

CITIGROUP 2008

Financial Services Conference

Ellen Costello Chief Executive Officer Harris Bankcorp

New York City

January 30 • 2008

BMO Financial Group



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements
Bank of Montreal's public communications often include written or oral forward-looking statements. Statements of this type are included in this document and may be included in our Annual Report and 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 regislation. Forward-looking statements may include to, comments with respect to our objectives and priorities for 2008 and beyond, our strategies or future actions, our targets, expectations for our financial condition or share price, and the results of or outlook for our operations or for the Canadian and U.S. economies.

By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions. by mean inactive, involved in such control of the c

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; changes in laws, judicial or regulatory proceedings; the accuracy and completeness of information we obtain with respect to our customers and counterparties; our ability to execute our strategic plans and to complete and integrate acquisitions; critical accounting estimates; operational and infrastructure risks general political conditions; global capital markets activity; the possible effects on our business of war or terrorist activities; disease or illness that affects local, national or international economies; disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply; and technological changes.

We caution that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all possible factors. Other factors could adversely affect our results. For more information, please see the discussion in our 2007 Annual Report concerning the effect certain key factors could have on actual results. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Bank of Montreal, investors and others should carefully consider these factors, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. Bank of Montreal does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by the organization or on its behalf.

Assumptions about the performance of the Canadian and U.S. economies in 2008 and how that will affect our businesses are material factors we consider when setting our strategic priorities and objectives, and in determining our financial targets, including provision for credit losses. Key assumptions include that the Canadian economy will expand at a moderate pace in 2008 while the U.S. economy expands modestly, and that inflation will remove merica. We also have assumed that interest rates in 2008 will decline slightly in Canada and the United States, and that the Canadian dollar will likely be at parity with the U.S. dollar at the end of fiscal 2008. In rates in 2000 will occlined signity in Canada and the United States, and that the Canadasian coloral will likely be at parity with the U.S. coloral at the elso or insistal 2000. 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. Assumptions about the terms of any agreement we enter to transfer our liability for future customer redemptions, or to change the cost structure, relating to our customer credit card loyalty rewards program are material factors we considered in assessing expected changes in the run-rate costs of the program. Tax laws in the countries in which we operate, primarily Canada and the United States, are material factors we consider when determining the sustainable effective tax rate.



OTHER REPORTING MATTERS

CAUTION REGARDING NON-GAAP MEASURES

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

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

Non-GAAP results or measures include revenue, taxes and productivity results and measures that use Taxable Equivalent Basis (teb) amounts, cash-based profitability and productivity measures, Net Economic Profit and results and measures that exclude items that are not considered reflective of ongoing operations. Results stated on a basis that excludes commodities losses, charges related to the capital markets environment, changes in the general allowance and restructuring charges are non-GAAP measures. Bank of Montreal also provides supplemental information on combined business segments to facilitate comparisons to peers.

GAAP METHODOLOGY

Unless otherwise indicated, all GAAP measures are reported in accordance with Canadian GAAP. A reconciliation of Canadian GAAP to U.S. GAAP can be found in Bank of Montreal's quarterly Financial Statements and Supplementary Package and in its Annual Report to Shareholders

QUIET PERIOD

Bank of Montreal is currently in "Quiet Period" which will end when it reports Q1 2008 results on Tuesday, March 4th, 2008. At that time, we will discuss Bank of Montreal's earnings and targets. Until then, we cannot discuss or respond to questions on our Q1

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BMO Financial Group

BANK OF MONTREAL (BMO FINANCIAL GROUP)

- O 4th largest bank in Canada measured by total assets as at October 31, 2007
- 100% ownership of Chicago-based Harris Bank

Listings NYSE, TSX (Ticker: BMO) Share Price:

NYSE - US\$66.58; TSX - C\$63.00 Oct 31/07 (fiscal year end)

NYSE - US\$56.60; TSX - C\$56.33 Dec 31/07 C\$31 billion (US\$33 billion)

Market Cap: Oct 31/07 (fiscal year end) C\$28 billion (US\$28 billion)

F2007 Average Assets

F2007 Net Income

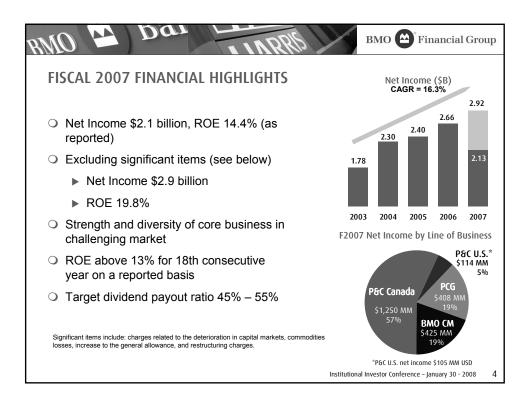
3 Year Average ROE (as reported) # of Employees:

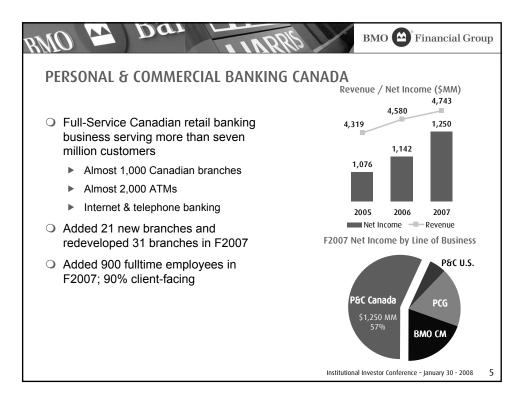
Why invest in BMO:

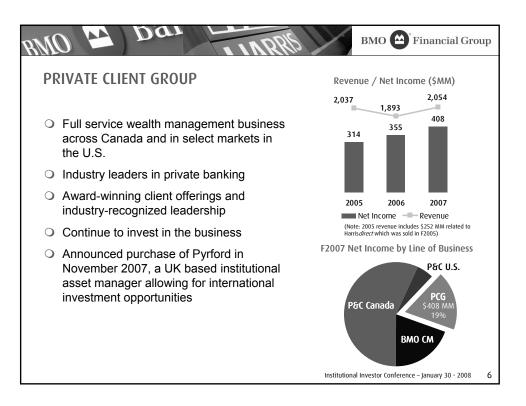
- Consistent and focused North American growth strategy
- Industry leader in dividend payout ratio
- O Prudence and expertise in credit risk management
- Strong tier 1 capital ratio (9.51% as at October 31, 2007)
- Canadian economic outlook relatively good

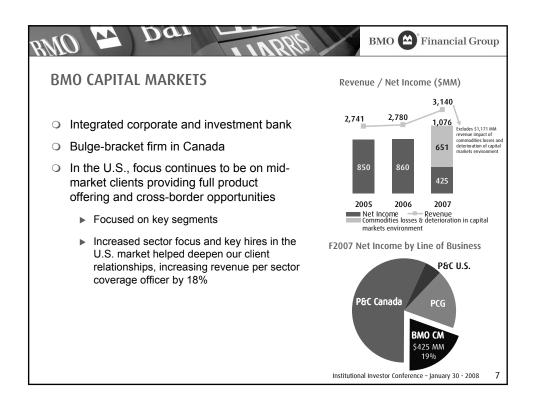
* Balances stated in Canadian dollars. F2007 average exchange rate: Cdn to U.S. \$1.0926. As of October 31, 2007 the exchange rate: Cdn to U.S. \$0.9447 Institutional Investor Conference - January 30 - 2008











EFFICIENCY & EFFECTIVENESS INITIATIVE

Reallocating resources to the front-line as we increase customer focus

- Restructuring charges of \$159 MM recorded in F2007 (\$103 MM after tax)
- Charges are the result of a comprehensive review of the efficiency and effectiveness of all support functions, groups and business processes that support the front line
- Initial charge in Q1 07 relates to the elimination of approximately 1,000 employee positions in primarily non-customer facing areas of the company across all support functions and business groups
- An additional charge was taken in Q4 07 reflecting further opportunities identified
- The charge reflects BMO's previously-stated intention to increase customer focus by:
 - Directing spending and resources on front-line sales and service
 - Creating more efficient processes and systems across the company
 - Continuing to accelerate the pace of the company's growth

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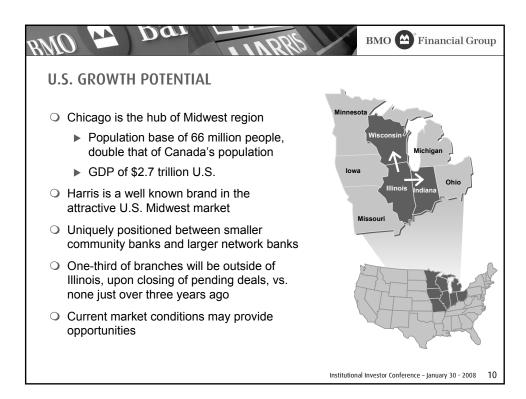
ACQUISITION HISTORY

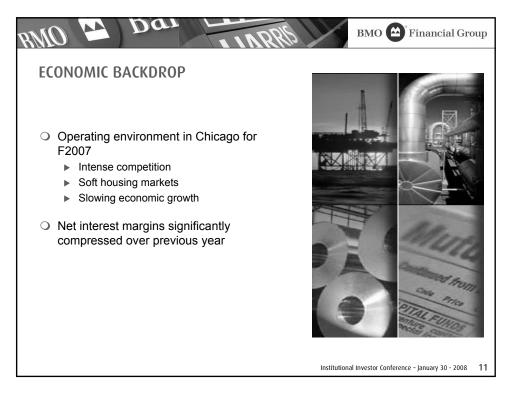
- Harris Bank
 - Recognized and respected bank, in business for 125 years
 - Established strengths in both personal and commercial businesses, serving over 1 million customers
- O Distribution network:
 - ▶ 233 branches
 - ▶ 600 ATM's
 - ▶ Internet & telephone banking
- Chicago
 - Solid growth in population and median household incomes
 - ▶ Highly diversified economy
 - Banking industry still fragmented

U.S. Retail Acquisitions	Year	Amount (US \$MM)
Harris Bank	1984	547
Barrington	1985	32
St. Charles & Batavia	1988	26
Libertyville	1990	6
Frankfort	1990	17
Suburban Bancorp	1994	222
Household Int'l	1996	277
Joliet	2001	221
Lakeland	2004	37
New Lenox State Bank (NLSB)	2004	235
Mercantile	2004	161
Edville (Villa Park)	2005	66
First National Bank and Trust	2006	290
Merchants & Manufacturing (pending)	*	137
Ozaukee (pending)	*	190
Total		\$2,464

^{*} Acquisitions announced in 2007

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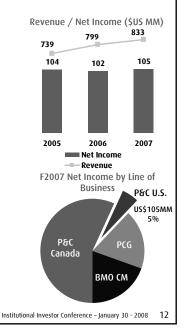


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PERSONAL & COMMERCIAL BANKING U.S.

To become the leading personal and commercial bank in the U.S. Midwest with a network of 350 to 400 branches

- O Environment remains competitive
- O Acquisition integration impacted net income
- O Active resource and expense management
- O Do not originate subprime mortgage programs
- Very little direct retail exposure with subprime characteristics
- Deep relationships with local communities and businesses, and their leaders
- Opportunity to leverage the capabilities and scale of BMO Financial Group while emphasizing local authority, accountability, knowledge and commitment



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P&C U.S. - STRATEGIC AGENDA #1

Continue to refine and enhance the customer experience

- Differentiate by focusing on our customers and making sure our people have the tools to provide exceptional service consistently
- Net promoter score a key metric to measure performance
 - ▶ Now being utilized in P&C Canada
- Reviewing all of our channels to determine how to best invest to improve service and anticipate customer needs



BMO Financial Group

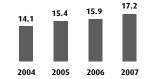
P&C U.S. - STRATEGIC AGENDA #2

Improve sales force productivity

- O Broaden & deepen relationships with customers across personal business and wealth
- Significant opportunities in wealth business partnering with the Private Client Group
- Specific initiatives:
 - ▶ Licensed personal bankers
 - Mass affluent offering
 - ▶ Integrated wealth branches







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P&C U.S. - STRATEGIC AGENDA #3

Expand commercial banking sales force

- Objectives:
 - ▶ Increase business banking revenue contribution to be more in line with peers
 - Improve the execution of business banking opportunities
 - ▶ Leverage strong retail presence
 - ▶ Strengthen offering, turn around time
- O Take advantage of cross-selling with both PCG and BMO CM





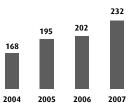
P&C U.S. - STRATEGIC AGENDA #4

Continue geographic expansion

Scaleable

- O Continue to emphasize acquisition criteria:
 - ▶ Strategic fit
 - Cultural fit
 - Financial fit
- O Continue to be an "acquirer of choice"

Number of Branches (as at October 31, 2007)





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P&C U.S. GROUP OBJECTIVES

- O Continue to refine our customer experience, providing excellent service to retain existing customers, expand our relationships and attract new business
- Improve financial performance by growing revenue and effectively managing costs
- O Improve sales force productivity across all our lines of business
- O Expand our commercial sales force in Chicago and surrounding areas
- O Continue our expansion in the U.S. Midwest







BMO's F2008 TARGETS

Performance Measure	F2008 Target
EPS Growth	10% - 15%¹ (base of \$5.24)²
Specific Provision for Credit Losses	\$475MM or less
Operating Leverage	Grow revenues by 2% more than expenses
Return On Equity	18% - 20%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	Minimum of 8.0%

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BMO Financial Group BMO's NORTH AMERICAN GROWTH STRATEGY Build a superior Canadian personal banking business to ensure that we meet all of our customers' financial needs Further strengthen our commercial banking businesses to become a leading player everywhere we compete Grow our wealth management businesses, capturing an increasing share of this high-growth market Drive strong returns and disciplined growth in our North American BMO 🖴 Capital Markets investment banking business Improve our U.S. performance and expand our network to become the leading personal and commercial bank in the U.S. Midwest Build a high-performing, customer-focused organization supported by a world-class foundation of productive technologies, efficient processes, disciplined performance management, sound risk management and governance

¹Excluding changes in the general allowance ² Excluding commodities losses, restructuring charges and changes in the general allowance



ABQ

BMO (**) Financial Group



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