Consolidated Statement of Income

(Unaudited) (Canadian \$ in millions, except as noted)		For	the three months	For the six months ended			
	April 30, 2009	January 31, 2009	October 31, 2008	July 31, 2008	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008
Interest, Dividend and Fee Income							
Loans \$	1,825	\$ 2,213	\$ 2,554	\$ 2,467	\$ 2,609 \$		
Securities	685	828	748	705	805	1,513	1,753
Deposits with banks	48	96	182	203	230	144	545
	2,558	3,137	3,484	3,375	3,644	5,695	7,891
Interest Expense							
Deposits	967	1,446	1,590	1,612	1,842	2,413	4,139
Subordinated debt Capital trust securities and preferred shares	56 19	60 21	61 23	61 22	51 23	116 40	100 46
Other liabilities	179	279	397	394	554	458	1,218
	1,221	1,806	2,071	2,089	2,470	3,027	5,503
Net Interest Income	1,337	1,331	1,413	1,286	1,174	2,668	2,388
Provision for credit losses (Note 3)	372	428	465	484	151	800	381
Net Interest Income After Provision for Credit Losses	965	903	948	802	1,023	1,868	2,007
Non-Interest Revenue							
Securities commissions and fees	235	248	270	294	270	483	541
Deposit and payment service charges Trading revenues (losses)	204 63	205 224	203 435	190 220	181 192	409 287	363 (109)
Lending fees	148	119	120	116	192	267	193
Card fees	33	24	58	88	78	57	145
Investment management and custodial fees	84	88	87	86	85	172	166
Mutual fund revenues	106	114	140	151	144	220	298
Securitization revenues	262	264	167	133	133	526	213
Underwriting and advisory fees	103	77 (21.4)	(252)	97	98	180	190
Securities gains (losses), other than trading Foreign exchange, other than trading	(42) 25	(314) 13	(252) (4)	(75) 25	14 30	(356) 38	12 59
Insurance income	62	56	52	56	52	118	114
Other	35	(7)	58	79	68	28	73
	1,318	1,111	1,400	1,460	1,446	2,429	2,258
Net Interest Income and Non-Interest Revenue	2,283	2,014	2,348	2,262	2,469	4,297	4,265
Non-Interest Expense							
Employee compensation (Note 9)	1,129	1,087	1,007	1,044	980	2,216	1,925
Premises and equipment (Note 2)	339	327	338	312	300	666	591 90
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 2) Travel and business development	54 73	51 82	48 95	45 87	45 74	105 155	146
Communications	57	51	57	50	53	108	95
Business and capital taxes	13	15	11	20	(1)	28	11
Professional fees	82	92	113	102	90	174	169
Other	141	136	157	122	139	277	267
	1,888	1,841	1,826	1,782	1,680	3,729	3,294
Restructuring Charge (Reversal) (Note 10)	-	-	(8)	-	-	-	
Income Before Provision for (Recovery of) Income Taxes and	205	172	F20	400	700	F40	071
Non-Controlling Interest in Subsidiaries Income taxes	395 18	173 (71)	530 (49)	480 (59)	789 128	568 (53)	971 37
	377	244	579	539	661	621	934
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	19	19	19	18	19	38	37
Net Income \$	358	\$ 225	\$ 560	\$ 521	\$ 642 \$	583	\$ 897
Park and London Ballon Is			<u></u>	<u></u>			
Preferred share dividends \$ Net income available to common shareholders \$	26 332	\$ 23 \$ 202	\$ 25 \$ 535	\$ 19 \$ 502	\$ 14 \$ \$ 628 \$		\$ 29 \$ 868
	543,634	520,020	503,004	\$ 502 504,124	5 628 5 502,054	534 531,631	500,544
<u>,</u>	544,327	523,808	506,591	508,032	506,638	532,418	506,099
Earnings Per Share (Canadian \$)							
Basic \$	0.61	\$ 0.39	\$ 1.06	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.25 \$	1.00	
Diluted	0.61	0.39	1.06	0.98	1.25	1.00	1.72
Dividends Declared Per Common Share	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	1.40	1.40

 $\label{thm:companying} The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.$

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unaudited) (Canadian \$ in millions)			As at		
	April 30, 2009	January 31, 2009	October 31, 2008	July 31, 2008	April 30 2008
Assets Cash Resources	\$ 14,232	\$ 26,390	\$ 21,105	\$ 22,054	\$ 22,237
Securities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ,	. ,	· ,	,
Trading	66,704	61,752	66,032	63,628	64,443
Available-for-sale	39,295	35,189	32,115	23,426	22,453
Other	1,501	1,517	1,991	1,821	1,774
	107,500	98,458	100,138	88,875	88,670
Securities Borrowed or Purchased Under Resale Agreements	38,521	32,283	28,033	32,433	33,596
Loans					
Residential mortgages	48,100	50,107	49,343	51,757	52,583
Consumer instalment and other personal	44,316	44,355	43,737	40,292	37,954
Credit cards	2,100	2,105	2,120	3,532	4,338
Businesses and governments	77,271	84,557	84,151	71,961	67,942
Contained list like and decreased	171,787	181,124	179,351	167,542	162,817
Customers' liability under acceptances Allowance for credit losses (Note 3)	9,736 (1,825)	10,716 (1,741)	9,358 (1,747)	9,834 (1,494)	10,345 (1,336)
Allowance for credit losses (Note 3)					
Other Assets	179,698	190,099	186,962	175,882	171,826
Derivative instruments	77,473	81,985	65,586	43,167	44,557
Premises and equipment (Note 2)	1,684	1,709	1,721	1,582	1,570
Goodwill	1,670	1,706	1,635	1,449	1,398
Intangible assets (Note 2)	671	676	710	658	662
Other	10,796	9,868	10,160	8,947	10,642
	92,294	95,944	79,812	55,803	58,829
Total Assets	\$ 432,245	\$ 443,174	\$ 416,050	\$ 375,047	\$ 375,158
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Deposits					
Banks	\$ 27,874	\$ 31,422	\$ 30,346		\$ 30,938
Businesses and governments	118,205	133,388	136,111	131,748	122,707
Individuals	101,090	99,770	91,213	86,921	84,935
	247,169	264,580	257,670	248,657	238,580
Other Liabilities Derivative instruments	75,070	77,764	60,048	36,786	40,347
Acceptances	9,736	10,716	9,358	9,834	10,347
Securities sold but not yet purchased	14,131	16,327	18,792	17,415	20,053
Securities lent or sold under repurchase agreements	46,170	36,012	32,492	28,148	29,894
Other	14,708	12,969	14,071	11,650	13,940
	159,815	153,788	134,761	103,833	114,579
Subordinated Debt (Note 11)	4,379	4,389	4,315	4,204	4,199
Capital Trust Securities	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150	1,150
Preferred Share Liability (Note 12)	-	-	250	250	250
Shareholders' Equity					
el tale o	8,099	7,676	6,454	6,458	6,114
Share capital (Note 12)		76	69	68	67
Contributed surplus	77				
Contributed surplus Retained earnings	11,391	11,434	11,632	11,471	
Contributed surplus	11,391 165	11,434 81	11,632 (251)	(1,044)	(1,108)
Contributed surplus Retained earnings	11,391	11,434	11,632		11,327 (1,108) 16,400

 $\label{thm:companying} \ \text{notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements}.$

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited) (Canadian \$ in millions)	Fo	or the three mont	hs ended	For the six mont	hs ended
		April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008
Net income	\$	358 \$	642	\$ 583 \$	897
Other Comprehensive Income					
Net change in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities		181	77	247	75
Net change in unrealized gains on cash flow hedges		27	80	219	144
Net gain (loss) on translation of net foreign operations		(124)	4	(50)	206
Total Comprehensive Income	\$	442 \$	803	\$ 999 \$	1,322

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Unaudited) (Canadian \$ in millions)	For the three	e mont	ths ended	For the six months ended			
	April 3	,	April 30, 2008	Ap	oril 30, 2009		April 30, 2008
Preferred Shares Balance at beginning of period Issued during the period (Note 12)	\$ 1,89 27)6 \$ 75	1,196 250	\$ 1	1,746 425	\$	1,196 250
Balance at End of Period	2,17	′ 1	1,446	2	2,171		1,446
Common Shares Balance at beginning of period Issued during the period (Note 12)	5,81	8	4,452 -		1,773 1,000		4,411 -
Issued under the Shareholder Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan Issued under the Stock Option Plan Issued on the acquisition of a business	10	3 7 -	27 9 180		138 17 -		55 22 180
Balance at End of Period	5,9	28	4,668		5,928		4,668
Contributed Surplus Balance at beginning of period Stock option expense/exercised Premium on treasury shares		/6 1	65 2	<u>-</u>	69 6 2		58 9
Balance at End of Period	7	7	67		77		67
Retained Earnings Balance at beginning of period Net income Dividends – Preferred shares – Common shares Share issue expense Treasury shares	(38	8 6)	11,056 642 (14) (352) (5)		1,632 583 (49) (760) (26) 11		11,166 897 (29) (702) (5)
Balance at End of Period	11,39		11,327	11	1,391		11,327
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income on Available-for-Sale Securities Balance at beginning of period Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities arising during the period (net of income taxes of \$138, \$29, \$118 and \$17) Reclassification to earnings of (gains) losses in the period (net of income taxes of \$19, \$9, \$33 and \$19) Balance at End of Period	21	0)	33 60 17		(74) 167 80 173		35 35 40
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) on Cash Flow Hedges Balance at beginning of period Gains on cash flow hedges arising during the period (net of income taxes of \$17, \$37, \$95 and \$52) Reclassification to earnings of losses on cash flow hedges (net of income taxes of less than \$1, \$2, \$1 and \$19)		2 2	(102) 77 3		258 218 1		(166) 104 40
Balance at End of Period	47	7	(22)		477		(22)
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss on Translation of Net Foreign Operations Balance at beginning of period Unrealized gain (loss) on translation of net foreign operations Impact of hedging unrealized gain (loss) on translation of net foreign operations (net of income taxes of \$104, \$11, \$38 and \$196)	(36 (36	3)	(1,200) 26 (22)		(435) (135) 85		(1,402) 618 (412)
Balance at End of Period	(48	5)	(1,196)		(485)		(1,196)
Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	16	55	(1,108)		165		(1,108)
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$ 19,73	32 \$	16,400	\$ 19	9,732	\$	16,400

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited) (Canadian \$ in millions)	For the three i	months ended	For the six mo	onths ended	
	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Net income	\$ 358	\$ 642	\$ 583	\$ 897	
Adjustments to determine net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		,		,	
Write-down of securities, other than trading	17	35	258	74	
Net loss (gain) on securities, other than trading	25	(49)	98	(86)	
Net (increase) decrease in trading securities	(2,786)	(846)	2,094	8,352	
Provision for credit losses	372	151	800	381	
(Gain) on sale of securitized loans (Note 4)	(208)	(116)	(390)	(175)	
Change in derivative instruments – (Increase) decrease in derivative asset	3,645	(7,425)	(12,423)	(10,867)	
 Increase (decrease) in derivative liability 	(1,241)	7,448	15,937	5,567	
Amortization of premises and equipment	65	62	130	123	
Amortization of intangible assets	54	45	105	90	
Net (increase) decrease in future income taxes	42	28	(88)	43	
Net (increase) decrease in current income taxes	211	(66)	190	(527)	
Change in accrued interest – Decrease in interest receivable	57	87	266	330	
– (Decrease) in interest payable	(47)	(207)	(184)	(262)	
Changes in other items and accruals, net	(1,291)	(1,495)	(1,805)	(2,468)	
(Gain) on sale of land and buildings	(5)	-	(5)	-	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(732)	(1,706)	5,566	1,472	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Net (decrease) in deposits	(14,363)	(6 103)	(0.444)	(2,275)	
Net (decrease) in securities sold but not yet purchased	(2,104)	(6,483) (8,335)	(9,444) (4,692)	(5,248)	
Net increase (decrease) in securities lent or sold under repurchase agreements	11,537	1,099	14,919	(2,803)	
Net increase (decrease) in liabilities of subsidiaries	(113)	1,221	(113)	2,886	
Repayment of subordinated debt (Note 11)	(115)	(150)	(140)	(150)	
Proceeds from issuance of subordinated debt (Note 11)		900	-	900	
Redemption of preferred share liability	-	-	(250)	-	
Proceeds from issuance of preferred shares (Note 12)	275	250	425	250	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares (Note 12)	7	9	1,017	22	
Share issue expense	(4)	(5)	(26)	(5)	
Cash dividends paid	(305)	(339)	(671)	(676)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(5,070)	(11,833)	1,025	(7,099)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Net decrease in interest bearing deposits with banks	5,793	4,016	8,316	1,270	
Purchases of securities, other than trading	(12,467)	(6,108)	(24,327)	(12,934)	
Maturities of securities, other than trading	2,123	6,728	6,153	12,194	
Proceeds from sales of securities, other than trading	5,562	1,826	11,273	5,798	
Net (increase) decrease in loans	5,368	(5,082)	(130)	(9,039)	
Proceeds from securitization of loans (Note 4) Net (increase) decrease in securities borrowed or purchased under resale agreements	944	2,600	5,581	3,145	
	(7,268)	9,749	(11,347)	4,840	
Proceeds from sales of land and buildings Premises and equipment – net purchases	11 (46)	(71)	11 (87)	(104)	
Purchased and developed software – net purchases	(40)	(32)	(88)	(59)	
Acquisitions (Note 8)	(310)	(64)	(316)	(104)	
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Investing Activities	(332)	13,562	(4,961)	5,007	
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	(570)	28	(517)	118	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,704)	51	1,113	(502)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	16,951	3,097	9,134	3,650	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$ 10,247	\$ 3,148	\$ 10,247	\$ 3,148	
Represented by:					
Cash and non-interest bearing deposits with Bank of Canada and other banks	\$ 9,007	\$ 1,949	\$ 9,007	\$ 1,949	
Cheques and other items in transit, net	1,240	1,199	1,240	1,199	
	\$ 10,247	\$ 3,148	\$ 10,247	\$ 3,148	
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information					
Amount of interest paid in the period	\$ 1,270	\$ 2,660	\$ 3,207	\$ 5,706	
Amount of income taxes paid (refunded) in the period	\$ (146)	\$ 244	\$ (6)	\$ 608	
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

April 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

These interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to our annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2008 as set out on pages 108 to 151 of our 2008 Annual Report. These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with

Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as were used for our annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2008, except as described in Note 2.

Note 2: Change in Accounting Policy

On November 1, 2008, we adopted the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' ("CICA") new accounting requirements for goodwill and intangible assets. We have restated prior periods' financial statements for this change. The new rules required us to reclassify certain computer software from premises and equipment to intangible assets.

The impact of this change in accounting policy on the current and prior periods is as follows:

(Canadian \$ in millions)

	April 30, 2009	January 31, 2009	October 31, 2008	July 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
Consolidated Balance Sheet					
(Decrease) in Premises and Equipment	\$ (510)	(515)	\$ (506)	\$ (469) \$	(454)
Increase in Intangible Assets	510	515	506	469	454
Consolidated Statement of Income					
(Decrease) in Premises and Equipment	\$ (42)	(41)	\$ (37)	\$ (34) \$	(35)
Increase in Amortization of Intangible Assets	42	41	37	34	35

The following table outlines the restated software intangible assets for the current and prior periods:

(Canadian \$ in millions)

	April 30, 2009	January 31, 2009	October 31, 2008	July 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
Intangible Assets					
Purchased Software (1)	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,009	\$ 1,003	\$ 980 \$	974
Developed Software (1) (2)	774	743	696	614	567
Software Intangible Assets	1,780	1,752	1,699	1,594	1,541
Accumulated Amortization	(1,270)	(1,237)	(1,193)	(1,125)	(1,087)
Carrying Value	\$ 510	\$ 515	\$ 506	\$ 469 \$	454

⁽¹⁾ Amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life up to a maximum of five years.

⁽²⁾ Includes \$55 million as at April 30, 2009, \$58 million as at January 31, 2009, \$55 million as at October 31, 2008, \$57 million as at July 31, 2008, and \$51 million as at April 30, 2008 of software in development which is not subject to amortization.

Note 3: Allowance for Credit Losses

The allowance for credit losses recorded in our Consolidated Balance Sheet is maintained at a level which we consider adequate to absorb credit-related losses on our loans, customers' liability under acceptances and other credit instruments. The portion

related to other credit instruments is recorded in other liabilities in our Consolidated Balance Sheet. As at April 30, 2009 and April 30, 2008, there was no allowance for credit losses related to other credit instruments included in other liabilities.

A continuity of our allowance for credit losses is as follows:

(Canadian \$ in millions)

	Residential mo		Credit card, co instalment and oth loans		Business a government		Customers' lia under accept	,	Total	
For the three months ended	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008
Specific Allowance at beginning of period Provision for credit losses Recoveries Write-offs Foreign exchange and other	\$ 16 \$ 6 - (1)	15 \$ (1) - (2)	1 \$ 169 22 (149)	1 \$ 69 27 (96)	390 \$ 197 10 (141) (9)	234 \$ 83 8 (14) 1	- \$ - - -	- \$ - - - -	407 \$ 372 32 (291) (9)	250 151 35 (112)
Specific Allowance at end of period	21	12	43	1	447	312	-	-	511	325
General Allowance at beginning of period Provision for credit losses Foreign exchange and other	21 - -	8 (1)	258 (22) -	357 (41)	1,015 14 (20)	572 30 34	40 8 -	40 12	1,334 - (20)	977 - 34
General Allowance at end of period	21	7	236	316	1,009	636	48	52	1,314	1,011
Total Allowance	\$ 42 \$	19 \$	279 \$	317 \$	1,456 \$	948 \$	48 \$	52 \$	1,825 \$	1,336

	Residential mo		Credit card, consumer instalment and other personal ges loans		Business and government loans		Customers' liability under acceptances		Total	
For the six months ended	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008
Specific Allowance at beginning of period Provision for credit losses	\$ 13 \$ 9	14 \$ -	2 \$ 298	1 \$ 137	411 \$ 493	142 \$ 184	- \$ -	- \$ -	426 \$ 800	157 321
Recoveries Write-offs Foreign exchange and other	(1)	(2)	50 (307) -	46 (183) -	18 (474) (1)	11 (29) 4	- - -	- - -	68 (782) (1)	57 (214) 4
Specific Allowance at end of period	21	12	43	1	447	312	-	-	511	325
General Allowance at beginning of period Provision for credit losses Foreign exchange and other	8 13 -	11 (4)	242 (6) -	327 (11)	1,030 (14) (7)	517 66 53	41 7 -	43 9 -	1,321 - (7)	898 60 53
General Allowance at end of period	21	7	236	316	1,009	636	48	52	1,314	1,011
Total Allowance	\$ 42 \$	19 \$	279 \$	317 \$	1,456 \$	948 \$	48 \$	52 \$	1,825 \$	1,336

Note 4: Securitization

The following tables summarize our securitization activity related to our assets and its impact on our Consolidated Statement of Income for the three and six months ended April 30, 2009 and 2008:

(Canadian \$ in millions)

	Residential mo	Residential mortgages		Credit card loans		
For the three months and od	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008
For the three months ended Net cash proceeds (1)	\$ 932 \$	2,063 \$	- \$	525 \$	932 \$	2,588
Investment in securitization vehicles (2)	-	-	-	24	-	24
Deferred purchase price	58	110	-	13	58	123
Servicing liability	(4)	(15)	-	(2)	(4)	(17)
	986	2,158	-	560	986	2,718
Loans sold	950	2,112	-	550	950	2,662
Gain on sale of loans from new securitizations	\$ 36 \$	46 \$	- \$	10 \$	36 \$	56
Gain on sale of loans sold to revolving securitization vehicles	\$ 51 \$	20 \$	121 \$	40 \$	172 \$	60

	Residential mortgages Cred		Credit card l	oans	Total		
For the six months ended		April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008
Net cash proceeds (1) Investment in securitization vehicles (2) Deferred purchase price Servicing liability	\$	5,549 \$ - 147 (24)	2,611 \$ - 134 (19)	- \$ - -	525 \$ 24 13 (2)	5,549 \$ - 147 (24)	3,136 24 147 (21)
Loans sold		5,672 5,610	2,726 2,675	-	560 550	5,672 5,610	3,286 3,225
Gain on sale of loans from new securitizations	\$	62 \$	51 \$	- \$	10 \$	62 \$	61
Gain on sale of loans sold to revolving securitization vehicles	\$	91 \$	35 \$	237 \$	79 \$	328 \$	114

⁽¹⁾ Net cash proceeds represent cash proceeds less issuance costs.

The key weighted-average assumptions used to value the deferred purchase price for the new securitizations were as follows:

	Residential mor	Residential mortgages (1)				
For the three months ended	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008		
Weighted-average life (years)	4.40	4.44	-	0.35		
Prepayment rate (%)	14.00	14.00	-	40.77		
Interest rate (%)	5.49	5.64	-	21.28		
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	2.31		
Discount rate (%)	2.74	4.15	-	10.39		

Weighted-average life (years) Prepayment rate (%) Interest rate (%)	Residential mor	Residential mortgages (1)				
For the six months ended	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008		
Weighted-average life (years)	3.24	4.44	-	0.35		
Prepayment rate (%)	25.49	13.16	-	40.77		
Interest rate (%)	4.25	5.55	-	21.28		
Expected credit losses	-	-	-	2.31		
Discount rate (%)	2.52	4.28	-	10.39		

⁽¹⁾ As the residential mortgages are fully insured, there are no expected credit losses.

⁽²⁾ Includes credit card securities retained on-balance sheet by the Bank.

⁽²⁾ There were no credit card securitization transactions in the three and six months ended April 30, 2009.

Note 5: Variable Interest Entities

Canadian Customer Securitization Vehicles

Customer securitization vehicles (also referred to as banksponsored multi-seller conduits) assist our customers with the securitization of their assets to provide them with alternate sources of funding.

Assets held by our unconsolidated Canadian customer securitization vehicles amounted to \$8,423 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$11,106 million as at October 31, 2008). Our exposure to losses relates to our investment in commercial paper issued by the vehicles, derivative contracts we have entered into with the vehicles and the liquidity support we provide through backstop liquidity facilities. As at April 30, 2009, we had an exposure of \$1,223 million from commercial paper held (\$2,139 million as at October 31, 2008) classified as trading securities. The total undrawn backstop liquidity facilities were \$8,682 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$11,040 million as at October 31, 2008). No amounts have been drawn against the facilities as at April 30, 2009 and October 31, 2008. The fair value of derivatives outstanding with these Variable Interest Entities ("VIEs") was recorded in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as a derivative asset of \$75 million as at April 30, 2009 (derivative asset of \$55 million as at October 31, 2008).

Included in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as at April 30, 2009, were assets of \$218 million classified as other assets (\$265 million as at October 31, 2008) relating to two VIEs we consolidate as we absorb the majority of the expected losses. Subsequent to quarter end, we increased our funding of customer securitization vehicles by an additional \$1 billion by refinancing two programs and as a result will consolidate approximately \$670 million of assets in the third quarter of 2009.

U.S. Customer Securitization Vehicle

Assets held by our unconsolidated U.S. customer securitization vehicle amounted to \$6,583 million (US\$5,518 million) as at April 30, 2009 (\$7,993 million or US\$6,636 million as at October 31, 2008). Our exposure to losses in our U.S. customer securitization vehicle relates to liquidity support we provide through liquidity facilities. As at April 30, 2009, our exposure related to undrawn backstop liquidity facilities amounted to \$7,923 million (US\$6,641 million) (\$10,015 million or US\$8,315 million as at October 31, 2008). As at April 30, 2009, we have provided funding of US\$851 million in accordance with the terms of these liquidity facilities (US\$851 million as at October 31, 2008). The fair value of derivatives outstanding with this vehicle was recorded in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as a derivative asset of \$1 million (US\$1 million) as at April 30, 2009 (derivative asset of \$1 million or US\$1 million as at October 31, 2008). We are not required to consolidate our U.S. customer securitization vehicle.

Bank Securitization Vehicles

We use bank securitization vehicles to securitize our Canadian mortgage loans and Canadian credit card loans to obtain alternate sources of funding. Total assets held by these vehicles amounted to \$9,719 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$9,719 million as at October 31, 2008), all of which relate to assets in Canada. We are not required to consolidate our bank securitization vehicles. We also provide liquidity support to our Canadian mortgage bank securitization vehicles for the face value of the commercial paper outstanding.

The total contract amount of the liquidity support was \$5,100 million as at April 30, 2009 and October 31, 2008. No amounts were drawn as at April 30, 2009 and October 31, 2008. As at April 30, 2009, we held \$250 million of the commercial paper issued by these vehicles (\$509 million as at October 31, 2008) which was classified as trading securities.

The fair value of derivatives we have outstanding with these vehicles was recorded in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as a derivative asset of \$164 million as at April 30, 2009 (derivative asset of \$121 million as at October 31, 2008).

Credit Protection Vehicle

We sponsor Apex Trust ("Apex"), a VIE that provides credit protection to investors on investments in corporate debt portfolios through credit default swaps. Assets held by Apex were \$2,880 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$2,794 million as at October 31, 2008). A senior funding facility of \$1,130 million is available to Apex, of which we provide \$1,030 million. As at April 30, 2009, \$632 million had been drawn against our facility (\$553 million as at October 31, 2008). We have also authorized a senior demand facility for Apex of \$1 billion. No amounts have been drawn against this facility. We have entered into credit default swaps with swap counterparties and offsetting swaps with Apex.

As a result of guidance issued by the CICA relating to the notes issued on the restructuring of the Montreal Accord, we reclassified \$815 million of Apex mid-term notes ("MTNs") from available-forsale securities to trading securities. As at April 30, 2009, we had recorded the MTNs at a fair value of \$407 million (\$625 million as at October 31, 2008). A third party holds its exposure to Apex through a total return swap with us on \$600 million of MTNs. The total return swap and underlying MTNs are classified as trading instruments. We are not required to consolidate Apex.

Structured Investment Vehicles

Structured investment vehicles ("SIVs") provide investment opportunities in customized, diversified debt portfolios in a variety of asset and rating classes. We hold interests in two SIVs and act as asset manager. Assets held by these SIVs totalled \$7,024 million as at April 30, 2009 (total assets of \$9,291 million as at October 31, 2008).

Our exposure to loss relates to our investments in these vehicles, derivative contracts we have entered into with the vehicles and senior funding we provide through a liquidity facility in order to fund the repayment of senior notes. Our investment in the capital notes of the SIVs is recorded in available-for-sale securities in our Consolidated Balance Sheet, and was \$nil as at April 30, 2009 and October 31, 2008. Amounts drawn on the liquidity facility provided to the SIVs totalled \$7,379 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$5,208 million as at October 31, 2008). Our exposure includes undrawn facilities of \$1,934 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$5,063 million as at October 31, 2008). The fair value of the derivative contracts we have outstanding with the SIVs was recorded in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as a derivative asset of \$44 million as at April 30, 2009 (derivative asset of \$57 million as at October 31, 2008). We are not required to consolidate these SIVs.

Note 6: Financial Instruments

Change in Accounting Policy

On August 1, 2008, we elected to transfer securities from trading to available-for-sale for which we had a change in intent caused by

A continuity of the transferred securities is as follows:

current market circumstances to hold the securities for the foreseeable future rather than to exit or trade them in the short term.

(Canadian \$ in millions)	For the th	ree months	ended	For the six months ended				
	April 30, 2009	Jar	nuary 31, 2009	A	pril 30, 2009			
Fair value of securities at beginning of period Net (sales/maturities) purchases Fair value change recorded in Other Comprehensive Income Other than temporary impairment recorded in income Impact of foreign exchange	\$ 1,737 (54) 93 (8) (36)	\$	1,955 (222) 31 (50) 23	\$	1,955 (276) 124 (58) (13)			
Fair value of securities at end of period	\$ 1,732	\$	1,737	\$	1,732			

Fair Value Measurement

We use a fair value hierarchy to categorize the inputs we use in valuation techniques to measure fair value. The extent of our use of quoted market prices (Level 1), internal models using observable market information as inputs (Level 2) and internal models without observable market information (Level 3) in the valuation of securities, fair value liabilities, derivative assets and derivative liabilities were as follows:

(Canadian \$ in millions)

								Derivative Instru	ıments	
	Available-for-sa	le securities	Trading see	curities	Fair value li	iabilities	Asset	t	Liabili	ty
	April 30, 2009	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2009	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2009	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2009	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2009	October 31, 2008
Valued using quoted market prices Valued using internal models (with	\$ 21,836 \$	9,044 \$	63,955 \$	64,129 \$	14,131 \$	18,792 \$	3,951 \$	6,170 \$	3,081 \$	2,096
observable inputs) Valued using internal models (without	15,542	20,873	1,553	1,441	1,131	1,070	71,767	57,601	71,543	57,568
observable inputs)	1,917	2,198	1,196	462	-	-	1,755	1,815	446	384
Total	\$ 39,295 \$	32,115 \$	66,704 \$	66,032 \$	15,262 \$	19,862 \$	77,473 \$	65,586 \$	75,070 \$	60,048

Sensitivity analysis for the most significant items valued using internal models without observable inputs is described below.

Within trading securities as at April 30, 2009 was \$407 million of Apex MTNs with a face value of \$815 million (see Note 5). The valuation of these MTNs has been determined by management based on expected discounted cash flows. The determination of the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model has the most significant impact on the valuation of the MTNs and is impacted by changes in credit spreads and the ratings of the underlying credit default swaps. The impact of assuming the discount rate increased or decreased by 50 basis points would result in a change in fair value of \$(7) million and \$7 million, respectively. The impact on income for the quarter ended April 30, 2009 related to changes in the fair value of our investment in Apex MTNs was a charge of \$41 million before tax (\$218 million before tax for the six months ended April 30, 2009).

A third party holds its exposure to the Apex MTNs through a total return swap with us. The valuations of this swap and the related underlying MTNs have been determined by management based on expected discounted cash flows. The determination of the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model has the most significant impact on the valuation of the swap and underlying securities, and is impacted by changes in credit spreads and the ratings of the underlying credit default swaps. During the quarter, we renegotiated the total return swap which will significantly reduce the earnings volatility associated with the total return swap transaction.

Within trading securities as at April 30, 2009 was \$145 million (face value \$323 million) of notes related to the Montreal Accord. The valuation of these notes has been determined by management

based on expected discounted cash flows. The determination of the discount rate used in the discounted cash flow model has the most significant impact on the valuation of the notes and is impacted by changes in credit spreads and the rating of the notes. The impact of assuming the discount rate increased or decreased by 50 basis points would result in a change in fair value of \$(5) million and \$5 million, respectively.

Within derivative assets and derivative liabilities as at April 30, 2009 was \$1,029 million and \$103 million, respectively, related to the mark-to-market of credit default swaps and total return swaps on structured products. The valuation of these derivatives has been determined by management based on estimates of current market spreads for similar structured products. The impact of assuming a 10 basis point increase or decrease in that spread would result in a change in fair value of \$(5) million and \$5 million, respectively. The impact on income for the quarter ended April 30, 2009 related to changes in the fair value of these derivatives was income of \$25 million before tax (\$31 million before tax for the six months ended April 30, 2009).

Financial Liabilities Designated as Held for Trading

The fair value and amount due at contractual maturity of structured notes accounted for as held for trading as at April 30, 2009 were \$1,131 million and \$1,178 million, respectively (\$1,070 million and \$1,197 million, respectively, as at October 31, 2008).

The change in fair value of these structured notes was a decrease in non-interest revenue, trading revenues of \$72 million for the quarter ended April 30, 2009 (\$87 million for the six months ended April 30, 2009). The portion of the change in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk was an unrealized loss

of \$88 million for the quarter ended April 30, 2009 (\$66 million for the six months ended April 30, 2009). The portion of the change in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk was an unrealized gain of \$49 million for the period from designation as held for trading to April 30, 2009.

We manage our exposure to changes in the fair value of the structured notes by entering into offsetting derivative or other financial instrument contracts.

Note 7: Guarantees

In the normal course of business we enter into a variety of guarantees. The most significant guarantees are as follows:

Standby Letters of Credit and Guarantees

Standby letters of credit and guarantees represent our obligation to make payments to third parties on behalf of another party if that party is unable to make the required payments or meet other contractual requirements. The maximum amount payable under standby letters of credit and guarantees totalled \$14,249 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$15,270 million as at October 31, 2008). Collateral requirements for standby letters of credit and guarantees are consistent with our collateral requirements for loans.

No amount was included in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as at April 30, 2009 and October 31, 2008 related to these standby letters of credit and guarantees.

Backstop and Other Liquidity Facilities

Backstop liquidity facilities are provided to Asset-Backed Commercial Paper ("ABCP") programs administered either by us or third parties as an alternative source of financing in the event that such programs are unable to access ABCP markets or when predetermined performance measures of the financial assets owned by these programs are not met. The terms of the backstop liquidity facilities do not require us to advance money to these programs in the event of bankruptcy of the borrower. The facilities' terms are generally no longer than one year, but can be several years.

Note 8: Acquisitions

We account for acquisitions of businesses using the purchase method. This involves allocating the purchase price paid for a business to the assets acquired, including identifiable intangible assets, and the liabilities assumed, based on their fair values at the date of acquisition. Any excess is then recorded as goodwill. The results of operations of acquired businesses are included in our consolidated financial statements beginning on the date of acquisition.

AIG Life Insurance Company of Canada

On April 1, 2009, we completed the acquisition of AIG Life Insurance Company of Canada ("BMO Life Assurance"), for cash consideration of \$330 million, subject to a post-closing adjustment The maximum amount payable under these backstop and other liquidity facilities totalled \$25,131 million as at April 30, 2009 (\$32,806 million as at October 31, 2008). As at April 30, 2009, \$1,287 million was drawn (\$1,143 million as at October 31, 2008) in accordance with the terms of the backstop liquidity facilities, of which \$1,015 million (US\$851 million) (\$1,025 million or US\$851 million as at October 31, 2008) related to the U.S. customer securitization vehicle discussed in Note 5.

Credit Enhancement Facilities

Where warranted, we provide partial credit enhancement facilities to transactions within ABCP programs administered either by us or third parties. As at April 30, 2009, credit enhancement facilities of \$7,968 million (\$6,243 million as at October 31, 2008) are included in backstop liquidity facilities. These facilities include amounts that relate to our U.S. customer securitization vehicle discussed in Note 5.

Senior Funding Facilities

We also provide senior funding support to our SIVs and our credit protection vehicle. The majority of these facilities support the repayment of senior note obligations of the SIVs. As at April 30, 2009, \$8,011 million was drawn (\$5,761 million as at October 31, 2008), in accordance with the terms of the funding facilities related to the SIVs and credit protection vehicle discussed in Note 5.

In addition to our investment in the notes subject to the Montreal Accord, we have provided a senior loan facility of \$300 million. No amounts were drawn as at April 30, 2009.

based on net assets. The acquisition of BMO Life Assurance will provide our clients with a wider range of investment, financial planning and insurance solutions. As part of this acquisition, we acquired a customer relationship intangible asset which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years, a non-compete agreement which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over two years, a computer software intangible asset which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years, and existing computer software intangible assets which are being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. Goodwill related to this acquisition is not deductible for tax purposes. BMO Life Assurance is part of our Private Client Group reporting segment.

The estimated fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition are as follows:

(Canadian \$ in millions)			2009
			MO Life surance
Cash resources Securities Loans Premises and equipment Goodwill Intangible assets Other assets	\$	2	352 2,638 54 18 1 15
Total assets		1-3	3,220
Other liabilities		2	2,890
Total liabilities	•	7	2,890
Purchase price	\$		330

The allocation of the purchase price for BMO Life Assurance is subject to refinement as we complete the valuation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Note 9: Employee Compensation

Stock Options

During the six months ended April 30, 2009, we granted a total of 2,220,027 stock options. The weighted-average fair value of options granted during the six months ended April 30, 2009 was

\$5.57 per option. The following weighted-average assumptions were used to determine the fair value of options on the date of grant:

For stock options granted during the six months ended April 30, 2009

Expected dividend yield

Expected share price volatility

Risk-free rate of return

Expected period until exercise (in years)

Expected period until exercise (in years)

Changes to the input assumptions can result in materially different fair value estimates.

Pension and Other Employee Future Benefit Expenses

Pension and other employee future benefit expenses are determined as follows:

(Canadian \$ in millions)

Benefits earned by employees Interest cost on accrued benefit liability Actuarial loss recognized in expense Amortization of plan amendment costs Expected return on plan assets Benefits expense Canada and Quebec pension plan expense Defined contribution expense	Pension benefit plans	Other employee future benefit plar						
For the three months ended	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008				
Benefits earned by employees Interest cost on accrued benefit liability Actuarial loss recognized in expense Amortization of plan amendment costs Expected return on plan assets	\$ 38 \$ 65 19 3 (62)	46 \$ 56 2 3 (73)	2 \$ 14 - (2) (1)	5 12 3 (2) (2)				
Benefits expense Canada and Quebec pension plan expense Defined contribution expense	63 19 2	34 18 4	13 - -	16 - -				
Total pension and other employee future benefit expenses	\$ 84 \$	56 \$	13 \$	16				

Benefits earned by employees Interest cost on accrued benefit liability Actuarial loss recognized in expense Amortization of plan amendment costs Expected return on plan assets Benefits expense Canada and Quebec pension plan expense	Pension benefit plan	s Ot	her employee future be	enefit plans
For the six months ended	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009	April 30, 2008
Benefits earned by employees Interest cost on accrued benefit liability Actuarial loss recognized in expense Amortization of plan amendment costs	\$ 68 \$ 131 38 6	80 \$ 114 6 5	6 \$ 26 - (4)	10 25 6 (3)
Expected return on plan assets	(123)	(145)	(3)	(3)
Benefits expense Canada and Quebec pension plan expense Defined contribution expense	120 33 4	60 32 7	25 - -	35 - -
Total pension and other employee future benefit expenses	\$ 157 \$	99 \$	25 \$	35

Note 10: Restructuring Charge

The continuity of our 2007 restructuring charge is as follows:

(Canadian \$ in millions)	Severance related charges
Opening Balance as at November 1, 2007 Paid in the year ended October 31, 2008 Reversal in the year ended October 31, 2008	\$ 96 (45) (8)
Balance as at October 31, 2008 Paid in the quarter ended January 31, 2009	43 (13)
Balance as at January 31, 2009 Paid in the quarter ended April 30, 2009	30 (7)
Balance as at April 30, 2009	\$ 23

Note 11: Subordinated Debt

During the quarter ended January 31, 2009, our \$140 million 10.85% Debentures, Series 12 matured.

During the quarter ended January 31, 2009, we issued \$450 million of BMO Tier 1 Notes – Series A ("BMO T1Ns – Series A"), due December 31, 2107, through BMO Capital Trust II ("Trust II"). Trust II is a variable interest entity which we are not required to consolidate; therefore, the BMO T1Ns – Series A issued by Trust II are not reported in our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Refer to Note 11 in our First Quarter Report to Shareholders for additional information on BMO T1Ns – Series A.

Note 12: Share Capital

During the quarter ended April 30, 2009, we issued 11,000,000 6.5% Non-Cumulative 5-year Rate Reset Class B Preferred Shares, Series 21, at a price of \$25.00 per share, representing an aggregate issue price of \$275 million.

During the quarter ended January 31, 2009, we issued 33,340,000 common shares at a price of \$30.00 per share, representing an aggregate issue price of approximately \$1.0 billion.

During the quarter ended January 31, 2009, we issued 6,000,000 6.5% Non-Cumulative 5-year Rate Reset Class B Preferred Shares, Series 18, at a price of \$25.00 per share, representing an aggregate issue price of \$150 million.

During the quarter ended January 31, 2009, we redeemed all our 10,000,000 Non-Cumulative Class B Preferred Shares, Series 6 that were classified as preferred share liabilities, at a price of \$25.00 per share plus any declared and unpaid dividends to the date of redemption. This represents an aggregate redemption price of approximately \$253 million.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2008, we issued \$900 million of subordinated debt under our Canadian Medium-Term Note Program. The issue, Series F Medium-Term Notes, First Tranche, is due March 2023. Interest on this issue is payable semi-annually at a fixed rate of 6.17% until March 28, 2018, and at a floating rate equal to the rate on three month Bankers' Acceptances plus 2.50%, paid quarterly, thereafter to maturity.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2008, we redeemed all of our 5.75% Series A Medium-Term Notes, Second Tranche, due 2013, totalling \$150 million. The notes were redeemed at a redemption price of 100 percent of the principal amount plus unpaid accrued interest to the redemption date.

During the quarter ended April 30, 2008, we issued 10,000,000 5.8% Non-Cumulative Perpetual Class B Preferred Shares, Series 15, at a price of \$25.00 per share, representing an aggregate issue price of \$250 million.

During the quarters ended April 30, 2009 and April 30, 2008, we did not repurchase any common shares.

We have not repurchased any common shares under the existing normal course issuer bid that expires on September 7, 2009 and pursuant to which we are permitted to purchase up to 15,000,000 common shares.

Treasury Shares

When we purchase our common shares as part of our trading business, we record the cost of those shares as a reduction in shareholders' equity. If those shares are resold at a value higher than their cost, the premium is recorded as an increase in contributed surplus. If those shares are resold at a value below their cost, the discount is recorded as a reduction first to contributed surplus and then to retained earnings for any amounts in excess of total contributed surplus related to treasury shares.

(Canadian \$ in millions, except as noted) April 30, 2009

	Number of shares	Amount	Convertible into
Preferred Shares – Classified as Equity			
Class B – Series 5	8,000,000	\$ 200	-
Class B – Series 10 (c)	12,000,000	396	common shares (b)
Class B – Series 13	14,000,000	350	-
Class B – Series 14	10,000,000	250	-
Class B – Series 15	10,000,000	250	-
Class B – Series 16	12,000,000	300	-
Class B – Series 18	6,000,000	150	-
Class B – Series 21	11,000,000	275	-
		2,171	
Common Shares	545,045,775	5,928	
Share Capital		\$ 8,099	
Stock options issued under stock option plan		n/a	20,961,625 common shares

⁽a) For additional information refer to Notes 21 and 23 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2008 on pages 135 to 138 of our 2008 Annual Report. (b) The number of shares issuable on conversion is not determinable until the date of conversion.

Note 13: Capital Management

Our capital management framework is designed to maintain the level of capital that: meets our target regulatory capital ratios; meets our internal assessment of required economic capital; is consistent with our targeted credit ratings; underpins our operating groups' business strategies; and builds long-term shareholder value.

We have met our capital targets as at April 30, 2009. Our capital position as at April 30, 2009 is detailed in the Capital Management section on page 15 of Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Second Quarter Report to Shareholders.

Note 14: Risk Management

We have an enterprise-wide approach to the identification, measurement, monitoring and management of risks faced across the organization. The key financial instrument risks are classified as credit and counterparty, market, liquidity and funding risk.

Credit and Counterparty Risk

We are exposed to credit risk from the possibility that counterparties may default on their financial obligations to us. Credit risk arises predominantly with respect to loans, over-thecounter derivatives and other credit instruments. This is the most significant measurable risk that we face.

Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for a negative impact on the balance sheet and/or income statement resulting from adverse changes in the value of financial instruments as a result of changes in certain market variables. These variables include interest rates, foreign

exchange rates, equity and commodity prices and their implied volatilities, as well as credit spreads, credit migration and default. We incur market risk in our trading and underwriting activities and structural banking activities.

Liquidity and Funding Risk

Liquidity and funding risk is the potential for loss if we are unable to meet financial commitments in a timely manner at reasonable prices as they fall due. It is our policy to ensure that sufficient liquid assets and funding capacity are available to meet financial commitments, including liabilities to depositors and suppliers, and lending, investment and pledging commitments, even in times of stress. Managing liquidity and funding risk is essential to maintaining both depositor confidence and stability in earnings.

Key measures as at April 30, 2009 are outlined in the Risk Management section on pages 10 to 12 of Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Second Quarter Report to Shareholders.

Note 15: United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

Reporting under United States GAAP would have resulted in the following:

(Canadian \$ in millions, except earnings per share figures)	For the three n	nonth	s ended	For the six months ended						
	April 30, 2009		April 30, 2008	April 30, 2009		April 30, 2008				
Net Income – Canadian GAAP United States GAAP adjustments	\$ 358 34	\$	642 13	\$ 583 112	\$	897 18				
Net Income – United States GAAP	\$ 392	\$	655	\$ 695	\$	915				
Earnings Per Share Basic – Canadian GAAP Basic – United States GAAP Diluted – Canadian GAAP Diluted – United States GAAP	\$ 0.61 0.67 0.61 0.67	\$	1.25 1.28 1.25 1.27	\$ 1.00 1.21 1.00 1.21	\$	1.73 1.77 1.72 1.75				

⁽c) Face value is US\$300 million. n/a - not applicable

Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts

During the quarter ended January 31, 2009, we adopted new United States guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board which permits an entity to offset recorded fair value amounts for cash collateral against the fair value of derivatives executed with the same counterparty under the same master netting arrangement. This new guidance did not have any impact on our United States GAAP reconciliation as our current policy on offsetting is consistent with this guidance.

Note 16: Operating and Geographic Segmentation

Operating Groups

We conduct our business through operating groups, each of which has a distinct mandate. We determine our operating groups based on our management structure and therefore these groups, and results attributed to them, may not be comparable with those of other financial services companies. We evaluate the performance of our groups using measures such as net income, revenue growth, return on equity, net economic profit and non-interest expense-to-revenue (productivity) ratio, as well as cash operating leverage.

Personal and Commercial Banking

Personal and Commercial Banking ("P&C") is comprised of two operating segments: Personal and Commercial Banking Canada and Personal and Commercial Banking U.S.

Personal and Commercial Banking Canada

Personal and Commercial Banking Canada ("P&C Canada") offers a full range of consumer and business products and services, including: everyday banking, financing, investing, credit cards and insurance, as well as a full suite of commercial and capital market products and financial advisory services, through a network of branches, telephone banking, online banking, mortgage specialists and automated banking machines.

Personal and Commercial Banking U.S.

Personal and Commercial Banking U.S. ("P&C U.S.") offers a full range of products and services to personal and business clients in select U.S. Midwest markets through branches and direct banking channels such as telephone banking, online banking and a network of automated banking machines.

Private Client Group

Private Client Group ("PCG") brings together all of our wealth management businesses. Operating under the BMO brand in Canada and Harris in the United States, PCG serves a full range of client segments, from mainstream to ultra-high net worth, as well as select institutional market segments. We offer our clients a broad range of wealth management products and solutions, including full-service, online brokerage and insurance in Canada, and private banking and investment products in Canada and the United States. Effective in the third quarter of 2009, all of our insurance operations will operate within PCG.

BMO Capital Markets

BMO Capital Markets ("BMO CM") combines all of our businesses serving corporate, institutional and government clients. In Canada and the United States, its clients span a broad range of industry sectors. BMO CM also serves clients in the United Kingdom, Europe, Asia and Australia. It offers clients complete financial solutions, including equity and debt underwriting, corporate lending and project financing, mergers and acquisitions, advisory services, merchant banking, securitization, treasury and market risk management, debt and equity research and institutional sales and trading.

Corporate Services

Corporate Services includes the corporate units that provide expertise and governance support in areas such as strategic planning, law, finance, internal audit, risk management, corporate communications, economics, corporate marketing, human resources and learning. Operating results include revenues and expenses associated with certain securitization activities, the hedging of foreign-source earnings and activities related to the management of certain balance sheet positions and our overall asset liability structure.

Technology and Operations ("T&O") manages, maintains and provides governance over our information technology, operations services, real estate and sourcing. T&O focuses on enterprise-wide priorities that improve quality and efficiency to deliver an excellent customer experience.

Operating results for T&O are included with Corporate Services for reporting purposes. However, costs of T&O services are transferred to the three operating groups. As such, results for Corporate Services largely reflect the activities outlined above.

Corporate Services also includes residual revenues and expenses representing the differences between actual amounts earned or incurred and the amounts allocated to operating groups.

Basis of Presentation

The results of these operating segments are based on our internal financial reporting systems. The accounting policies used in these segments are generally consistent with those followed in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Notes 1 and 2. Notable accounting measurement differences are the taxable equivalent basis adjustment and the provision for credit losses, as described below.

Taxable Equivalent Basis

We analyze net interest income on a taxable equivalent basis ("teb") at the operating group level. This basis includes an adjustment which increases GAAP revenues and the GAAP provision for income taxes by an amount that would raise revenues on certain tax-exempt securities to a level that would incur tax at the statutory rate. The operating groups' teb adjustments are eliminated in Corporate Services.

Analysis on a teb basis neutralizes the impact of investing in tax-exempt or tax-advantaged securities rather than fully taxable securities with higher yields. It reduces distortions in net interest income related to the choice of tax-advantaged and taxable investments.

Provisions for Credit Losses

Provisions for credit losses are generally allocated to each group based on expected losses for that group over an economic cycle. Differences between expected loss provisions and provisions required under GAAP are included in Corporate Services.

Inter-Group Allocations

Various estimates and allocation methodologies are used in the preparation of the operating groups' financial information. We allocate expenses directly related to earning revenue to the groups that earned the related revenue. Expenses not directly related to earning revenue, such as overhead expenses, are allocated to operating groups using allocation formulas applied on a consistent basis. Operating group net interest income reflects internal funding charges and credits on the groups' assets, liabilities and capital, at market rates, taking into account relevant terms and currency considerations. The offset of the net impact of these charges and credits is reflected in Corporate Services.

Geographic Information

We operate primarily in Canada and the United States but we also have operations in the United Kingdom, Europe, the Caribbean and Asia, which are grouped in Other countries. We allocate our results by geographic region based on the location of the unit responsible for managing the related assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, except for the consolidated provision for credit losses, which is allocated based upon the country of ultimate risk.

Our results and average assets, grouped by operating segment, are as follows:

(Canadian \$ in millions)

(Canadian \$ in millions)								
For the three months ended April 30, 2009 (2)	P&C Canada	P&C U.S.	PCG	вмо см		Corporate ervices (1)	(G	Total (AAP basis
Net interest income	\$ 829	\$ 233	\$ 156	\$ 504	\$	(385)	\$	1,337
Non-interest revenue Total Revenue Provision for credit losses	463 1,292 93	292 18	291 447 2	308 812 44		(188) 215		2,655 372
Non-interest expense Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	702 497	40	353 92	451 317		(551)		395
Income taxes Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	147	15 -	30	68 -		(242) 19		18 19
Net Income	\$ 350	\$ 25	\$ 62	\$ 249	\$	(328)	\$	358
Average Assets	\$ 122,914	\$ 33,361	\$ 10,209	\$ 280,583	\$	13,543	\$	460,610
Goodwill (As At)	\$ 122	\$ 1,083	\$ 353	\$ 110	\$	2	\$	1,670
For the three months ended April 30, 2008 (2)	P&C Canada	P&C U.S.	PCG	вмо см		Corporate ervices (1)	(G	Total AAP basis)
Net interest income Non-interest revenue	\$ 766 432	\$ 172 85	\$ 165 345	\$ 241 451	\$	(170) 133	\$	1,174 1,446
Total Revenue	1,198	257	510	692		(37)		2,620
Provision for credit losses Non-interest expense	82 654	10 200	1 350	29 441		29 35		151 1,680
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	462	47	159	222		(101)		789
Income taxes Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	142	17 -	52 -	35		(118) 19		128 19
Net Income	\$ 320	\$ 30	\$ 107	\$ 187	\$	(2)	\$	642
Average Assets	\$ 124,694	\$ 25,481	\$ 8,024	\$ 231,812	\$	4,058	\$	394,069
Goodwill (As At)	\$ 104	\$ 876	\$ 323	\$ 93	\$	2	\$	1,398
For the six months ended April 30, 2009 (2)	P&C Canada	P&C U.S.	PCG	вмо см		Corporate ervices (1)	(G	Total AAP basis)
Net interest income Non-interest revenue	\$ 1,654 912	\$ 473 118	\$ 334 571	\$ 1,020 519	\$	(813) 309	\$	2,668 2,429
Total Revenue	2,566	591	905	1,539		(504)		5,097
Provision for credit losses Non-interest expense	188 1,417	36 465	3 728	86 924		487 195		800 3,729
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	961 286	90 31	174 55	529 101		(1,186)		568 (53)
Income taxes Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-		(526) 38		(53) 38
Net Income	\$ 675	\$ 59	\$ 119	\$ 428	\$	(698)	\$	583
Average Assets	\$ 124,106	\$ 33,560	\$ 9,662	\$ 284,413	\$	10,085	\$	461,826
Goodwill (As At)	\$ 122	\$ 1,083	\$ 353	\$ 110	\$	2	\$	1,670
For the six months ended April 30, 2008 (2)	P&C Canada	P&C U.S.	PCG	вмо см		Corporate ervices (1)	(G	Total AAP basis)
Net interest income Non-interest revenue	\$ 1,539 850	\$ 339 133	\$ 320 709	\$ 551 414	\$	(361) 152	\$	2,388 2,258
Total Revenue Provision for credit losses Non-interest expense	2,389 165 1,346	472 19 365	1,029 2 722	965 58 823		(209) 137 38		4,646 381 3,294
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	878	88	305	84		(384)		971
Income taxes Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	 267	 32	 102	 (74)		(290) 37		37 37
Net Income								
	\$ 611	\$ 56	\$ 203	\$ 158	\$	(131)	\$	897
Average Assets	611	\$ 56 24,836	\$ 7,939	158 232,408	\$	(131) 3,483		897 392,699
Average Assets Goodwill (As At)	124,033	24,836			_		\$	

Prior periods have been restated to give effect to the current period's organizational structure and presentation changes.

⁽¹⁾ Corporate Services includes Technology and Operations.
(2) Operating groups report on a taxable equivalent basis – see Basis of Presentation section.

(Canadian \$ in millions)

(Canadian \$ in millions)						
For the three months ended April 30, 2009	Canada	Uni	ited States	Other countries		Total
Net interest income Non-interest revenue	\$ 818 1,016	\$	425 265	\$ 94 37	\$	1,337 1,318
Total Revenue	1,834		690	131		2,655
Provision for credit losses	127		245	-		372
Non-interest expense	1,331		520	37		1,888
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries Income taxes	376 36		(75) (30)	94 12		395 18
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	14			-	_	19
Net Income	\$ 326	\$	(50)		\$	358
Average Assets	 270,456		158,681	31,473	_	460,610
Goodwill (As At)	\$ 441	\$	1,206	\$ 23	\$	1,670
For the three months ended April 30, 2008	Canada	Uni	ited States	Other countries		Total
Net interest income	\$ 851	\$	247	\$ 76	\$	1,174
Non-interest revenue	1,155		287	4		1,446
Total Revenue Provision for credit losses	2,006 79		534 73	80 (1)		2,620 151
Non-interest expense	1,240		397	43		1,680
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries Income taxes	687 135		64 1	38		789 128
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	15		4	(8)		128
Net Income	\$ 537	\$	59	\$ 46	\$	642
Average Assets	\$ 233,857	\$	128,427	\$ 31,785	\$	394,069
Goodwill (As At)	\$ 421	\$	970	\$ 7	\$	1,398
For the six months ended April 30, 2009	Canada	Uni	ited States	Other countries		Total
Net interest income	\$ 1,617	\$	850	\$ 201	\$	2,668
Non-interest revenue	1,812		632	(15)		2,429
Total Revenue	3,429		1,482	186		5,097
Provision for credit losses Non-interest expense	238 2,616		562 1,033	80		800 3,729
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	575		(113)	106		568
Income taxes Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	39 27		(86) 11	(6) -		(53) 38
Net Income	\$ 509	\$	(38)	\$ 112	\$	583
Average Assets	\$ 272,241	\$	159,077	\$ 30,508	\$	461,826
Goodwill (As At)	\$ 441	\$	1,206	\$ 23	\$	1,670
For the six months ended April 30, 2008	Canada	Uni	ited States	Other countries		Total
Net interest income	\$ 1,758	\$	460	\$ 170	\$	2,388
Non-interest revenue	1,746		576	(64)		2,258
Total Revenue Provision for credit losses	3,504 153		1,036 221	106 7		4,646 381
Non-interest expense	 2,391		811	92		3,294
Income before taxes and non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	960		4	7		971
Income taxes Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	143 28		(47) 9	(59) -		37 37
Net Income	\$ 789	\$	42	\$ 66	\$	897
Average Assets	\$ 235,054	\$	125,475	\$ 32,170	\$	392,699
Goodwill (As At)	\$ 421	\$	970	\$ 7	\$	1,398

Prior periods have been restated to give effect to the current period's organizational structure and presentation changes.