Investor Presentation

For the Quarter Ended July 31, 2017

August 29, 2017





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Forward looking statements & non-GAAP measures

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 fiscal 2017 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, U.S. and international 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; weak, volatile or illiquid capital and/or credit markets; interest rate and currency value fluctuations; changes in monetary, fiscal, tax or economic policy; the level of competition in the geographic and business areas in which we operate; changes in laws or in supervisory expectations or requirements, including capital, interest rate and liquidity requirements and guidance and the effect of such changes on funding costs; 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, including obtaining regulatory approvals; critical accounting estimates and the effect of changes to accounting standards, rules and interpretations on these estimates; operational and infrastructure risks; changes to our credit ratings; political conditions, including changes relating to or affecting economic or trade matters; global capital markets activities; the possible effects on our business of war or terrorist activities; outbreaks of disease or illness that affect local, national or international economies; natural disasters and disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply; technological changes; information and cyber-security; and our ability to anticipate and effectively manage risks arising from all of the foregoing factors.

We caution that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all possible factors. Other factors and risks could adversely affect our results. For more information, please see the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management section on pages 79 to 112 of BMO's 2016 Annual Report, which outlines certain key factors and risks that may affect Bank of Montreal's future results. Investors and others should carefully consider these factors and risks, 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 statements, 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, as well as our strategic priorities and objectives, and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Assumptions about the performance of the Canadian and U.S. economies, as well as overall market conditions and their combined effect on our business, are material factors we consider when determining our strategic priorities, objectives and expectations for our business. In determining our expectations for economic growth, and financial services, we primarily consider historical economic data provided by governments, historical relationships between economic and financial variables, and the risks to the domestic and global economy. See the Economic Review and Outlook section of our Third Quarter 2017 Report to Shareholders.

Non-GAAP Measures

Bank of Montreal uses both GAAP and non-GAAP measures to assess performance. Readers are cautioned 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 on page 4 of BMO's Third Quarter 2017 Report to Shareholders and on page 33 of BMO's 2016 Annual Report all of which are available on our website at www.bmo.com/investorrelations.

Examples of non-GAAP amounts or measures include: efficiency and leverage ratios; revenue and other measures presented on a taxable equivalent basis (teb); amounts presented net of applicable taxes; results and measures that exclude the impact of Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate movements, adjusted net income, revenues, non-interest expenses, earnings per share, effective tax rate, ROE, efficiency ratio, pre-provision pre-tax earnings, and other adjusted measures which exclude the impact of certain items such as, acquisition integration costs, amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, decrease (increase) in collective allowance for credit losses and restructuring costs.

Bank of Montreal provides supplemental information on combined business segments to facilitate comparisons to peers.



Strategic Highlights

For the Quarter Ended July 31, 2017

August 29, 2017

Bill Downe Chief Executive Officer





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Q3 2017 Financial Highlights

Good results driven by strong growth in Canadian P&C and Wealth Management, solid credit performance

- Adjusted¹ net income of \$1.4B, up 6% Y/Y (\$1.4B reported, up 11%)
- Adjusted¹ EPS of \$2.03, up 4% Y/Y (reported \$2.05, up 10%)
- Year-to-date adjusted¹ net income of \$4.2B, up 16% and 10% on an underlying^{1,2} basis (reported \$4.1B, up 25%)
- Strong capital position with CET1 ratio of 11.2%
- Repurchased 4 million common shares in the quarter
- Adjusted¹ ROE of 13.3% (reported 13.4%)

¹ Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 for more information. See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results
2 YTD adjusted net income on an underlying basis excludes a net gain of \$133MM after-tax in Q1 2017 (net gain reflects a \$168MM gain on sale in Canadian P&C, related to our share of the gain on the sale of Moneris US, net of a \$35MM loss on sale of Indirect Auto loans in U.S. P&C) and \$79MM after-tax write-down of an equity investment in Q2 2016

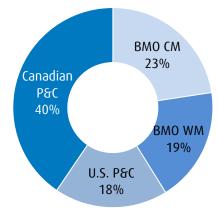


Operating Group Performance

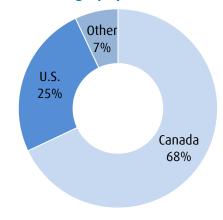
Results demonstrate the continued benefits of our differentiated operating model

- Strong net income growth in Canadian P&C with disciplined and consistent loan and deposit growth
- Stable net income and credit performance in U.S. P&C with sequential growth in commercial loans and deposits
- Strong earnings growth in Wealth Management with good underlying performance in Traditional Wealth and Insurance supported by improved markets
- Good year-to-date net income growth in Capital Markets, lower this quarter reflecting market conditions





Adjusted Net Income by Geography - LTM^{1,2}



² Reported net income last twelve months (LTM) by operating group (excludes Corporate Services) Canadian P&C 41%, U.S. P&C 18%, BMO WM 18%, BMO CM 23%; by geography LTM: Canada 70%, U.S. 24%, Other 6%. See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results



¹ Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information

Our priorities are clear

Our strategic framework outlines the basic principles that sustain our growth

Our Strategic Priorities

The clearly defined statements of purpose that guide the bank's long-term decision making as we deliver on our vision

Achieve industry-leading **customer loyalty** by delivering on our brand promise

Enhance **productivity** to drive performance and shareholder value

Accelerate deployment of **digital technology** to transform our business

Leverage our consolidated **North American platform** and expand strategically in select global markets to deliver growth

Ensure our strength in **risk management** underpins everything we do for our customers

Sustainability Principles

The guidelines we follow as a responsibly managed bank consider social, economic and environmental impacts as we pursue sustainable growth

Social change

Helping people adapt and thrive as society evolves – tailoring our products and services to reflect changing expectations, and embracing diversity and inclusion in our workplace and the communities where we do business

Financial resilience

Supporting customers' needs and goals, while gauging appropriate levels of risk, as they shape their financial futures. And providing members of underserved communities with access to guidance and support that helps them and enables them to do better

Community-building

Fostering social and economic well-being in the communities where we live and work by financing new enterprises, facilitating public investment, paying our fair share of taxes and, together with our employees, providing support through charitable donations, sponsorships and volunteer activities

Environmental impact

Reducing our environmental footprint while considering the impacts of our business activities as we work with stakeholders who share our commitment to sustainability



Financial Results

For the Quarter Ended July 31, 2017

August 29, 2017

Tom Flynn Chief Financial Officer





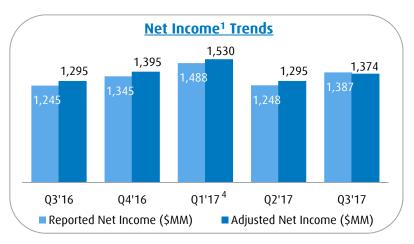
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Q3 2017 - Financial Highlights

Net income up Y/Y driven by good contribution from Canadian P&C and Wealth and good credit performance

- Reported net income of \$1.4B, up 11% Y/Y; EPS of \$2.05, up 10% Y/Y
- Adjusted¹ net income of \$1.4B, up 6% Y/Y; EPS of \$2.03, up 4% Y/Y
- Double digit YTD net income growth
- Net revenue² up 5% Y/Y driven by good performance in Canadian P&C and Wealth Management
- Adjusted¹ expenses up 7% Y/Y (reported 6%)
- Adjusted¹ expenses up \$11MM Q/Q (reported up \$2MM)
- Negative operating leverage² of (1.2)% (reported² (0.7)%)
- Specific PCL of \$210MM down \$47MM Y/Y and \$49MM Q/Q. Reported PCL of \$134MM includes \$76MM reduction in collective allowance
- Adjusted¹ ROE of 13.3%, adjusted¹ ROTCE³ of 16.0% (reported ROE 13.4%, reported ROTCE³ 16.5%)

		Reported		A	djusted ¹	
(\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16
Net Revenue ²	5,206	5,033	4,942	5,206	5,033	4,942
PCL	134	259	257	210	259	257
Expense	3,278	3,276	3,092	3,223	3,212	3,025
Net Income	1,387	1,248	1,245	1,374	1,295	1,295
Diluted EPS (\$)	2.05	1.84	1.86	2.03	1.92	1.94
ROE (%)	13.4	12.6	13.0	13.3	13.1	13.5
ROTCE ³ (%)	16.5	15.7	16.3	16.0	15.9	16.6
CET1 Ratio (%)	11.2	11.3	10.0			



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information

⁴ Q1'17 included a net income impact of \$133MM from a gain on sale in Canadian P&C (related to our share of the gain on the sale of Moneris US), and the loss on sale of Indirect Auto loans in U.S. P&C

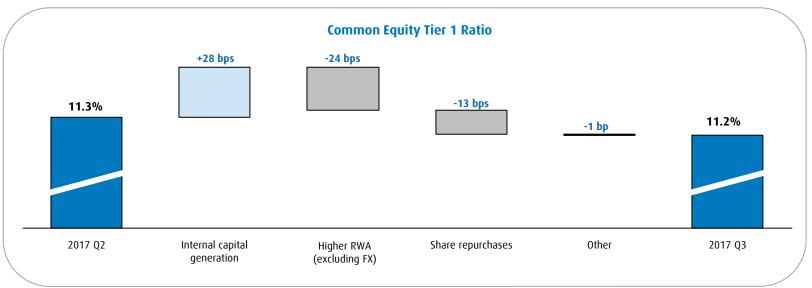


² Net revenue is net of insurance claims, commissions and changes in policy benefit liabilities (CCPB). Reported gross revenue: Q3'17 \$5,459MM; Q2'17 \$5,533MM. Operating leverage based on net revenue

³ Adjusted Return on tangible common equity (ROTCE) = (Annualized Adjusted Net Income avail. to Common Shareholders) / (Average Common shareholders equity less Goodwill and acquisition-related intangibles net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Numerator for Reported ROTCE is (Annualized Reported Net Income avail. to Common Shareholders less after-tax amortization of acquisition-related intangibles)

Strong Capital Position

Strong capital with CET1 Ratio at 11.2%



Basis points may not add due to rounding.

- Q3'17 CET1 Ratio of 11.2%, down from 11.3% at Q2'17 due to:
 - Internal capital generation from retained earnings growth more than offset by:
 - o Higher source currency RWA due largely to business growth
 - o 4 million shares repurchased during the quarter
 - The impact of FX movements on the CET1 ratio largely offset

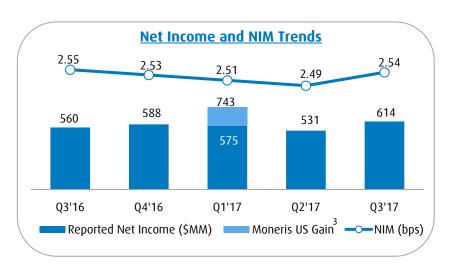


Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking

NIAT up 9% Y/Y with good balance growth and lower credit provisions

- Net income up 9% Y/Y; YTD net income up 17% Y/Y, with a 10% contribution from a gain on sale³
- Revenue up 5% Y/Y reflecting higher balances and higher non-interest revenue
- NIM down 1bp Y/Y; up 5bps Q/Q
- Average loans up 5% (personal² 4%, commercial² 8%) and deposits up 8% Y/Y (personal 7%, commercial 9%)
- PCL down \$27MM Y/Y and \$3MM Q/Q
- Expenses up 5% Y/Y reflecting continued investment in the business
- Positive operating leverage of 0.1% and efficiency ratio of 48.7%

	R	eporte	d	A	Adjusted	1
(\$MM)		Q2 17		Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16
Revenue (teb)	1,855	1,724	1,770	1,855	1,724	1,770
PCL	125	128	152	125	128	152
Expenses	904	882	864	903	882	863
Net Income	614	531	560	615	531	561



- 1 See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information
- 2 Personal loan growth excludes retail cards and commercial loan growth excludes corporate cards
- 3 During Q1'17 our joint venture investment, Moneris Solutions Corporation, sold its U.S. subsidiary (Moneris US). The \$168MM after-tax represents our share of the gain on sale of Moneris US



U.S. Personal & Commercial Banking

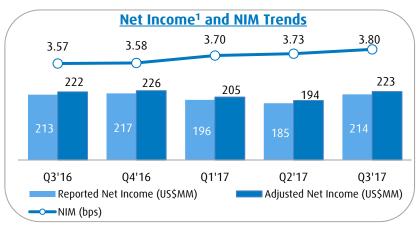
Q/Q NIAT growth with higher NIM, solid commercial loan growth and lower credit provisions

Adjusted¹ net income of \$289MM, flat Y/Y (reported \$278MM, flat Y/Y)

Figures that follow are in U.S. dollars

- Adjusted¹ and reported net income flat Y/Y; adjusted¹ net income up 15% Q/Q (reported 16%). YTD net income down 1% Y/Y, including ~4% impact from the loss on sale of indirect auto loans
- Revenue up 2% Y/Y
- NIM up 7 bps Q/Q; up 23 bps Y/Y due to higher interest rates and business mix, net of loan spread compression
- Average loans and acceptances² down 1% Y/Y (up 2.5% excluding Indirect Auto) with commercial loan growth of 5% Y/Y; deposits down 3% Y/Y, commercial deposits impacted by higher rates as expected and personal deposits up 3% Y/Y
- Adjusted¹ and reported expenses up 6% Y/Y
- PCL up \$1MM Y/Y, down \$9MM Q/Q
- Negative adjusted¹ operating leverage of (4.0%) (reported (3.7%))
- Adjusted¹ efficiency ratio of 61.5% (reported 62.8%)

						1
		Reported			Adjusted	'
(US\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16
Revenue (teb)	920	867	897	920	867	897
PCL	59	68	58	59	68	58
Expenses	577	545	544	565	533	531
Net Income	214	185	213	223	194	222



- 1 See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information
- 2 Average loans growth rate referenced above excludes Wealth Management mortgages and off-balance sheet balances for the US P&C serviced mortgage portfolio; average loans down 1% including these balances

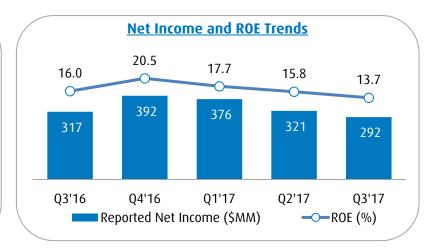


BMO Capital Markets

Good Y/Y I&CB revenue growth and credit performance

- Adjusted¹ and reported net income down 8% Y/Y; YTD net income up 15% Y/Y
- Revenue down 1% Y/Y
 - Investment and Corporate Banking benefited from good merger and acquisition advisory activity and higher corporate banking-related revenue
 - Trading Products down from a strong Q3'16 due to markets and lower client activity
- Expense growth of 11% Y/Y reflecting higher employee-related costs, including FX impact on deferred compensation, and costs associated with business growth
- PCL lower Y/Y and Q/Q
- Negative operating leverage; efficiency ratio of 64.7%

	R	Reported			Adjusted ¹			
(\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16		
Trading Products	616	685	695	616	685	695		
I&CB	451	515	387	451	515	387		
Revenue (teb)	1,067	1,200	1,082	1,067	1,200	1,082		
PCL (recovery)	(2)	46	37	(2)	46	37		
Expenses	691	686	621	690	685	620		
Net Income	292	321	317	293	322	318		



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information

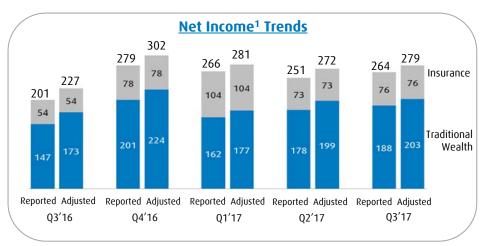


BMO Wealth Management

Good Y/Y net income growth

- Adjusted¹ net income of \$279MM, up 23% Y/Y (reported \$264MM, up 32% Y/Y)
 - Traditional Wealth up 17% Y/Y (reported up 28%) with underlying business growth and improved equity markets
 - Insurance earnings up 43% Y/Y with modest favourable market movements vs. unfavourable market movements a year ago
- Strong YTD double digit net income growth
- Net revenue² up 9% Y/Y
- Adjusted¹ expenses up 5% Y/Y (reported up 3%) mainly due to higher revenue-based and technology costs
- Adjusted¹ net operating leverage² of 5.0% (reported 6.9%)
- Adjusted¹ net efficiency² ratio of 68.8% (reported 70.3%)
- AUM/AUA up 2% Y/Y due to improved equity markets and business growth partially offset by unfavourable foreign exchange

		Reported			Adjusted ¹			
(\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16		
Net Revenue ²	1,184	1,156	1,081	1,184	1,156	1,081		
PCL	5	1	4	5	1	4		
Expenses	832	821	810	815	795	778		
Net Income (NI)	264	251	201	279	272	227		
Traditional Wealth NI	188	178	147	203	199	173		
Insurance NI	76	73	54	76	73	54		
AUM/AUA (\$B)	878	920	863	878	920	863		



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information

² For purposes of this slide revenue is net of insurance claims, commissions and changes in policy benefit liabilities (CCPB). Gross revenue: Q3'17 \$1,437MM, Q2'17 \$1,864MM, Q3'16 \$1,772MM. Operating leverage and efficiency on a net revenue basis



Corporate Services

- Adjusted¹ net loss of \$102MM compared to a net loss of \$101MM in the prior year. Reported net loss of \$61MM compared to a net loss of \$111MM in the prior year
- Current quarter reported results include a decrease in the collective allowance of \$54MM after-tax³
- Adjusted¹ net loss was relatively unchanged Y/Y with higher revenue excluding teb largely offset by lower credit recoveries and higher expenses

	Reported ²				Adjusted ^{1,2}		
(\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16	
Revenue	(31)	1	(54)	(31)	1	(54)	
Group teb offset ²	(62)	(212)	(106)	(62)	(212)	(106)	
Total Revenue (teb) ²	(93)	(211)	(160)	(93)	(211)	(160)	
PCL (recovery)	(73)	(6)	(11)	3	(6)	(11)	
Expenses	102	157	88	82	136	71	
Net Loss	(61)	(103)	(111)	(102)	(90)	(101)	

³ Q3'17 reported results include a \$76MM decrease in the collective allowance (\$54MM after-tax) due to positive credit migration



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information

² Operating group revenue, income taxes and net interest margin are stated on a taxable equivalent basis (teb). This teb adjustment is offset in Corporate Services, and total BMO revenue, income taxes and net interest margin are stated on a GAAP basis

Risk Review

For the Quarter Ended July 31, 2017

August 29, 2017

Surjit Rajpal Chief Risk Officer





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Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

PCL By Operating Group (\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16
Consumer – Canadian P&C	102	104	106
Commercial – Canadian P&C	23	24	46
Total Canadian P&C	125	128	152
Consumer – U.S. P&C	17	30	14
Commercial – U.S. P&C	62	60	61
Total U.S. P&C	79	90	75
Wealth Management	5	1	4
Capital Markets	(2)	46	37
Corporate Services	3	(6)	(11)
Specific PCL	210	259	257
Change in Collective Allowance	(76)	-	-
Total PCL	134	259	257
Specific PCL in bps	22	28	29
Total PCL in bps	14	28	29

- Q3'17 Specific PCL ratio at 22 bps, down 6 bps Q/Q primarily due to a decrease in Capital Markets and US P&C losses
- Year-to-date Specific PCL ratio at 23 bps
- Q3'17 Total PCL ratio at 14 bps includes a PCL reversal of \$76MM to the Collective Allowance largely as a result of positive portfolio migration

Quarterly Specific PCL (\$MM)





Gross Impaired Loans (GIL) and Formations

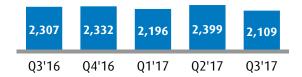
		Formation	S	Gross	Impaired	Loans
By Industry (\$MM, as at Q3 17)	Canada & Other	U.S.	Total	Canada & Other¹	U.S.	Total
Consumer	164	76	240	371	525	896
Agriculture	6	20	26	59	209	268
Oil & Gas	0	3	3	90	109	199
Service Industries	13	10	23	62	122	184
Transportation	1	46	47	5	145	150
Manufacturing	7	1	8	55	83	138
Wholesale Trade	0	1	1	21	74	95
Commercial Real Estate	18	3	21	35	20	55
Construction (non-real estate)	2	3	5	11	27	38
Retail Trade	30	0	30	40	8	48
Mining	0	0	0	1	1	2
Other Businesses and Governments ²	1	0	1	11	25	36
Total Businesses and Governments	78	87	165	390	823	1,213
Total Bank	242	163	405	761	1,348	2,109

• GIL ratio 56 bps, down 7 bps Q/Q

Formations (\$MM)



Gross Impaired Loans (\$MM)



² Other Businesses and Governments includes industry segments that are each <1% of total GIL, except Mining, which is shown separately



¹ Total Businesses and Governments includes ~\$48MM GIL from Other Countries

Canadian Residential Mortgages

- Total Canadian residential mortgage portfolio at \$105.8B, representing 28% of total loans
 - 52% of the portfolio is insured; Loan-to-value (LTV)¹ on the uninsured portfolio is 52%
 - 69% of the portfolio has an effective remaining amortization of 25 years or less
 - Less than 1% of our uninsured mortgage portfolio has a Beacon score of 650 or lower and a LTV > 75%
 - 90 day delinquency rate remains good at 20 bps; loss rates for the trailing 4 quarter period were less than 1 bp
 - HELOC portfolio at \$30.2B outstanding; LTV¹ of 45%, similar regional representation as mortgages
 - Condo mortgage portfolio is \$15.1B with 46% insured
 - GTA and GVA portfolios demonstrate better LTV, delinquency rates and bureau scores compared to the national average

Residential Mortgages By Region (\$B, as at Q3 17)	Insured	Uninsured	Total ²	% of Total	Portfolio Avg LTV ¹ Uninsured	New originations during the quarter Avg LTV ¹ Uninsured
Atlantic	3.5	1.8	5.4	5%	57%	73%
Quebec	8.9	6.1	15.1	14%	61%	72%
Ontario	22.3	23.5	45.7	43%	51%	67%
Alberta	11.1	5.0	16.1	15%	61%	72%
British Columbia	7.1	12.6	19.8	19%	47%	64%
All Other Canada	2.4	1.4	3.8	4%	54%	71%
Total Canada ²	55.4	50.5	105.8	100%	52%	67%

¹ LTV is the ratio of outstanding mortgage balance to the original property value indexed using Teranet data, HELOC LTV based on authorized amounts. Portfolio LTV is the combination of each individual mortgage LTV weighted by the mortgage balance

² Totals may not add due to rounding

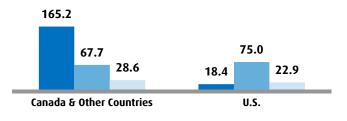


Loan Portfolio Overview

Gross Loans & Acceptances By Industry (\$B, as at Q3 17)	Canada & Other¹	U.S.	Total	% of Total
Residential Mortgages	105.8	8.2	114.0	30%
Consumer Instalment and Other Personal	51.8	9.7	61.5	17%
Cards	7.6	0.5	8.1	2%
Total Consumer	165.2	18.4	183.6	49%
Financial Institutions	17.7	21.9	39.6	10%
Service Industries	15.3	20.7	36.0	9%
Commercial Real Estate	16.2	8.9	25.1	7%
Manufacturing	6.0	13.2	19.2	5%
Retail Trade	10.4	7.9	18.3	5%
Wholesale Trade	4.4	6.9	11.3	3%
Agriculture	8.8	2.4	11.2	3%
Transportation	2.2	7.9	10.1	3%
Oil & Gas	4.6	2.9	7.5	2%
Mining	1.1	0.3	1.4	0%
Other Businesses and Governments ²	9.6	4.9	14.5	4%
Total Businesses and Governments	96.3	97.9	194.2	51%
Total Gross Loans & Acceptances	261.5	116.3	377.8	100%

Loans are well diversified by geography and industry

Loans by Geography and Operating Group (\$B)



- P&C/Wealth Management Consumer
- P&C/Wealth Management Commercial
- BMO Capital Markets

² Other Businesses and Governments includes all industry segments that are each <2% of total loans, except Mining, which is shown separately



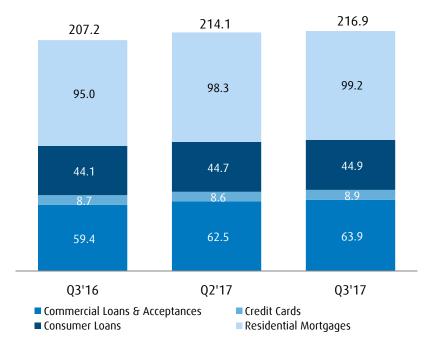
¹ Total Businesses and Governments includes ~\$12.9B from Other Countries

Appendix



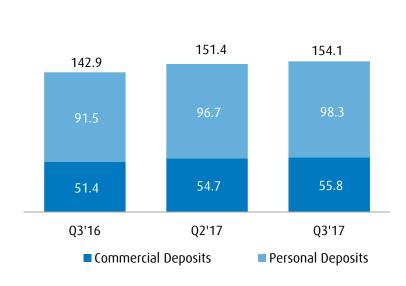
Canadian Personal and Commercial Banking - Balances

Average Loans & Acceptances (\$B)



- Loan growth of 5% Y/Y
 - Mortgages up 4%
 - Consumer loan balances up 2%
 - Commercial loan balances¹ up 8%

Average Deposits (\$B)



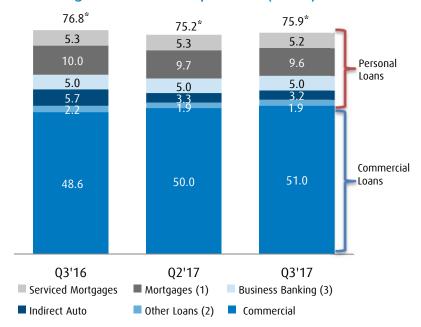
- Deposit growth of 8% Y/Y
 - Personal deposit balances up 7% including strong chequing account growth
 - Commercial deposit balances up 9%

¹ Commercial lending growth excludes commercial cards. Commercial cards balances approximately 7% of total credit card portfolio in Q3'16, Q3'17 and Q2'17



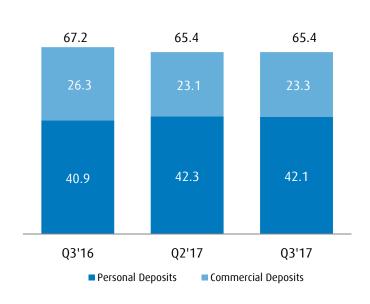
U.S. Personal & Commercial Banking – Balances

Average Loans & Acceptances (US\$B)



- Commercial loans up 5% Y/Y
- Personal loans down 11% or 3% Y/Y excluding Indirect Auto

Average Deposits (US\$B)



- Personal deposit balances up 3% Y/Y
- Commercial deposit balances down 12% Y/Y, impacted by higher rates as expected; up 1% Q/Q

³ Business Banking includes Small Business



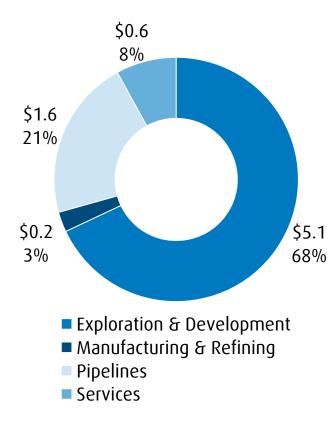
^{*} Total includes Serviced Mortgages which are off-balance sheet

¹ Mortgages include Wealth Management mortgages (Q3'17 \$2.0B, Q2'17 \$2.0B, Q3'16 \$1.9B) and Home Equity (Q3'17 \$3.3B, Q2'17 \$3.4B, Q3'16 \$3.7B)

² Other loans include non-strategic portfolios such as wholesale mortgages, purchased home equity, and certain small business CRE, as well as credit card balances, other personal loans and credit mark on certain purchased performing loans

Oil and Gas and Alberta Consumer Portfolios

Oil and Gas Balances – By Sector (\$B, as at Q3 17)



Oil and Gas - Corporate/Commercial

- Oil and Gas loans of \$7.5B and \$9.1B in undrawn exposure¹, of which more than half is investment grade
- Portfolio represents 2% of total bank loans

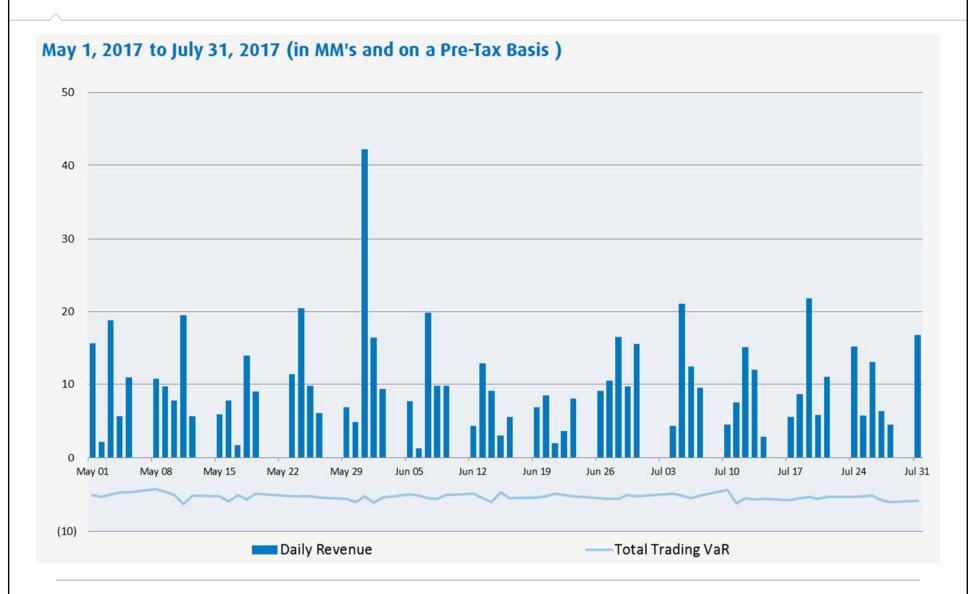
Consumer Exposure in Alberta

- Alberta consumer loans represent 6% of total bank loans of which over 80% are Real Estate Secured (RESL)
 - 57% of Alberta RESL is insured
 - 56% Loan-to-value (LTV) on uninsured RESL

1 Credit exposures on committed undrawn amounts of loans. See Credit Risk Exposure by Industry table on page 43 of Supplementary Financial Information



Trading-related Net Revenues versus Value at Risk





Adjusting Items

Adjusting¹ items – Pre-tax (\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets ²	(35)	(43)	(40)
Acquisition integration costs ²	(20)	(21)	(27)
Decrease in the collective allowance for credit losses ³	76	-	-
Adjusting items included in reported pre-tax income	21	(64)	(67)

Adjusting¹ items – After-tax (\$MM)	Q3 17	Q2 17	Q3 16
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets ²	(28)	(34)	(31)
Acquisition integration costs ²	(13)	(13)	(19)
Decrease in the collective allowance for credit losses ³	54	-	-
Adjusting items included in reported net income after tax	13	(47)	(50)
Impact on EPS (\$)	0.02	(80.0)	(80.0)

³ The decrease in the collective allowance for credit losses is included in Corporate Services



¹ Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 for more information

² Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets reflected across the Operating Groups. Acquisition integration costs related to F&C are charged to Wealth Management. Acquisition integration costs related to BMO TF are charged to Corporate Services since the acquisition impacts both Canadian and U.S. P&C businesses. Acquisition integration costs are primarily recorded in non-interest expense

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