



Q3 | 15

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 2015 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 degree 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; 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; general political conditions; global capital markets activities; the possible effects on our business of war or terrorist activities; disease or illness that affects local, national or international economies; natural disasters and disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply; technological changes; and our ability to anticipate and effectively manage risks associated with 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 77 to 105 of BMO's 2014 Annual MDGA, which outlines in detail certain key factors and risks that may affect Bank of Montreal's future results. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Bank of Montreal, investors and others should carefully consider these factors 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, both broadly and in the financial services sector, we primarily consider historical economic data provided by the Canadian and U.S. governments and their agencies. See the Economic Review and Outlook section of our Third Quarter 2015 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 in Bank of Montreal's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders and BMO's 2014 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; adjusted net income, revenues, non-interest expenses, earnings per share, effective tax rate, ROE, efficiency ratio 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.







Q3 | 15

Q3 2015 Financial Highlights

Adjusted EPS Growth of 8% with good operating group performance

- Adjusted¹ EPS up 8% Y/Y to \$1.86
- \$1.2 billion in adjusted¹ net income, up 6% from very good results a year ago
- Credit performance continued to be good
- CET1 ratio of 10.4%
- Good operating group performance, particularly in the combined P&C businesses and Wealth Management
- Expenses well-managed with operating leverage² of 2.7% excluding the impact of the stronger U.S. dollar

1 Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders Reported results: net income of \$1.2B, up 6%; EPS \$1.80, up 8%. See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results

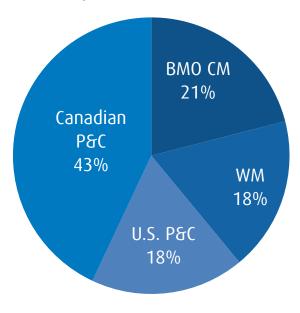
2 Operating leverage on a net revenue basis



Operating Group Performance

Results reflect benefit of diversification and our advantaged business mix

Q3 F2015 Operating Group Adjusted Net Income¹

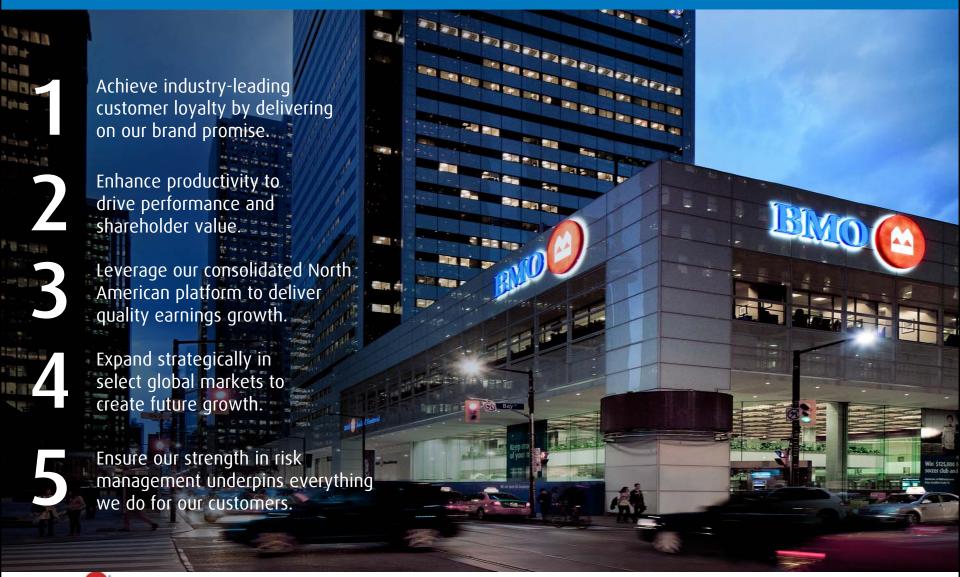


- Canadian P&C net income up 6% Y/Y, with revenue growth of 4%. Performance is consistent with our expectations for improved second half
- U.S. P&C net income up 15% Y/Y reflecting stable revenue and good credit performance
- Wealth Management net income up 10% with good growth in traditional wealth. Insurance benefited from a more stable interest rate environment
- Solid results in BMO CM, down from a strong quarter last year

¹ Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders For details on adjustments refer to slide 25. Excludes Corporate Services



Clear and Consistent Strategy







Q3 | 15

Q3 2015 - Financial Highlights

Adjusted net income of \$1.2B, EPS up 8% Y/Y; good operating group results

Adjusted (\$MM)¹	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Revenue	4,735	4,526	4,826
CCPB ²	520	24	218
Net Revenue	4,215	4,502	4,608
PCL	130	161	160
Expense	2,708	2,912	2,922
Net Income	1,162	1,146	1,230
Reported Net Income	1,126	999	1,192
Diluted EPS (\$)	1.73	1.71	1.86
ROE (%)	14.9	13.2	14.0
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Ratio (%)	9.6	10.2	10.4

- EPS up 8%; adjusted net income up 6% Y/Y
- Net revenue up 9% Y/Y including 4% benefit from the stronger U.S. dollar
- PCL up Y/Y from a low level a year ago and stable from Q2
- Expenses well managed; up 8% Y/Y or 2% excluding the impact of the stronger U.S. dollar
- Operating leverage³ of 1.4% and 2.7% Y/Y excluding the impact of the stronger U.S. dollar
- Effective tax rate⁴ of 19.4% or 25.0% on teb⁵ basis
- ROE of 14.0%, up from 13.2% in Q2'15
- Book value per share of \$55.36 up 19% Y/Y

⁵ Operating group revenues, 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



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders Reported revenue and PCL same as adjusted amounts; Reported expenses: Q3'15 \$2,971MM; Q2'15 \$3,112MM; Q3'14 \$2,756MM Reported EPS - diluted: Q3'15 \$1.80; Q2'15 \$1.89; Q3'14 \$1.67; Reported ROE: Q3'15 13.6%; Q2'15 11.4%; Q3'14 14.4%

² Commencing Q1'15, insurance claims, commissions and changes in policy benefit liabilities (CCPB) are reported separately. They were previously reported as a reduction in insurance revenue in non-interest revenue. Prior period amounts and ratios have been reclassified

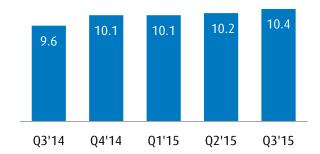
³ Operating leverage on a net revenue basis

⁴ Reported effective tax rate: 03'15 19.3%

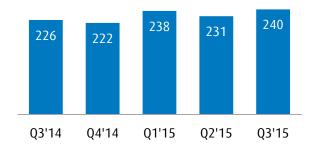
Capital & Risk Weighted Assets

CET1 Ratio strong at 10.4%

Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio (%)



Risk Weighted Assets (\$B)

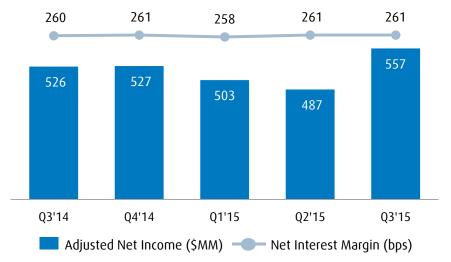


- Common Equity Tier 1 Ratio of 10.4%, ~20 bps higher than Q2'15
 - ~60 bps increase due to CET1 capital:
 - retained earnings growth (~+30 bps)
 - higher AOCI, net of higher capital deductions (~+35 bps)
 - share repurchases (~-5 bps)
 - ~40 bps decrease due to higher RWA of ~\$9B:
 - FX movement (+\$9B) which is largely hedged through AOCI
 - business growth (+\$5B)
 - higher market risk (+1B)
 - partially offset by methodology changes (-\$5B) and changes in book quality (-\$1B)
- 2 million shares repurchased in Q3 and 8 million YTD
- Attractive dividend yield of +4%

Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking

Good net income growth of 6%, in line with expectations for second half of year

Adjusted (\$MM)¹	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Revenue (teb)	1,638	1,605	1,698
PCL	129	143	109
Expenses	807	812	844
Net Income	526	487	557
Reported Net Income	525	486	556
Efficiency Ratio² (%)	49.2	50.6	49.7



- Adjusted net income up 6% Y/Y and 14% Q/Q driven by revenue growth and lower credit losses. Expense growth lower Y/Y. Q/Q also benefited from three more days
- Revenue up 4% Y/Y reflecting higher balances and improved non-interest revenue; up 6% Q/Q
 - Loans up 3% and deposits up 6% Y/Y
 - NIM stable Q/Q
- Good credit performance with PCL of \$109MM
- Expenses up 5% Y/Y, 4% Q/Q primarily due to days
- Efficiency ratio of 49.7%

² Reported efficiency ratio: Q3'15 49.8%; Q2'15 50.6%; Q3'14 49.3%

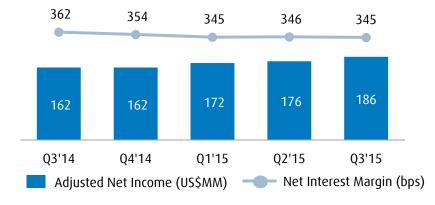


¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders Reported revenue and PCL same as adjusted amounts; Reported expenses: Q3'15 \$845MM; Q3'14 \$808MM

U.S. Personal & Commercial Banking

Adjusted net income up 36% in CAD; 15% in USD with good loan growth and credit performance

Adjusted (US\$MM) ¹	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Revenue (teb)	728	707	727
PCL	52	14	15
Expenses	456	452	464
Net Income	162	176	186
Reported Net Income	150	166	175
Efficiency Ratio² (%)	62.6	63.9	63.9



- Adjusted net income of \$235MM up 36% Y/Y in Canadian dollar terms. Figures that follow are in U.S. dollars
- Adjusted net income up 15% Y/Y and 5% Q/Q
- Revenue stable Y/Y as the benefit of higher balances and non-interest revenue offset by lower NIM; up 3% Q/Q due to three more days
 - Good volume growth with loans³ up 4% Y/Y, including double-digit C&I loan growth
 - NIM relatively stable Q/Q
- PCL down Y/Y and stable Q/Q
- Expenses well managed; up 2% Y/Y and 3% Q/Q due to three more days
- Efficiency ratio of 63.9%

³ Average current loans and acceptances excludes purchased credit impaired loans



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders Reported revenue and PCL same as adjusted amounts; Reported expenses: Q3'15 \$478MM; Q2'15 \$466MM; Q3'14 \$473MM

² Reported efficiency ratio: Q3'15 65.8%; Q2'15 65.9%; Q3'14 64.8%

BMO Capital Markets

Results reflect stable revenue and focus on expenses offset by higher provisions

Adjusted (\$MM) ¹	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Trading Products Revenue	597	660	619
I&CB Revenue	388	352	383
Revenue (teb)	985	1,012	1,002
PCL	(6)	5	14
Expenses	589	617	622
Net Income	305	296	274
Reported Net Income	305	296	273
Efficiency Ratio (%) ²	59.8	60.9	62.2



- Adjusted net income down 11% Y/Y from strong results in the prior year; down 8% Q/Q
- Revenue up 2% Y/Y; down 1% Q/Q. Excluding the impact of the stronger U.S. dollar, revenue down 2% Y/Y mainly due to lower investment banking client activity; flat Q/Q
- PCL up \$20MM Y/Y due to higher net new provisions compared to a net recovery in the prior year; up \$9MM Q/Q
- Expenses well managed; up 6% Y/Y and 1% Q/Q; down 1% Y/Y and flat Q/Q excluding the impact of the stronger U.S. dollar
- ROE of 15.6%

³ ROE impacted by F2015 methodology change that increased allocated capital



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders Reported revenue and PCL same as adjusted amounts. Reported expenses: Q3'15 \$623MM; Q2'15 \$617MM; Q3'14 \$589MM

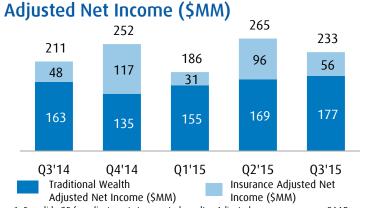
² Reported efficiency ratio same as adjusted ratio

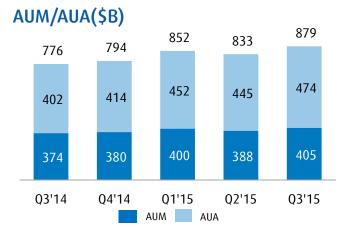
Wealth Management

Good net income growth of 10 % Y/Y

Adjusted (\$MM)¹	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Revenue	1,508	1,188	1,336
CCPB ²	520	24	218
Net Revenue ²	988	1,164	1,118
PCL	(3)	1	3
Expenses ³	718	803	808
Net Income	211	265	233
Reported Net Income	189	238	210
Efficiency Ratio⁴ (%) - net of CCPB	72.7	69.0	72.3

- Traditional Wealth net income up 8% Y/Y and 5% Q/Q
- Insurance net income up 16%; prior year results impacted by movements in interest rates
- Net revenue up 13% Y/Y with Traditional Wealth revenue up 12%. Net revenue down 4% Q/Q due to strong Insurance revenue in Q2
- Expenses up Y/Y primarily due to the impact of the stronger U.S. dollar, higher revenue-based costs and investment in the business
- AUM/AUA up 13% Y/Y driven by favourable foreign exchange movements and market appreciation. AUM/AUA up 6% Q/Q due to foreign exchange impact and new client assets





- 1 See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders Reported revenue and PCL same as adjusted amounts; Reported expenses: Q3'15 \$839MM; Q2'15 \$839MM; Q3'14 \$748MM
- 2 Commencing Q1'15, insurance claims, commissions and changes in policy benefit liabilities (CCPB) are reported separately. They were previously reported as a reduction in insurance revenue in non-interest revenue. Prior period amounts and ratios have been reclassified
- 3 Adjusted expenses in Q3'15 exclude \$9MM pre-tax for acquisition integration costs and \$22MM of amortization of intangible assets
- 4. Reported efficiency ratio (gross): Q3'15 62.8%; Q2'15 70.4%; Q3'14 49.6%; Adjusted efficiency ratio (gross): Q3'15 60.5%; Q2'15 67.6%; Q3'14 47.6%



Corporate Services

Adjusted (\$MM) ^{1,2}	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Revenue	(29)	(57)	(15)
Group teb offset ²	(154)	(100)	(114)
Total Revenue (teb) ^{2,3}	(183)	(157)	(129)
PCL (recovery) ^{3,4}	(47)	(6)	15
Expenses	101	119	59
Net Loss	(54)	(121)	(69)
Reported Net Loss	(54)	(227)	(69)

- Adjusted net loss of \$69MM compared to net loss of \$54MM in the prior year and \$121MM in the prior quarter
- Y/Y and Q/Q better non-teb revenue primarily due to higher treasury related revenue
- PCL up Y/Y and Q/Q primarily due to lower recoveries
- Adjusted expenses below trend and down Y/Y and Q/Q
- Group teb offset is eliminated in taxes with no impact on net income

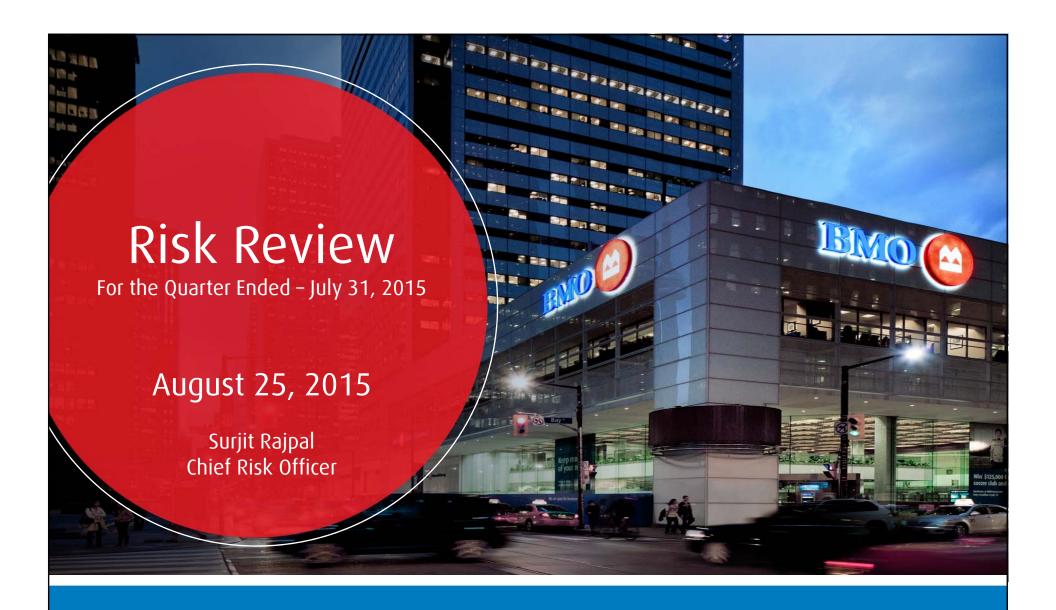
⁴ Purchased credit impaired loan portfolio recoveries: Q3'15 \$19MM pre-tax (\$12MM after-tax); Q2'15 \$26MM pre-tax (\$16MM after-tax); Q3'14 \$57MM pre-tax (\$35MM after-tax)



¹ See slide 25 for adjustments to reported results. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders. Reported revenue and PCL same as adjusted amounts; Reported expenses: Q3'15 \$59MM; Q2'15 \$268MM; Q3'14 \$101MM. The prior quarter reported results included a \$106MM after-tax charge, primarily due to restructuring to drive operational efficiencies

² Operating group revenues, 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

³ Credit-related items in respect of the purchased performing loan portfolio: Q3'15 \$3MM pre-tax (\$2MM after-tax), includes revenue \$29MM, PCL \$26MM; Q2'15 \$21MM pre-tax (\$13MM after-tax); Q3'14 \$50MM pre-tax (\$31MM after-tax)





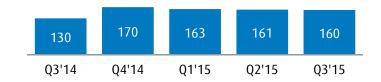
Q3 | 15

Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

PCL By Operating Group (C\$MM)	Q3 14 ¹	Q2 15	Q3 15
Consumer – Canadian P&C	107	114	86
Commercial – Canadian P&C	22	29	23
Total Canadian P&C	129	143	109
Consumer – U.S. P&C	33	24	25
Commercial – U.S. P&C	24	(6)	(6)
Total U.S. P&C	57	18	19
Wealth Management	(3)	1	3
Capital Markets	(6)	5	14
Corporate Services	(47)	(6)	15
Specific PCL	130	161	160
Change in Collective Allowance	-	-	-
Total PCL	130	161	160
PCL in bps	18	20	20

PCL remained stable at 20bps

Quarterly Specific PCL (C\$MM)



¹ Prior period balances were reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation



Gross Impaired Loans (GIL) and Formations

	Formations		Gross	Gross Impaired Loans		
By Industry (C\$MM)	Canada & Other	U.S.	Total	Canada & Other¹	U.S.	Total
Consumer	133	111	244	353	799	1,152
Manufacturing	12	42	54	32	108	140
Agriculture	11	20	31	61	74	135
Service Industries	2	3	5	17	115	132
Commercial Real Estate	7	4	11	58	53	111
Oil & Gas	0	105	105	1	105	106
Construction (non-real estate)	0	2	2	17	78	95
Wholesale Trade	3	7	10	22	39	61
Retail Trade	12	3	15	19	35	54
Financial Institutions	0	39	39	4	45	49
Transportation	7	0	7	11	33	44
Other Commercial & Corporate ²	35	1	36	72	14	86
Commercial & Corporate	89	226	315	314	699	1,013
Total Bank	222	337	559	667	1,498	2,165

- GIL ratio remained steady at 66 bps
- GIL increased Q/Q due to FX
- Impaired formations increased Q/Q mainly due to higher formations in Oil & Gas

Formations (C\$MM)



Gross Impaired Loans (C\$MM)



² Other Commercial & Corporate includes industry segments that are each <1% of total GIL



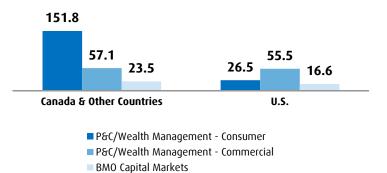
¹ Commercial & Corporate includes ~\$3MM GIL from Other Countries

Loan Portfolio Overview

Gross Loans & Acceptances By Industry (C\$B)	Canada & Other¹	U.S.	Total	% of Total
Residential Mortgages	95.4	9.2	104.6	32%
Personal Lending	49.0	16.7	65.7	20%
Cards	7.4	0.6	8.0	3%
Total Consumer	151.8	26.5	178.3	55%
Financial Institutions	15.2	15.6	30.8	9%
Service Industries	12.3	14.1	26.4	8%
Commercial Real Estate	12.0	7.7	19.7	6%
Manufacturing	5.4	10.9	16.3	5%
Retail Trade	8.1	5.4	13.5	4%
Wholesale Trade	3.8	6.6	10.4	3%
Agriculture	7.8	2.1	9.9	3%
Oil & Gas	4.2	2.4	6.6	2%
Other Commercial & Corporate ²	11.8	7.3	19.1	5%
Total Commercial & Corporate	80.6	72.1	152.7	45%
Total Loans	232.4	98.6	331.0	100%

- Loans are well diversified by geography and industry
- Exposure to Oil & Gas remains modest at 2% of the loan portfolio

Loans by Geography and Operating Group (C\$B)



- 1 Commercial & Corporate includes ~\$11.9B from Other Countries
- 2 Other Commercial & Corporate includes industry segments that are each <2% of total loans



Canadian Residential Mortgages

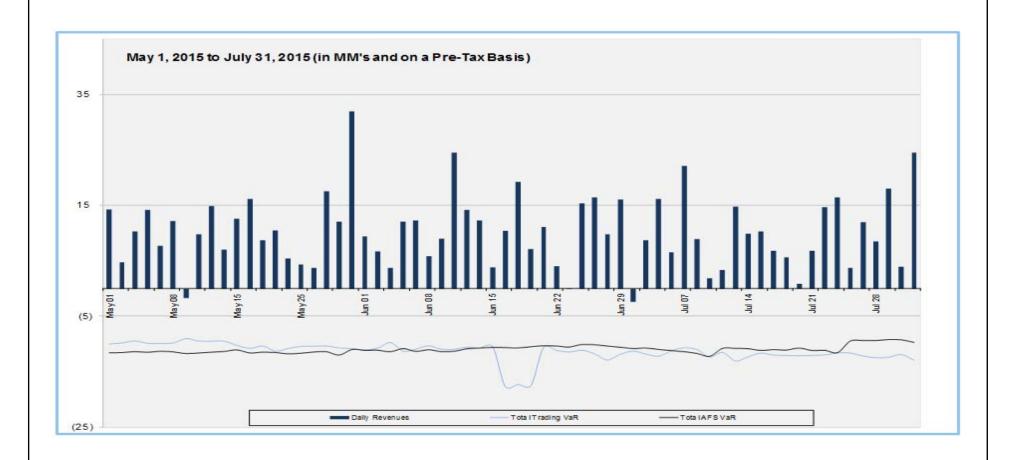
- Total Canadian residential mortgage portfolio at \$95.4B represents 43% of Canadian gross loans and acceptances
 - 59.5% of the portfolio is insured
 - Loan-to-value (LTV)¹ on the uninsured portfolio is 58%²
 - 71% of the portfolio has an effective remaining amortization of 25 years or less
 - Loss Rates for the trailing 4 quarter period were 1 bp
 - 90 day delinquency rate 26 bps
 - Condo Mortgage portfolio is \$13.8B with 52.1% insured

Residential Mortgages by Region (C\$B)	Insured	Uninsured	Total	% of Total
Atlantic	3.6	1.7	5.3	6%
Quebec	8.9	5.3	14.2	15%
Ontario	23.2	16.0	39.2	41%
Alberta	11.0	4.5	15.5	16%
British Columbia	7.6	9.9	17.5	18%
All Other Canada	2.4	1.3	3.7	4%
Total Canada	56.7	38.7	95.4	100%

¹ LTV is the ratio of outstanding mortgage balance to the original property value indexed using Teranet data. Portfolio LTV is the combination of each individual mortgage LTV weighted by the mortgage balance 2 To facilitate comparisons, the equivalent simple average LTV on uninsured mortgages in Q2′15 was 52%



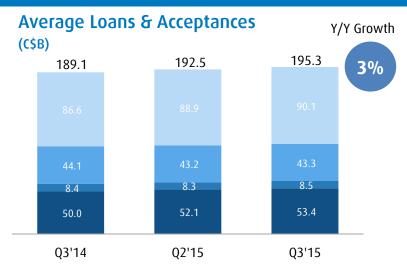
Trading Revenue vs. VaR





APPENDIX

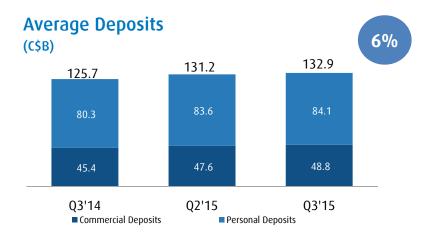
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking – Balances



Loans

- Total loan growth of 3% Y/Y
 - Mortgages up 4% Y/Y
 - Consumer loans down 2% Y/Y due in part to reducing exposure to certain auto loans
 - Auto loans down 6% Y/Y and flat Q/Q
 - Commercial loan balances¹ up 7% Y/Y





Deposits

- Continued strong deposit growth up 6% Y/Y
 - Personal deposit balances up 5% Y/Y due to growth in chequing and term products
 - Commercial deposit balances up 8% Y/Y

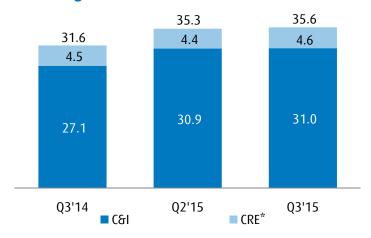
1 Commercial lending growth excludes commercial cards. Commercial cards balances approximately 8% of total credit card portfolio in each of Q3'15 and Q2'15, 7% in Q3'14



U.S. Personal & Commercial Banking – Commercial Balances

All amounts in US\$B

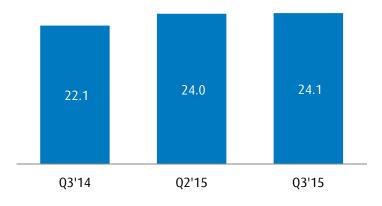
Average Commercial Loans



Loans

- Good core C&I loan growth, up 14% Y/Y
- Core Commercial Real Estate portfolio up 14% Y/Y
- Q/Q balances reflect higher than normal payoffs

Average Commercial Deposits



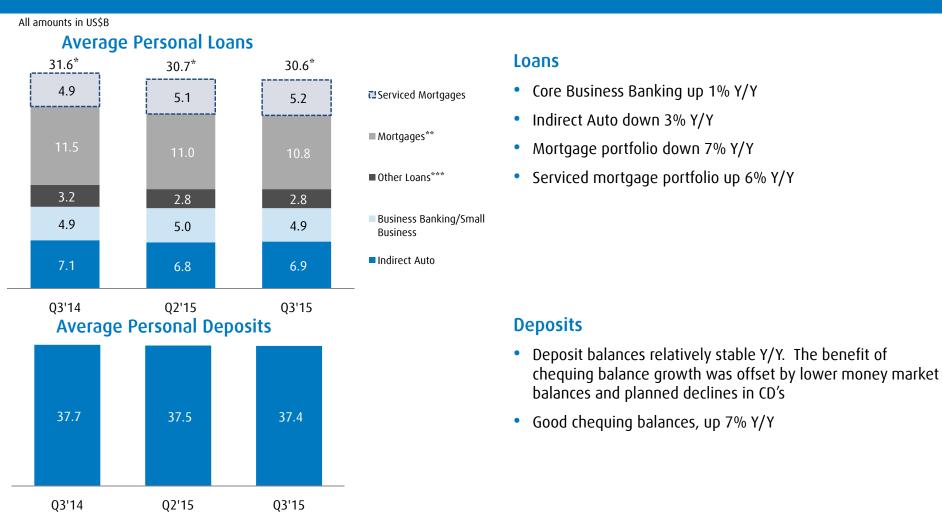
Deposits

Good deposits growth, up 9% Y/Y

^{*} Commercial Real Estate portfolio includes Run-off Loans (Q3'15 \$0.4B; Q2'15 \$0.5B; Q3'14 \$0.8B)



U.S. Personal & Commercial Banking – Personal Balances



^{*} Total includes Serviced Mortgages which are off-Balance Sheet and Wealth Management Mortgages

^{***} Other loans include non-strategic portfolios such as wholesale mortgages, purchased home equity, and certain small business CRE, as well as credit card balances and other personal loans



^{**} Mortgages include Home Equity (Q3'15 \$4.2B; Q2'15 \$4.3B; Q3'14 \$4.8B) and Wealth Management Mortgages (Q3'15 \$1.6B; Q2'15 \$1.6B; Q3'14 \$1.4B)

Adjusting Items

Adjusting ^{1,2} items – Pre-tax (\$MM)	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	(39)	(40)	(40)
Acquisition integration costs	(9)	(11)	(9)
Restructuring costs ³	-	(149)	-
Adjusting items included in reported pre-tax income	(48)	(200)	(49)

Adjusting ^{1,2} items – After-tax (\$MM)	Q3 14	Q2 15	Q3 15
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	(29)	(31)	(32)
Acquisition integration costs	(7)	(10)	(6)
Restructuring costs ³	-	(106)	-
Adjusting items included in reported net income after tax	(36)	(147)	(38)
Impact on EPS (\$)	(0.06)	(0.22)	(0.06)



¹ Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures. See slide 2 of this document, page 32 of BMO's 2014 Annual Report and page 5 of BMO's Third Quarter 2015 Report to Shareholders

² Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets reflected across the Operating Groups; acquisition integration costs related to F&C are charged to Wealth Management and are recorded in non-interest expense

3 Primarily due to restructuring to drive operational efficiencies. Also includes the settlement of a legacy legal matter from an acquired entity





We're here to help.™

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