of \$119MM and merchant banking losses of \$53MM

Non-Interest Expense

As Reported (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09	Q/Q B/(W)	Y/Y B/(W)
P&C Canada	654	706	725	715	702	2%	(7)%
P&C U.S.	200	194	243	231	234	(2)%	(17)%
Total P&C	854	900	968	946	936	1%	(10)%
PCG	350	384	385	375	353	6%	(1)%
BMO Capital Markets	441	477	451	473	451	5%	(2)%
Corporate Services	35	21	14	47	148	nm	nm
Total Bank	1,680	1,782	1,818	1,841	1,888	(3)%	(12)%

Adjusted Expenses	Q2 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Total Expenses (as reported)	1,680	1,818	1,841	1,888
Notable Items:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effects of U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate Fluctuations 	96	54	6	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severance and Restructuring Charge / (Benefit) 	-	8	(24)	(118)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FDIC premiums (incremental expense in F2009)/Visa Litigation 	(17)	(8)	(3)	(19)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition Operating / Integration Costs (Wisconsin / BMO Life Assurance / GKST) 	(9)	(48)	(38)	(43)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stock based compensation for employees eligible to retire 	-	-	(45)	-
Total Bank	1,750	1,824	1,737	1,708

Non-Interest Expense Analysis

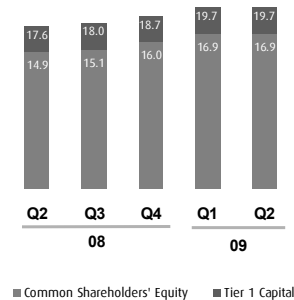
Balances (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q1 09	Q2 09	
Salaries	517	590	673	Q2 09: \$555MM, excluding severance costs of \$118MM Q1 09: \$566MM, excluding severance costs of \$24MM in BMO CM
Performance-based Compensation	308	323	278	Q1 09: Includes \$45MM charge for stock-based compensation for retirement eligible employees
Benefits	155	174	178	
Premises & Equipment/Rental	139	151	162	Q2 09: higher premises and maintenance costs due to the timing of expenditures
Computer Costs	161	176	177	YY: Higher development spend costs
Other	400	427	420	YY: Higher U.S. FDIC premiums and a capital tax recovery in Q2 08 in P&C Canada, partially offset by lower discretionary expenses
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE	1,680	1,841	1,888	

Capital & Risk Weighted Assets

Capital ratios remain strong

Basel II	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%)	9.42	9.90	9.77	10.21	10.70
Excess Capital Over 8%	\$2.7B	\$3.5B	\$3.4B	\$4.3B	\$5.0B
Total Capital Ratio (%)	11.64	12.29	12.17	12.87	13.20
Assets-to-Capital Multiple (x)	16.2	15.9	16.4	15.8	15.4
RWA (\$B)	186.3	182.3	191.6	193.0	184.6
Total As At Assets (\$B)	375.2	375.0	416.1	443.2	432.2
Tangible Common Equity-to-RWA (%)	7.17	7.44	7.47	7.77	8.24

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



BMO Life Assurance

- Acquisition completed April 1, 2009
- Integrated as part of the Private Client Group
- Effective Q3 09 all of BMO's insurance businesses will operate within PCG, with BMO Insurance transferring from P&C Canada
- Integration effort is progressing very well
- The acquisition has been very well received in the market:
 - ▶ Starting to see an increase in insurance applications from brokers
 - ▶ Insurance broker road show by senior BMO executives currently underway emphasising the bank's strong brand recognition with approximately 2,000 brokers attending

Financial Details:

Purchase Price **\$330MM ***

* Subject to a post-closing adjustment based on net assets

Impact on Tier 1 **< 10 bps**

Assets Transferred (\$MM)

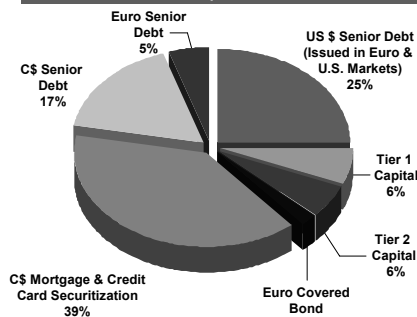
Cash Resources	352
Securities	2,638
Loans	54
Premises and Equipment	18
Goodwill	1
Intangible Assets	15
Other Assets	142
Total Assets	3,220

Total Liabilities Transferred (\$MM) **2,890**

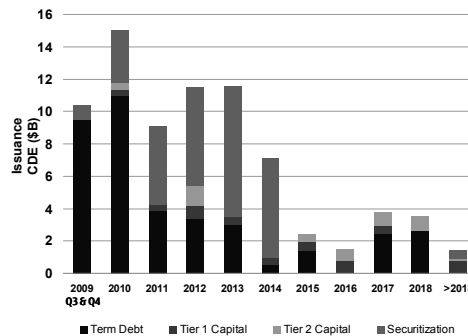
Diversified Wholesale Term Funding Mix

- 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
- Substantially all of our estimated fiscal 2009 term-funding 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 \$77.5)**
As at April 30, 2009



**Wholesale Capital Market
Term Funding Maturity Profile
(Total \$77.5B)**
As at April 30, 2009



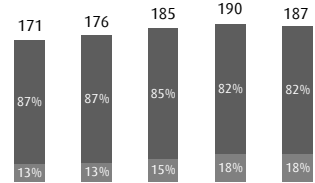
Balance Sheet

Average Net Loans & Acceptances

(↓ \$3B Q/Q)

- Business and governments (↓ \$2.3B)
- Residential mortgages (↓ \$0.4B)
- Credit cards (↓ \$0.2B)
- Customers' liability under acceptances & allowance for credit losses (↓ \$0.4B)
- Consumer instalment and other personal (↑ \$0.2B)
- Non-residential mortgages (↓ \$0.1B)

Average Net Loans & Acceptances (C\$B)

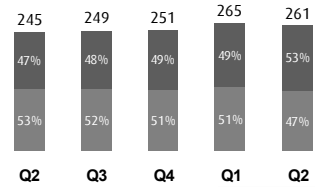


Average Deposits

(↓ \$4B Q/Q)

- Businesses and governments (↓ \$9.8B)
- Individuals, used to fund growth in loans and reduce short-term deposits from business and government (↑ \$5.3B)
- Banks, used in trading activities (↑ \$0.3B)

Average Deposits (C\$B)



■ Wholesale Banking* ■ Retail Banking
 * Wholesale Banking includes BMO Capital Markets & Corporate Services

APPENDIX

Quarterly Financial Trends

Performance Measures	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Net Income (\$MM)	642	521	560	225	358
Cash EPS – Diluted (\$/share)	1.26	1.00	1.08	0.40	0.63
EPS – Diluted (\$/share)	1.25	0.98	1.06	0.39	0.61
Cash Return on Equity (%) *	18.1	13.7	14.3	5.2	8.4
Return on Equity (%) *	17.9	13.5	14.0	4.9	8.1
Revenue Growth – Y/Y (%)	3.6	7.5	27.9	20.5	1.3
Expense Growth – Y/Y (%)	4.1	7.4	9.9	14.1	12.4
Cash Operating Leverage (%)	(0.7)	0.0	18.0	6.4	(11.0)
Operating Leverage (%)	(0.5)	0.1	18.0	6.4	(11.1)
PCL/Avg. Loans Accept. (%) *	0.35	1.10	1.01	0.90	0.79
Capital: Tier 1 Capital (%)	9.42	9.90	9.77	10.21	10.70

*Annualized

Group Net Income

As Reported (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09	Q/Q B/(W)	Y/Y B/(W)
P&C Canada	320	331	333	325	350	8%	9%
P&C U.S.	30	28	12	34	25	(26)%	(15)%
Total P&C	350	359	345	359	375	5%	7%
PCG	107	108	75	57	62	9%	(42)%
BMO Capital Markets	187	263	290	179	249	40%	33%
Corporate Services	(2)	(209)	(150)	(370)	(328)	nm	nm
Total Bank	642	521	560	225	358	59%	(44)%

Excluding Items of Note (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09	Q/Q B/(W)	Y/Y B/(W)
P&C Canada	320	331	333	325	350	8%	9%
P&C U.S.	30	28	12	34	25	(26)%	(15)%
Total P&C	350	359	345	359	375	5%	7%
PCG	107	108	94	68	62	(9)%	(42)%
BMO Capital Markets	159	359	298	527	329	(38)%	+100%
Corporate Services	(2)	(179)	(52)	(370)	(248)	nm	nm
Total Bank	614	647	685	584	518	(11)%	(16)%

nm – not meaningful

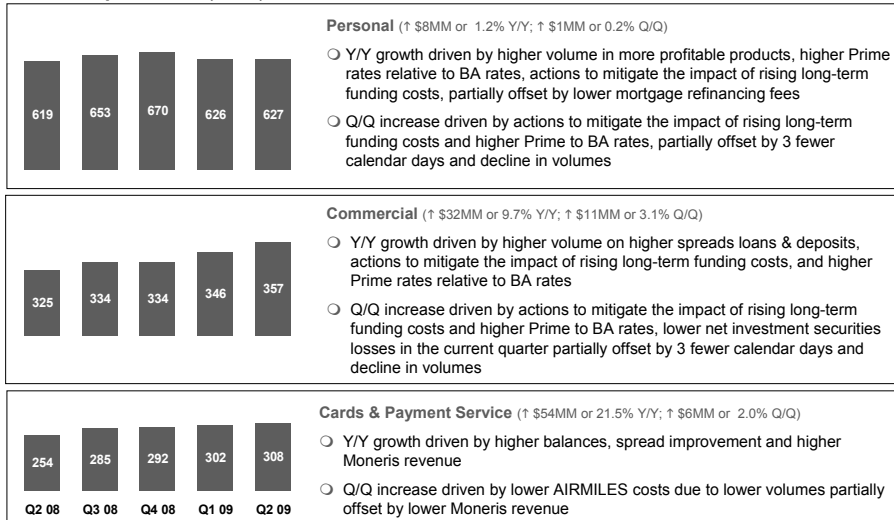
Personal & Commercial Banking - Canada

P&L (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Net Interest Income	766	802	815	825	829
Non-interest Revenue	432	470	481	449	463
Total Revenue	1,198	1,272	1,296	1,274	1,292
PCL	82	87	89	95	93
Expenses	654	706	725	715	702
Provision for Taxes	142	148	149	139	147
Net Income	320	331	333	325	350
Cash Operating Leverage (%)	(3.4)	(6.5)	9.6	3.5	0.6
Net Interest Margin (%)	2.59	2.61	2.62	2.72	2.89

- Net income increased \$30MM or 9.1% Y/Y. Cash operating leverage was positive at 0.6% with solid revenue growth of 7.8% offsetting cash expense growth of 7.2%. Prior year expenses were lower due to a capital tax recovery. Adjusted for this, cash operating leverage for the quarter was more than 3.0%
- Q/Q net income increased \$25MM or 7.6% due to higher revenue and lower expenses.

P&C Canada

Revenue by Business (\$MM)



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

P&C Canada – Personal Banking

Market Share (%) ¹	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Personal Loans	11.33	11.65	11.99	12.07	11.80
Residential Mortgages	10.67	10.34	10.10	9.86	9.78
Personal Deposits ²	12.03	11.97	12.02	12.19	12.42
Mutual Funds	12.94	12.87	12.69	12.43	12.12

- Personal loan market share improved Y/Y but declined Q/Q.
- Residential mortgage market share decreased. The rate of decline is slowing as our mortgage portfolio runs off.
- Personal deposit balances increased Y/Y and Q/Q. Market share has increased 3 consecutive quarters.

Balances (\$B) (Owned & Managed)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Personal Loans	24.6	26.1	27.8	28.7	29.1
Residential Mortgages	63.8	64.2	63.5	63.1	63.4
Personal Deposits	24.4	24.8	24.6	25.1	26.0
Cards	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.4

¹Personal share statistics are issued on a one-month lag basis. (Q2 09: March 2009)

²Personal deposits market share is restated based on Bank of Canada data

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

P&C Canada – Commercial Banking

Market Share (%) ¹	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
\$0 - \$1MM	19.07	19.15	18.96	19.13	19.21
\$1 - \$5MM	20.11	20.58	20.66	20.66	20.68
\$0 - \$5MM	19.60	19.89	19.84	19.93	19.97

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

Balances (\$B)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Commercial Loans & Acceptances	34.2	34.8	35.1	35.2	35.3
Commercial Deposits	21.2	22.0	22.4	23.6	23.1

¹Business loans (Banks) are issued by CBA on a one calendar quarter lag basis (Q2 09: December 2008)

Personal & Commercial Banking – U.S.

P&L (US\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Net Interest Income (teb)	171	195	191	196	187
Non-interest Revenue	84	51	52	48	48
Total Revenue (teb)	255	246	243	244	235
PCL	10	11	12	15	14
Expenses	198	192	217	188	189
Provision for Taxes	17	15	3	14	11
Net Income	30	28	11	27	21
Cash Net Income	35	35	18	33	27
Cash Operating Leverage (%)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(25.3)	(1.3)	(2.7)
Net Interest Margins (%)	2.93	3.11	3.00	3.05	3.05
Cash Net Income (Excl. Visa Acquisition Integration and Credit Market Costs)	30	42	41	40	40
Cash Operating Leverage (%) (Excl. Visa Acquisition Integration and Credit Market Costs)	(5.4)	1.2	(4.6)	(0.6)	7.4

- Y/Y revenue and expenses up \$18MM and \$8MM respectively, excluding \$38MM in revenue and \$17MM in expense related to Visa recorded in Q2 08. The increases were driven primarily by the Wisconsin acquisitions.
- Q/Q revenue down primarily due to lower deposit revenues (\$5MM) and three fewer days in the current quarter (\$4MM).
- Q/Q expenses decreased by \$5MM, excluding the reduction to the Visa litigation accrual in Q1 09 of \$6MM. The decrease was due to the timing of advertising and continued focus on expense management.

P&C U.S.

Personal Products – Average Balances (US\$B)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Mortgages	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6
Other Personal Loans	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2
Indirect Auto	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.3
Deposits	14.0	14.8	14.1	14.6	15.3

Commercial Products – Average Balances (US\$B)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Commercial Loans	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.1
Commercial Deposits	4.4	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.7

- 2% balance growth Q/Q from \$5.5B to \$5.6B on mortgage outstandings; application volume in March of \$0.4B was the highest in six years, with approximately 70% being sold in the secondary market.
- Indirect Auto originations up \$360MM or 9% Q/Q, with balance reduction from \$4.5B to \$4.3B reflecting the amortizing nature of portfolio (\$0.6B).
- Commercial Mid Market's growth exceeds prior year by \$0.3B or 46%, despite total Commercial Loans being impacted by current economic conditions.
- Deposits increased \$1.0B from \$20.0B to \$21.0B due to product promotion/campaign leveraging brand and stability messaging.
- Y/Y Wisconsin contributed to overall loan (\$0.8B) and deposit (\$0.9B) growth with organic loans and deposits up \$0.3B or 2% and \$1.7B or 9%, respectively.

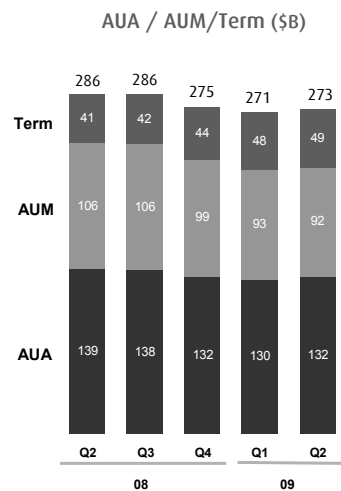
Private Client Group

P&L (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Net Interest Income (teb)	165	167	184	178	156
Non-interest Revenue	345	377	310	280	291
Total Revenue (teb)	510	544	494	458	447
PCL	1	1	1	1	2
Expenses	350	384	385	375	353
Provision for Taxes	52	51	33	25	30
Net Income	107	108	75	57	62

- Y/Y net income decreased reflective of a difficult equity market and low interest rate environment. Results include one month of earnings from BMO Life Assurance. Its impact on net income for the quarter was minimal.
- Y/Y net interest income decreased primarily due to lower spreads on deposit balances in the brokerage businesses partially offset by higher revenue on higher loan and deposit balances in private banking.
- Y/Y non-interest revenue declined due to significantly lower client asset values which have been impacted by the softer market environment.
- Continue to proactively manage employee and discretionary expenses in these difficult markets.

PCG – AUA/AUM/Term

- Assets under management and administration significantly impacted by weaker equity market conditions and remain low relative to historical levels. Excluding the impact of the stronger US dollar, AUM declined 20% Y/Y and AUA declined 10% Y/Y
- Strong growth in Term, up \$9B or 21% Y/Y



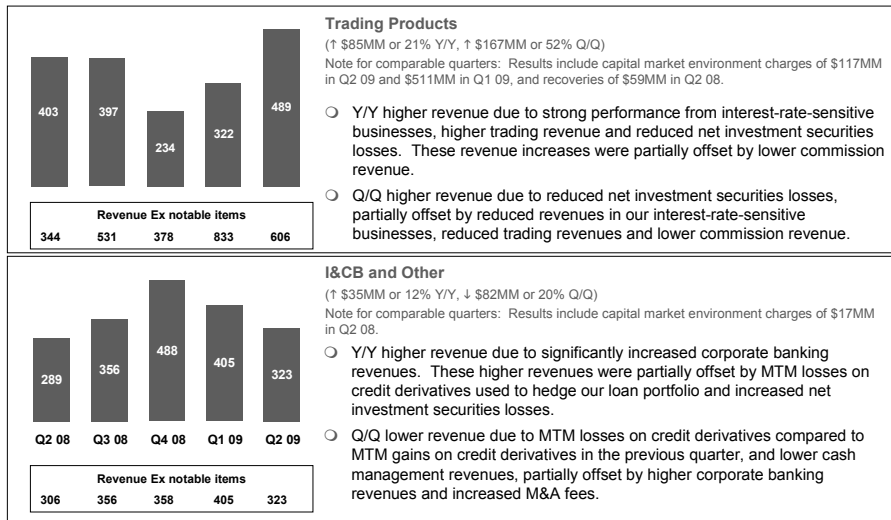
BMO Capital Markets

P&L (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Net Interest Income (teb)	241	294	362	516	504
Non-interest Revenue	451	459	360	211	308
Total Revenue (teb)	692	753	722	727	812
PCL	29	29	30	42	44
Expenses	441	477	451	473	451
Provision for Taxes	35	(16)	(49)	33	68
Net Income	187	263	290	179	249
Net Income (excluding Notable items)	159	359	298	527	329
Average Assets (\$B)	232	231	239	288	281

- Improved Y/Y performance due to revenue growth during the quarter
- Net interest income slightly lower Q/Q largely due to reduced revenues from interest-rate-sensitive businesses and lower cash management NII, partially offset by higher corporate lending spreads and higher trading NII
- Non-interest revenue increased Q/Q largely due to reduced net investment securities losses, higher lending fees and higher M&A activity offset by lower trading performance and reduced commission revenue
- Q/Q expenses down due to severance costs of \$24MM in Q1 09
- Q3 08 and Q4 08 included large recoveries of prior period income taxes
- Average assets balance decreased Q/Q mainly due to lower cash and derivative valuations balances, partially offset by higher reverse repos balances

BMO Capital Markets

Revenue by Business (\$MM)



Corporate Services (Including Technology and Operations)

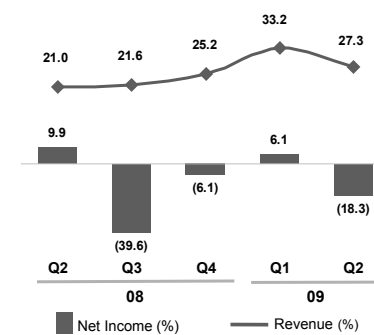
P&L (\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
Total Revenue (teb)	(37)	(71)	31	(316)	(188)
PCL – Specific	29	305	183	272	215
– General	-	50	150	-	-
Expenses	35	21	22	47	148
Restructuring charge	-	-	(8)	-	-
Total Expenses	35	21	14	47	148
Provision for taxes	(118)	(256)	(185)	(284)	(242)
Net Income	(2)	(209)	(150)	(370)	(328)

- Q/Q net income up mainly due to higher revenues, lower PCL, partly offset by severance costs in the current quarter
- Q/Q revenues higher which reflect actions to lower negative carry on certain asset liability interest rate positions and liquidity management positions and mark-to-market gains on hedging activities in the current quarter compared to mark-to-market losses in the prior quarter
- Y/Y net income down due to higher PCL, lower revenues and severance costs in the current year
- Y/Y revenues were lower primarily due to a negative carry on certain asset liability interest rate positions as a result of market interest rate changes, the continued impact of funding activities that have enhanced our strong liquidity position and the effect of credit card securitizations in 2008

U.S. Results

Net Income (US\$MM)	Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 09
P&C	30	28	11	27	21
PCG	4	3	(15)	(8)	(1)
BMO CM	62	58	99	198	108
Corporate	(38)	(280)	(128)	(208)	(170)
TOTAL	58	(191)	(33)	9	(42)

U.S. to North American Revenue and Net Income

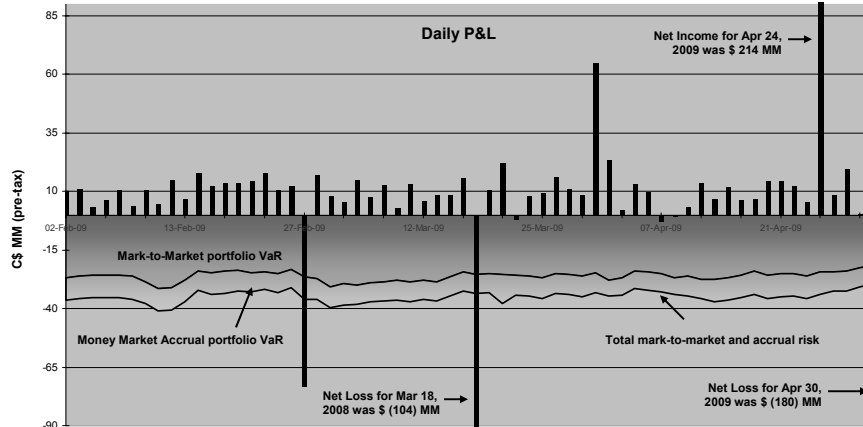


- Q/Q P&C U.S. net income down due to a decline in deposit revenue and fewer days in the Q2 09 as well as the timing of Visa litigation costs
- Q4 08 & Q1 09 results in PCG include the impact of charges associated with actions taken to support U.S. clients in the weak capital markets environment
- Q/Q BMO CM net income down due to lower trading revenues and more normalized performance from interest-rate-sensitive businesses
- Corporate Services continues to be impacted by 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

February 1, 2009 to April 30, 2009 (Presented on a Pre-Tax Basis)



- The largest daily P&L gains for the quarter were CAD \$214.4MM on Apr 24, CAD \$64.7MM on Mar 31, CAD \$23.2MM on Apr 1.

 - Apr. 24th: Revenue of 214MM primary reflects the recognition of credit valuation adjustments.
 - Mar. 31st: Primary reflects recognition of credit valuation adjustments.
 - Apr. 1st: Primary reflects recognition of revenue from normal trading activities.
- The largest daily P&L losses for the quarter were CAD \$(179.7)MM on Apr 30, CAD \$(103.9)MM on Mar 18, CAD \$(73.4)MM on Feb 27.

 - Apr. 30th: Primary reflects valuation adjustments which includes the APEX write down of \$215MM.
 - Mar. 18th: Primary reflects recognition of credit valuation adjustments.
 - Feb. 27th: Primary reflects recognition of credit valuation adjustments.

Notable Items

Gain / (Loss)		Q2 08	Q3 08	Q4 08	Q1 09	Q2 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)	42	(134)	(14)	(511)	(117)
		After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	28	(96)	(8)	(348)	(80)
		EPS Impact (\$/share)	0.06	(0.19)	(0.02)	(0.67)	(0.15)
Corporate	General Allowance	Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	-	(50)	(150)	-	-
		After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	-	(30)	(98)	-	-
		EPS Impact (\$/share)	-	(0.06)	(0.19)	-	-
	Severance	Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	-	-	-	-	(118)
		After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	-	-	-	-	(80)
		EPS Impact (\$/share)	-	-	-	-	(0.15)
Total Bank	Pre-Tax Impact (\$MM)	42	(184)	(195)	(528)	(235)	
	After-Tax Impact (\$MM)	28	(126)	(125)	(359)	(160)	
	EPS Impact (\$/share)	0.06	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.69)	(0.30)	

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



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