BMO Financial Group

June 13, 2022
Tayfun Tuzun, CFO

Morgan Stanley
US Financials, Payments & CRE Conference

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 in this document may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to our objectives and priorities for fiscal 2022 and beyond, our strategies or future actions, our targets and commitments (including with respect to net zero emissions), expectations for our financial condition, capital position or share price, the regulatory environment in which we operate, the results of, or outlook for, our operations or for the Canadian, U.S. and international economies, the closing of our proposed acquisition of Bank of the West, including plans for the combined operations of BMO and Bank of the West, the financial, operational and capital impacts of the transaction, and the COVID-19 pandemic, customer growth and support, sustainable lending and underwriting targets, net zero financed emissions targets, reducing operational greenhouse-gas (GHG) emissions and inclusivity and diversity, and include statements made by our management. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "will", "would", "should", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "project", "intend", "estimate", "plan", "goal", "commit", "ambition", "aim to", "target", "may", "might", "forecast" and "could" or negative or grammatical variations thereof.

By their nature, forward-looking statements require us to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific in nature. 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, projections, targets, commitments, ambitions, plans or goals. The uncertainty created by the COVID-19 pandemic has heightened this risk, given the increased challenge in making assumptions, 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 – many of which are beyond our control and the effects of which can be difficult to predict – 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, including labour challenges; the severity, duration and spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, and possibly other outbreaks of disease or illness, and its impact on local, national or international economies, as well as its heightening of certain risks that may affect our future results; information, privacy and cyber security, including the threat of data breaches, hacking, identity theft and corporate espionage, as well as the possibility of denial of service resulting from efforts targeted at causing system failure and service disruption; benchmark interest rate reforms; technological changes and technology resiliency; political conditions, including changes relating to, or affecting, economic or trade matters; climate change and other environmental and social risk; the Canadian housing market and consumer leverage; inflationary pressures; global supply-chain disruptions; changes in monetary, fiscal, or economic policy; changes in laws, including tax legislation and interpretation, or in supervisory expectations or requirements, including capital, interest rate and liquidity requirements and guidance, and the effect of such changes on funding costs; weak, volatile or illiquid capital or credit markets; the level of competition in the geographic and business areas in which we operate; judicial or regulatory proceedings; the accuracy and completeness of the information we obtain with respect to our customers and counterparties; failure of third parties to comply with their obligations to us; our ability to execute our strategic plans and to complete proposed acquisitions or dispositions, including obtaining regulatory approvals; critical accounting estimates and the effects of changes to accounting standards, rules and interpretations on these estimates; operational and infrastructure risks, including with respect to reliance on third parties; the possibility that our proposed acquisition of Bank of the West does not close when expected or at all because required regulatory approvals and other conditions to closing are not received or satisfied on a timely basis or at all or are received subject to adverse conditions or requirements; the anticipated benefits from the proposed acquisition of Bank of the West, such as it creating synergies and operational efficiencies, are not realized; our ability to perform effective fair value management actions and unforeseen consequences arising from such actions; changes to our credit ratings; global capital markets activities; the possible effects on our business of war or terrorist activities; natural disasters and disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply; in respect of environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, availability of comprehensive and high-quality GHG data, the evolution of our lending portfolios over time, the need for active and continued participation of stakeholders (including enterprises, financial institutions and governmental and non-governmental organizations), the development and deployment of new technologies and industry-specific solutions, international cooperation, the development of regulations internationally, our ability to successfully implement various initiatives under expected time frames, the compliance of various third parties with our policies and procedures and legal requirements and those other factors set out on page 19 of BMO's 2021 Annual Report; and our ability to anticipate and effectively manage risks arising from all of the foregoing factors. In addition, our climate risk analysis and net zero strategy remain under development, and the data underlying our analysis and strategy remain subject to evolution over time, and, as a result, we expect that certain disclosures made in this document are likely to be amended, updated or restated in the future as the quality and completeness of our data and methodologies continue to improve. 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 refer to the discussion in the Risks That May Affect Future Results section, and the sections related to credit and counterparty, market, insurance, liquidity and funding, operational non-financial, legal and regulatory, strategic, environmental and social, and reputation risk, in the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management section of BMO's 2021 Annual Report, and the Risk Management section in BMO's Second Quarter 2022 MD&A, all of which outline certain key factors and risks that may affect our 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. We do 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 shareholders and analysts 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.

Material economic assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements contained in this document are set out in the Economic Developments and Outlook section of BMO's 2021 Annual Report and updated in the Economic Developments and Outlook section in BMO's Second Quarter 2022 MD&A, as well as in the Allowance for Credit Losses section of BMO's 2021 Annual Report and updated in the Allowance for Credit Losses section in BMO's Second Quarter 2022 MD&A. 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. Assumptions about BMO and Bank of the West's current and expected financial performance (including balance sheet, income statement and regulatory capital figures) were considered in estimating the pro forma financial impacts to BMO (i.e., adjusted efficiency ratio).

In determining our expectations for economic growth, we primarily consider historical economic data, past relationships between economic and financial variables, changes in government policies, and the risks to the domestic and global economy. Please refer to the Economic Developments and Outlook and Allowance for Credit Losses sections in BMO's Second Quarter 2022 MD&A.

Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures

Results and measures in both Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and this document are presented on an IFRS basis. We use the terms IFRS and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) interchangeably. We use a number of financial measures to assess our performance as described herein, including measures and ratios that are presented on a non-GAAP basis. Readers are cautioned that non-GAAP amounts, measures and ratios do not have standardized meanings. They are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies and should not be viewed in isolation from, or as a substitute for, GAAP results.

Examples of non-GAAP amounts, measures or ratios include: efficiency and leverage ratios calculated using revenue presented net of CCPB; revenue and other measures presented on a taxable equivalent basis (teb); pre-provision pre-tax income; amounts presented net of applicable taxes; results and measures that exclude the impact of Canadian/U.S. dollar exchange rate movements (i.e. constant currency basis or CCY), 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 and integration costs, amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, impact of divestitures, restructuring costs and management of fair value changes on the purchase of Bank of the West. Bank of Montreal provides supplemental information on combined business segments to facilitate comparisons to peers.

Certain information contained in BMO's Second Quarter 2022 Management's Discussion and Analysis dated May 25, 2022 for the period ended April 30, 2022 ("Second Quarter 2022 MD&A") is incorporated by reference into this document. Quantitative reconciliations of non-GAAP and other financial measures to the most directly comparable financial measures in BMO's financial statements for the period ended April 30, 2022, an explanation of how non-GAAP and other financial measures provide useful information to investors and any additional purposes for which management uses such measures, as well as the effects of changes in exchange rates on BMO's U.S. segment reported and adjusted results, can be found in the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Second Quarter 2022 MD&A, and BMO's U.S. segment reported and adjusted results on a Canadian dollar equivalent basis can be found in the U.S. Personal & Commercial Banking (U.S. P&C) section of the Second Quarter 2022 MD&A. Further information regarding the composition of our non-GAAP and other financial measures is provided in the Glossary of Financial Terms section of the Second Quarter 2022 MD&A. The Second Quarter 2022 MD&A is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

About Us

Established in 1817, BMO Financial Group is a highly diversified financial services provider based in North America

8th largest	$1.04 trillion	12+ million
bank in North America by assets[1]	in total assets[2]	customers globally

Operating Groups

Personal & Commercial Banking | **BMO Wealth Management** | **BMO Capital Markets**

Our Strategy

At BMO, we continue to build a high-performance, digitally-enabled, future-ready bank. Anchored in our Purpose, we are driven by our strategic priorities for growth, strengthened by our approach to sustainability, and guided by our values to build a foundation of trust with our stakeholders and achieve leading customer loyalty.

Our Purpose

Boldly Grow the Good
in business and life

- For a thriving economy
- For a sustainable Future
- For an inclusive society

Our Strategic Priorities

- **World-class** client loyalty and growth
- **Winning culture** driven by alignment, empowerment and recognition
- **Digital first** for speed, efficiency and scale
- **Simplify** work and **eliminate complexity**
- **Superior management** of **risk** and **capital** performance

Our Values

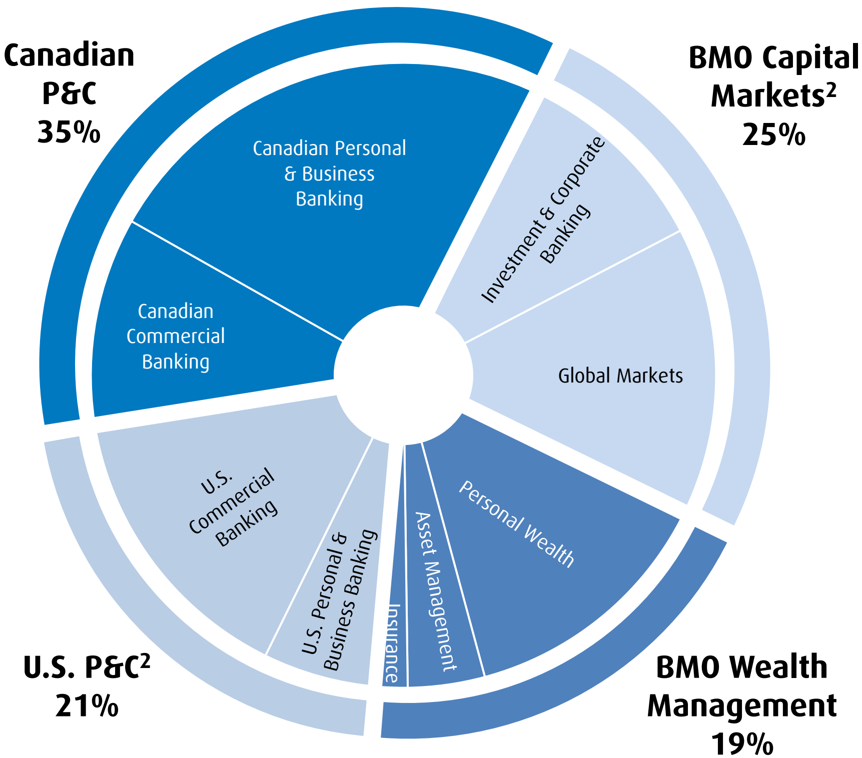
- Integrity
- Empathy
- Diversity
- Responsibility

1 Source: Bloomberg GICS screen of largest North American banks by total assets
2 As at April 30, 2022

Diversified business mix with strong, resilient revenue

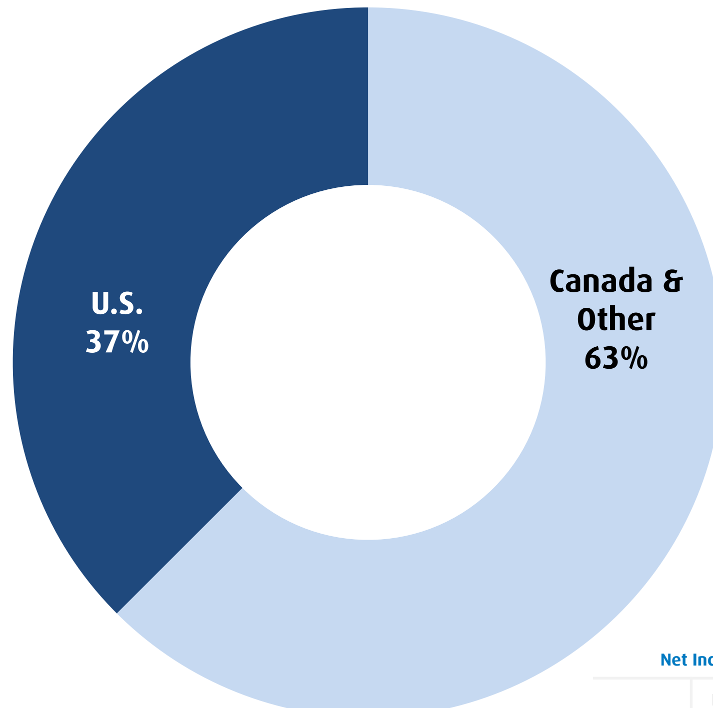
Diversified by business

% of Operating Groups Reported Net Revenue[1] – YTD Q2'22[3]



Diversified by geography

% of Adjusted Net Income[1] by Geography – YTD Q2'22



Net Income – YTD Q2'22

	Reported	Adjusted[1]
Canada & Other	37%	63%
U.S.	63%	37%

1 These are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information. Net revenue is defined as revenue net of insurance claims, commissions and changes in policy benefit liabilities (CCPB)
2 We analyze revenue on a taxable equivalent basis (teb) at the operating group level, consistent with the Canadian peer group. Revenue and the provision for income taxes in BMO Capital Markets and U.S. P&C are increased on tax-exempt securities to an equivalent pre-tax basis. These adjustments are offset in Corporate Services. Presenting results on a teb basis reflects how our operating groups manage their business and is useful to facilitate comparisons of income between taxable and tax-exempt sources
3 Percentages determined excluding results in Corporate Services

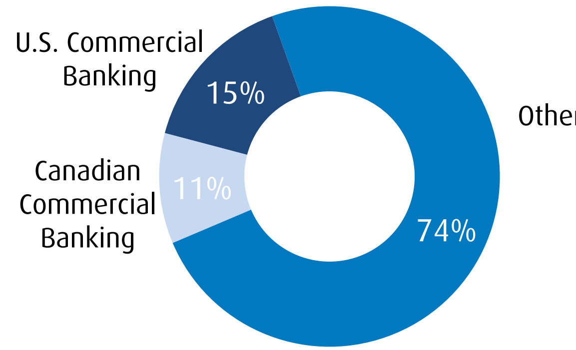
Proven strength in Commercial Banking with advantaged market share

- A relationship-based commercial bank; top 5 commercial lender[1,3] in North America
  - In Canada: Top-tier commercial banking business, #2 in market share for business loans up to $25 million[2]
  - In the U.S.: Large, diversified national business, supported by industry knowledge, best-in-class customer experience, and top-tier share in flagship markets
- Sole or lead position on ~90% of relationships
- Diversified growth, consistent risk appetite and underwriting
  - Quality and reputation of the business; deep industry expertise
  - In Canada: new sectors and capacity creation through technology
  - In the U.S.: focused expansion of national specialty lending sectors; strength in traditional footprint
- Commercial portfolio ~85% secured at Q2'22

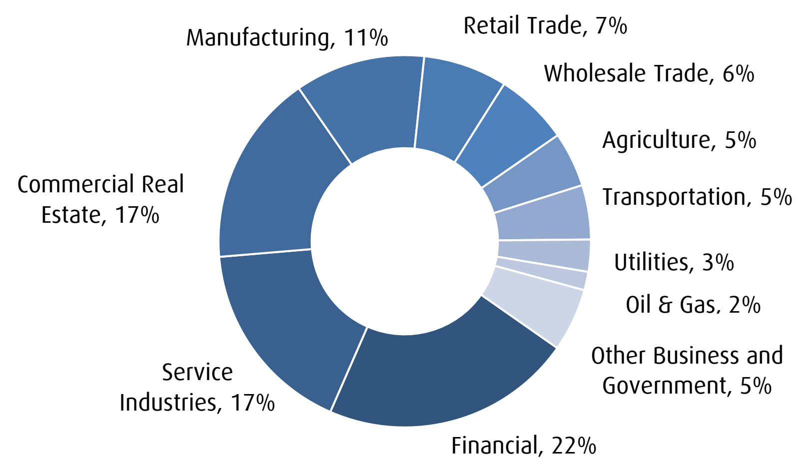
WORLD FINANCE BEST COMMERCIAL BANK, CANADA 2015 - 2021 BMO

Recognized as the **best commercial bank** in Canada for seven consecutive years

Commercial Banking Revenue as % of Operating Groups Net Revenue[4,5] – YTD Q2'22[6]



Average Commercial Loans by Industry – Q2'22



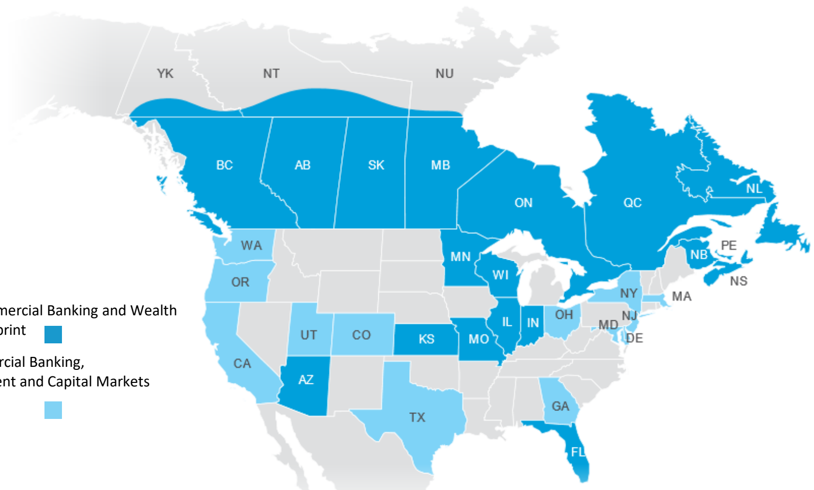
1 Based on internal analysis
2 Canadian Bankers Association; loan market share $0-$25MM, as at September 2021
3 Based upon publicly available U.S. regulatory filings (FR Y-9Cs and FFIEC 002s) and internal analysis
4 This is a non-GAAP measure, see slide 2 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information
5 We analyze revenue on a taxable equivalent basis (teb) at the operating group level, consistent with the Canadian peer group. Revenue and the provision for income taxes in U.S. P&C are increased on tax-exempt securities to an equivalent pre-tax basis. These adjustments are offset in Corporate Services
6 Based on reported results; Percentages determined excluding results in Corporate Services

U.S. segment continuing to deliver strong results

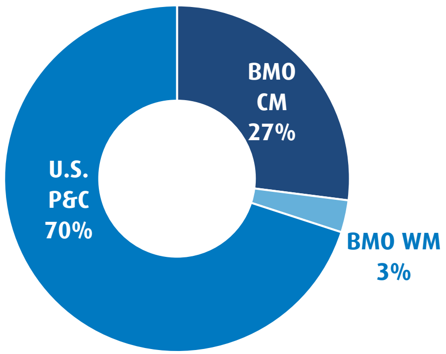
- U.S. segment adjusted[1] PPPT up 3% (reported[1] up 210%) YTD; contributed 37% of adjusted[1] earnings (reported[1] 63%) YTD
  - Adjusted[1] ROE 16.5% (reported[1] 44.8%)
  - Adjusted[1] efficiency ratio 55.3%[1] (reported[1] 29.9%)
- #11[2] in U.S. commercial lending; top-tier market position in flagship U.S. markets
- #3 deposit market share[3] in our core footprint[3]; #2 in Chicago and Milwaukee[3]
- Over 50% of revenue comes from outside of core footprint states
- Leveraging strong integration and collaboration across businesses to provide integrated client offering

Personal and Commercial Banking and Wealth Management footprint

Additional Commercial Banking, Wealth Management and Capital Markets footprint



U.S. Segment Reported Net Income by Operating Group[1,4] – YTD Q2'22



1 These are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information
2 Based upon publicly available U.S. regulatory filings (FR Y-9Cs and FFIEC 002s) and internal analysis
3 Based on FDIC deposit share data; core footprint includes Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin, Missouri, Indiana and Minnesota
4 Percentages determined excluding results in Corporate Services

Bank of the West: meaningfully increasing scale and reach

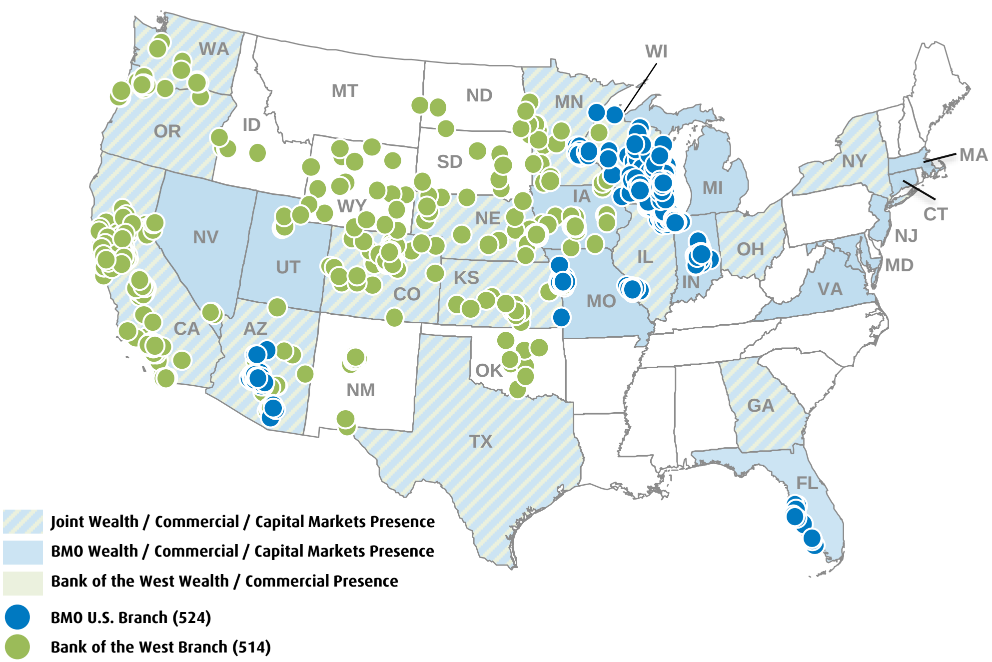
Doubling our footprint

Active presence in **32 states**[1]

3.8 million customers[1]

Leading National **Digital First Strategy**

Enhanced U.S. Footprint with Strong Position in Attractive Markets[3]



	Market	Branches	Deposit Rank[1]	Deposit Market Share[1]	'22-'27 HHI Growth[2]	Growth Above National Avg.
	Chicago, IL	198	2	15%	12.3%	✓
*	San Francisco, CA	52	5	5%	13.8%	✓
*	Los Angeles, CA	64	10	2%	13.2%	✓
	Milwaukee, WI	54	2	15%	12.4%	✓
	Minneapolis, MN	27	3	4%	10.5%	
	Phoenix, AZ	44	5	3%	15.3%	✓
*	Denver, CO	41	6	4%	14.5%	✓
*	San Jose, CA	23	9	2%	14.9%	✓
	Indianapolis, IN	36	6	5%	13.5%	✓
	Madison, WI	17	1	15%	10.6%	
	National Average				**12.1%**	

* New branch market entered

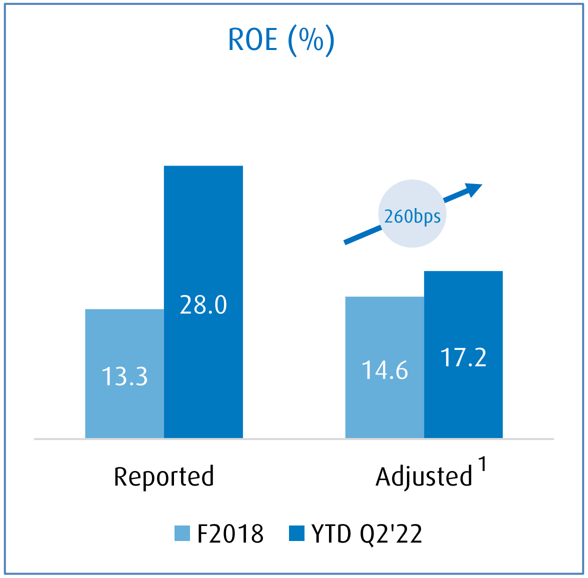
Source: Company filings, SNL Financial

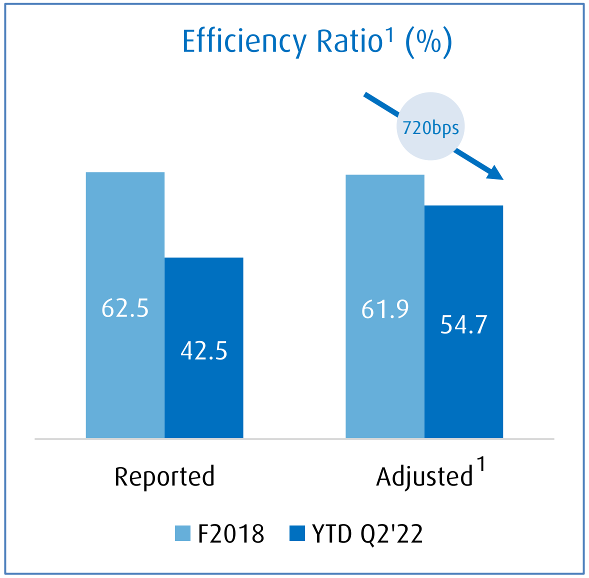
1 Metrics are pro forma for acquisition of Bank of the West. Rankings and market share based on company filings and are not pro forma for other pending transactions

2 Represents household income growth

3 The transaction is expected to close by the end of calendar 2022, subject to customary closing conditions, including regulatory approvals

Continuous path to building a stronger, more competitive bank



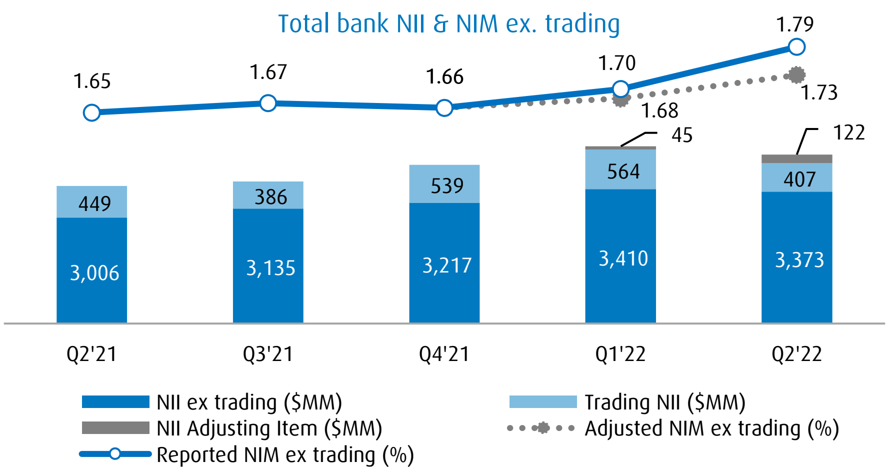


- Optimizing capital and resource allocation, investing in talent and technology to build North American scale, and repositioned each of our businesses to improve long-term profitability and competitive position
- Continuing to make progress against our efficiency commitments through automating processes, digitizing activities and simplifying the way we do business
- Above target ROE with increases in all businesses

1 These are non-GAAP measures, see slides 2 and 15 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information

Net interest margin[1] and interest rate sensitivity[5]

Well-positioned for rising rates



- Excluding trading, adjusted[2] net interest margin was up 5bps Q/Q

Earnings sensitivities over the next 12 months[3]

Q2'22 Pre-Tax CDE ($MM)	+100 bps	-25 bps	+25 bps Short Rates
Canada[4]	269	(66)	15
U.S.	366	(136)	75
Total	**635**	**(202)**	**90**

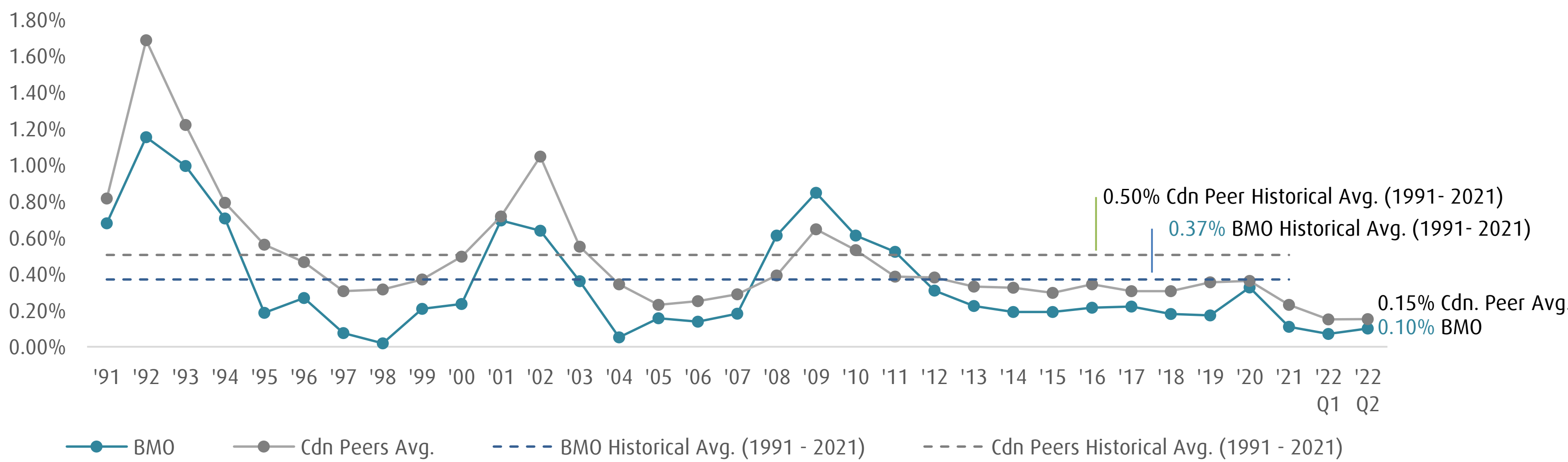
- Year 1 benefit to a +100bps rate shock driven approximately 2/3 by short rates
- Higher Year 2 benefit to rising rates (+100bps) of approximately $875MM driven by long rates and the continued reinvestment of capital and deposits

1 Net interest margin is the ratio of net interest income to average earning assets, expressed as a percentage or in basis points. Net interest margin ex trading excludes net interest earned on trading assets and trading assets. Average earning assets represents the daily average balance of deposits at central banks, deposits with other banks, securities borrowed or purchased under resale agreements, securities, and loans
2 Q2'22 adjusted net interest income excludes $122MM of non-trading income related to fair value management actions. Adjusted measures are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information
3 For more details see the Structural (Non-Trading) Market Risk section of BMO's Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders
4 Includes Canadian dollar and other currencies
5 This slide contains forward-looking statements, please refer to the caution on slide 2

Leading track record in risk management

- Long track record of outperforming peers on credit, with 30-year historical average loss rates well below peer banks
- Prudent underwriting, consistent approach, unparalleled expertise and industry knowledge, effectiveness of work-out process. Deep expertise across Risk and business teams
- Credit allowances appropriately reflect diversification and underlying strength of portfolios

PCL on Impaired Loans as a % of Avg. Net Loans & Acceptances[1]

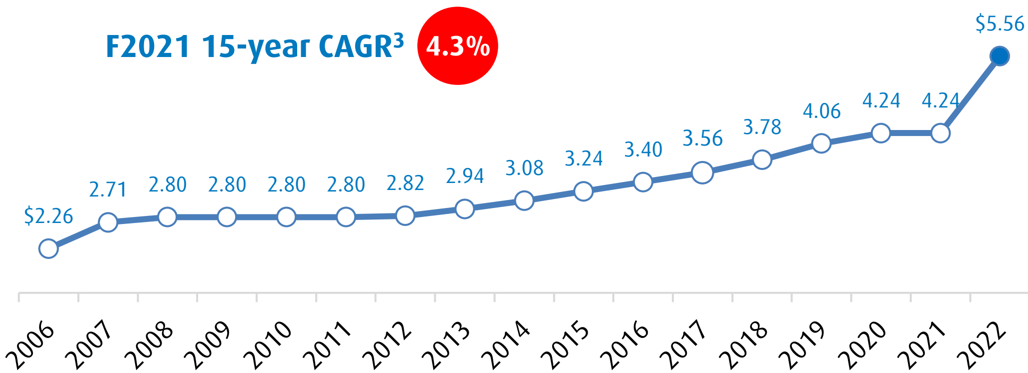


1 Information for peer banks (BNS, CIBC, NA, RBC, TD) has been sourced from their respective quarterly disclosures

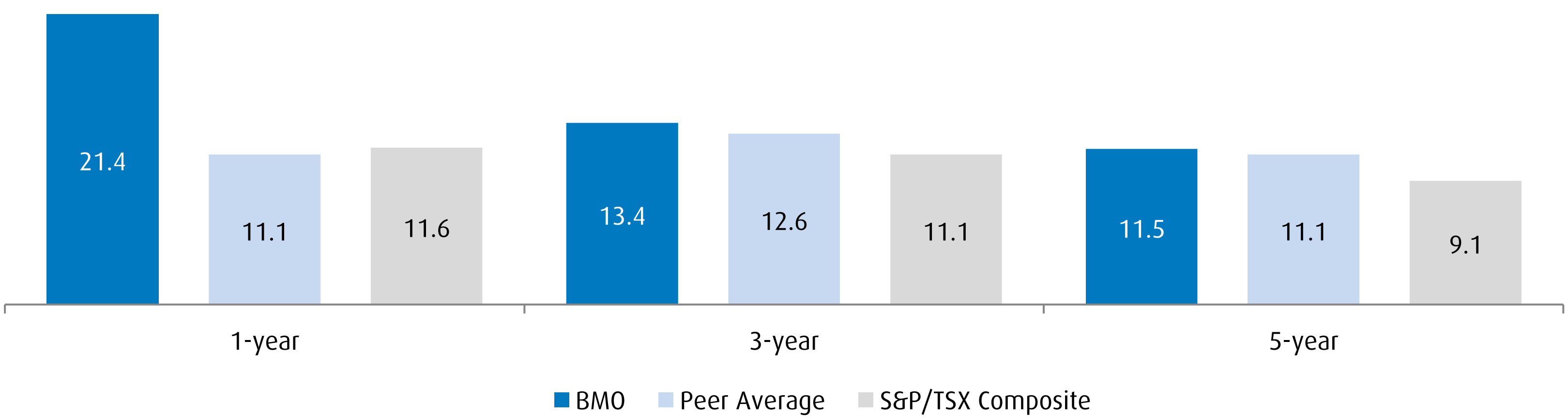
Delivering strong shareholder returns

Dividends Declared ($ per share)

- BMO has the longest-running dividend payout record of any company in Canada, at 193 years
- Dividend Yield[1,2]: 4.1%
- Announced 6 cent dividend increase for Q3'22 to $1.39, up 5% Q/Q, 31% Y/Y



Total Shareholder Return[4] (%)



1 As at April 29, 2022
2 Based on Q3'22 dividend of $1.39 annualized
3 CAGR compound annual growth rate
4 As at April 29, 2022; Peers: BNS, CIBC, NA, RBC, TD

BMO'S Net-Zero Ambition

To be our clients' lead partner in the transition to a net-zero world

Commitment

Acting on our commitment to a sustainable future, we're playing our part to drive transformation toward a net-zero world

- Maintaining carbon neutrality and 100% renewable electricity purchases for our operations and setting a 30% emissions reduction goal by 2030
- Commit to transparency in emissions measurement and performance

Capabilities

BMO Climate Institute provides thought leadership at the intersection of climate change and finance, allowing us to be the premier advisor to clients and partners on climate risk and opportunity

- Leverage BMO's sophisticated analytical capabilities to understand the impacts of climate change
- Generate insights that enable our business, clients and partners to adjust and flourish in the evolving climate landscape

Client Partnership

We are committed to helping our clients adapt to climate change, offering a tailored suite of green advisory, investment and lending products and services to support their transition to a net-zero global economy

- Engage with customers to advance climate adaptation strategies
- Be a 'one-stop-shop' for clients to meet the full range of ESG needs

Convening for Climate Action

BMO is driving insights and bringing together industry, government, researchers and investors to catalyze the climate conversation, collaborate on solutions and accelerate a socially and economically just net-zero transition

- Unite BMO employees and equip them with knowledge to inform meaningful climate policy and business decisions
- Develop solutions for climate sensitive sectors in North America
- Explore the synergies between climate and social justice goals

To date, we have quantified and disclosed financed emissions, and set targets for select sectors in our portfolio:

- Targeting net-zero financed emissions in our lending by 2050 with intermediate targets for financed emissions reductions that will be achieved in partnership with clients
- Upstream oil and gas: Targeting a 33% reduction in portfolio scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity by 2030; and targeting a 24% reduction in absolute scope 3 emissions by 2030
- Power generation: Targeting a Canadian portfolio scope 1 carbon intensity of 0.06 tCO_2/MWh by 2030, equivalent to a 45% reduction, which is indicated by an 88% share of low-carbon power generation
- Personal vehicle lending: Targeting 100% of new loans for new light-duty and passenger trucks in Canada to be zero emission vehicles by 2035

This slide contains forward looking statements, please refer to the caution on slide 2

Key takeaways

- Strategically investing to deliver growth and efficiency; committed to delivering positive operating leverage
- Superior risk management and proven credit quality remains a differentiator
- Advantaged business mix with Digital First and Purpose-driven strategy
  - Well positioned to take advantage of global trends including reglobalization and climate transition

Appendix

Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures[5]

(Canadian $ in millions, except as noted)	Q2-2022	Q1-2022	Q2-2021	YTD-2022	YTD-2021
Reported Results					
Revenue	9,318	7,723	6,076	17,041	13,051
Insurance claims, commissions and changes in policy benefit liabilities (CCPB)	808	(81)	283	727	(318)
Revenue, net of CCPB	10,126	7,642	6,359	17,768	12,733
Total provision for (recovery of) credit losses	(50)	99	(60)	49	(216)
Non-interest expense	(3,713)	(3,846)	(4,409)	(7,559)	(8,022)
Income before income taxes	6,363	3,895	1,890	10,258	4,495
Provision for income taxes	(1,607)	(962)	(587)	(2,569)	(1,175)
Net income	4,756	2,933	1,303	7,689	3,320
Diluted EPS ($)	7.13	4.43	1.91	11.57	4.93
Adjusting Items Impacting Revenue (Pre-tax)					
Impact of divestitures (1)	8	(29)	29	(21)	29
Management of Fair Value Changes on the Purchase of Bank of the West (2)	3,555	562	-	4,117	-
Impact of adjusting items on revenue (pre-tax)	3,563	533	29	4,096	29
Adjusting Items Impacting Non-Interest Expense (Pre-tax)					
Acquisition and integration costs (3)	(37)	(12)	(2)	(49)	(5)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (4)	(8)	(8)	(24)	(16)	(49)
Impact of divestitures (1)	(18)	3	(800)	(15)	(800)
Impact of adjusting items on non-interest expense (pre-tax)	(63)	(17)	(826)	(80)	(854)
Impact of adjusting items on reported pre-tax income	3,500	516	(797)	4,016	(825)
Adjusting Items Impacting Revenue (After-tax)					
Impact of divestitures (1)	6	(29)	22	(23)	22
Management of Fair Value Changes on the Purchase of Bank of the West (2)	2,612	413	-	3,025	-
Impact of adjusting items on revenue (after-tax)	2,618	384	22	3,002	22
Adjusting Items Impacting Non-Interest Expense (After-tax)					
Acquisition and integration costs (3)	(28)	(10)	(2)	(38)	(4)
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (4)	(6)	(6)	(18)	(12)	(37)
Impact of divestitures (1)	(15)	(19)	(794)	(34)	(794)
Impact of adjusting items on non-interest expense (after-tax)	(49)	(35)	(814)	(84)	(835)
Impact of adjusting items on reported net income (after-tax)	2,569	349	(792)	2,918	(813)
Impact on diluted EPS ($)	3.90	0.54	(1.22)	4.45	(1.26)
Adjusted Results					
Revenue	5,755	7,190	6,047	12,945	13,022
Insurance claims, commissions and changes in policy benefit liabilities (CCPB)	808	(81)	283	727	(318)
Revenue, net of CCPB	6,563	7,109	6,330	13,672	12,704
Total provision for credit losses	(50)	99	(60)	49	(216)
Non-interest expense	(3,650)	(3,829)	(3,583)	(7,479)	(7,168)
Income before income taxes	2,863	3,379	2,687	6,242	5,320
Provision for income taxes	(676)	(795)	(592)	(1,471)	(1,187)
Net income	2,187	2,584	2,095	4,771	4,133
Diluted EPS ($)	3.23	3.89	3.13	7.12	6.19

1 Reported net income included the impact of divestitures related to the sale of our EMEA Asset Management business and our Private Banking business in Hong Kong and Singapore: Q2-2022 reported net income included a gain of $6 million ($8 million pre-tax) relating to the transfer of certain U.S. asset management clients recorded in revenue and expenses of $15 million ($18 million pre-tax), both related to the sale of our EMEA Asset Management business. Q1-2022 reported net income included a $29 million pre-tax and after-tax loss relating to foreign currency translation reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income recorded in non-interest revenue, a $3 million pre-tax net recovery of non-interest expense, and taxes of $22 million on closing of the sale of our EMEA Asset Management business. Q2-2021 reported net income included a $747 million pre-tax and after-tax write-down of goodwill related to the sale of our EMEA Asset Management business, a $22 million ($29 million pre-tax) gain on the sale of our Private Banking business, and $47 million ($53 million pre-tax) of divestiture-related costs for both transactions. The gain on the sale was recorded in revenue with the goodwill write-down and divestiture costs recorded in non-interest expense. These amounts were recorded in Corporate Services.

2 Reported net income included revenue related to the announced acquisition of Bank of the West: Q2-2022 included $2,612 million ($3,555 million pre-tax) related to the management of the impact of interest rate changes between the announcement and closing of the acquisition on its fair value and goodwill, comprising $3,433 million of pre-tax mark-to-market gains on certain interest rate swaps recorded in non-interest trading revenue and $122 million pre-tax interest on a portfolio of primarily U.S. treasury securities recorded in net interest income. Q1-2022 included revenue of $413 million ($562 million pre-tax) related to the management of the impact of interest rate changes, comprising $517 million of pre-tax mark-to-market gains and $45 million pre-tax net interest income. For further information on this acquisition refer to the Significant Events section.

3 Acquisition and integration costs related to the announced acquisition of Bank of the West of $26 million ($35 million pre-tax) in Q2-2022 and $7 million ($8 million pre-tax) in Q1-2022 were recorded in non-interest expenses in Corporate Services. Acquisition integration costs related to Clearpool in Q2-2022 and Q1-2022, and acquisition integration costs related to both KGS-Alpha and Clearpool in Q2-2021 are recorded in non-interest expense in BMO Capital Markets. Acquisition integration costs are $2 million ($2 million pre-tax) in Q2-2022, $3 million ($4 million pre-tax) in Q1-2022, and $2 million ($2 million pre-tax) in Q2-2021; $5 million ($6 million pre-tax) for YTD-2022 and $4 million ($5 million pre-tax) for YTD-2021.

4 Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets is recorded in non-interest expense in the related operating group and was $6 million ($8 million pre-tax) in Q2-2022; $6 million ($8 million pre-tax) in Q1-2022, and $18 million ($24 million pre-tax) in Q2-2021; $12 million ($16 million pre-tax) for YTD-2022 and $37 million ($49 million pre-tax) for YTD-2021.

5 See slide 2 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information

Summary of Reported and Adjusted Results by Operating Group

(Canadian $ in millions)	Canadian P&C	U.S. P&C	Total P&C	BMO Wealth Management	BMO Capital Markets	Corporate Services	Total Bank	U.S. Segment(5) (US $ in millions)
Q2-2022								
Reported net income (loss)	940	588	1,528	314	448	2,466	4,756	2,656
Acquisition and integration costs (3)	-	-	-	-	2	26	28	23
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (4)	1	1	2	1	3	-	6	4
Impact of divestitures (1)	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	(2)
Management of fair value changes on the purchase of Bank of the West (2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,612)	(2,612)	(2,062)
Adjusted net income (loss)	941	589	1,530	315	453	(111)	2,187	619
Q1-2022								
Reported net income (loss)	1,004	681	1,685	315	705	228	2,933	1,145
Acquisition and integration costs (3)	-	-	-	-	3	7	10	7
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (4)	-	1	1	1	4	-	6	4
Impact of divestitures (1)	-	-	-	-	-	48	48	(40)
Management of fair value changes on the purchase of Bank of the West (2)	-	-	-	-	-	(413)	(413)	(325)
Adjusted net income (loss)	1,004	682	1,686	316	712	(130)	2,584	791
Q2-2021								
Reported net income (loss)	777	538	1,315	322	558	(892)	1,303	596
Acquisition and integration costs (3)	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (4)	1	5	6	7	5	-	18	10
Impact of divestitures (1)	-	-	-	-	-	772	772	20
Adjusted net income (loss)	778	543	1,321	329	565	(120)	2,095	627
YTD-2022								
Reported net income (loss)	1,944	1,269	3,213	629	1,153	2,694	7,689	3,801
Acquisition and integration costs (3)	-	-	-	-	5	33	38	30
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (4)	1	2	3	2	7	-	12	8
Impact of divestitures (1)	-	-	-	-	-	57	57	(42)
Management of fair value changes on the purchase of Bank of the West (2)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,025)	(3,025)	(2,387)
Adjusted net income (loss)	1,945	1,271	3,216	631	1,165	(241)	4,771	1,410
YTD-2021								
Reported net income (loss)	1,527	1,117	2,644	658	1,036	(1,018)	3,320	1,268
Acquisition and integration costs (3)	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	3
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets (4)	1	12	13	15	9	-	37	19
Impact of divestitures (1)	-	-	-	-	-	772	772	20
Adjusted net income (loss)	1,528	1,129	2,657	673	1,049	(246)	4,133	1,310

Refer to footnotes (1) to (4) in the Non-GAAP and other Financial Measures table on slide 15 for details on adjusting items
5 U.S. segment results presented in U.S. dollars are non-GAAP amounts

Operating Groups

Canadian P&C ($MM)	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21
Net interest income	**1,763**	1,787	1,581	**1,763**	1,787	1,581
Non-interest revenue	**622**	620	562	**622**	620	562
Revenue	**2,385**	2,407	2,143	**2,385**	2,407	2,143
Expenses	**1,060**	1,024	955	**1,059**	1,024	954
PPPT[1]	**1,325**	1,383	1,188	**1,326**	1,383	1,189
Total PCL	**54**	24	141	**54**	24	141
Income before Taxes	**1,271**	1,359	1,047	**1,272**	1,359	1,048
Net Income	**940**	**1,004**	**777**	**941**	**1,004**	**778**
Efficiency Ratio[1] (%)	**44.5**	42.5	44.6	**44.5**	42.5	44.5
ROE (%)	**32.5**	34.5	28.2	**32.5**	34.5	28.3

U.S. P&C[3] (US$MM)	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21
Net interest income (teb)[1,2]	**900**	910	843	**900**	910	843
Non-interest revenue	**247**	286	249	**247**	286	249
Revenue (teb)[1,2]	**1,147**	1,196	1,092	**1,147**	1,196	1,092
Expenses	**572**	560	547	**570**	559	541
PPPT[1]	**575**	636	545	**577**	637	551
Total PCL (recovery)	**(30)**	(58)	(19)	**(30)**	(58)	(19)
Income before Taxes	**605**	694	564	**607**	695	570
Net Income	**464**	**536**	**432**	**465**	**537**	**437**
Net Income (CDE$)	**588**	**681**	**538**	**589**	**682**	**543**
Efficiency Ratio[1] (%)	**49.8**	46.9	50.1	**49.7**	46.8	49.5
ROE (%)	**17.3**	19.5	16.1	**17.3**	19.5	16.3

BMO Wealth Management ($MM)	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21
Gross Revenue	**484**	1,405	1,114	**484**	1,405	1,114
CCPB	**(808)**	81	(283)	**(808)**	81	(283)
Net Revenue[1]	**1,292**	1,324	1,397	**1,292**	1,324	1,397
Expenses	**874**	908	972	**872**	907	962
PPPT[1]	**418**	416	425	**420**	417	435
Total PCL (recovery)	**1**	4	(2)	**1**	4	(2)
Income before Taxes	**417**	412	427	**419**	413	437
Net Income	**314**	**315**	**322**	**315**	**316**	**329**
Traditional Wealth NI	**247**	261	266	**248**	262	273
Insurance NI	**67**	54	56	**67**	54	56
AUM/AUA ($B)	**738**	773	979	**738**	773	979
Efficiency Ratio[1] (%)	**67.6**	68.6	69.6	**67.5**	68.5	68.9
ROE (%)	**24.2**	24.0	21.5	**24.2**	24.1	22.0

BMO Capital Markets ($MM)	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q2 21
Global Markets	**928**	1,171	919	**928**	1,171	919
I&CB	**636**	768	619	**636**	768	619
Revenue (teb)[1,2]	**1,564**	1,939	1,538	**1,564**	1,939	1,538
Expenses	**929**	1,041	842	**923**	1,032	834
PPPT[1]	**635**	898	696	**641**	907	704
Total PCL (recovery)	**33**	(51)	(55)	**33**	(51)	(55)
Income before Taxes	**602**	949	751	**608**	958	759
Net Income	**448**	705	558	**453**	712	565
U.S. Net Income ($US)[1]	**119**	261	191	**124**	265	196
Efficiency Ratio[1] (%)	**59.4**	53.7	54.8	**59.0**	53.2	54.2
ROE (%)	**15.8**	24.9	20.7	**16.0**	25.1	20.9

1 These are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information. See slide 15 for adjustments to reported results
2 Operating group revenue, income taxes and net interest margin are stated on a taxable equivalent basis (teb), which is non-GAAP. This teb adjustment is offset in Corporate Services
3 U.S. P&C measures presented in U.S. dollars are non-GAAP, see slide 2. For results in Canadian Dollar Equivalent refer to U.S. Personal & Commercial Banking section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders

Corporate Services

($MM)	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q1 21	Q2 22	Q1 22	Q1 21
Revenue	**3,496**	523	(2)	**(67)**	(10)	(31)
Group teb offset[2]	**(65)**	(70)	(83)	**(65)**	(70)	(83)
Total Revenue (teb)[2]	**3,431**	453	(85)	**(132)**	(80)	(114)
Total PCL (recovery)	**1**	(2)	(1)	**1**	(2)	(1)
Expenses	**125**	161	956	**72**	156	156
Net Income (Loss)	**2,466**	**228**	**(892)**	**(111)**	**(130)**	**(120)**
U.S. Net Income (Loss) ($US)[1]	**2,052**	326	(56)	**9**	(34)	(36)

1 These are non-GAAP measures, see slide 2 and the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures section of the Q2 2022 Report to Shareholders for further information. See slide 15 for adjustments to reported results
2 Operating group revenue, income taxes and net interest margin are stated on a taxable equivalent basis (teb), which is non-GAAP. This teb adjustment is offset in Corporate Services

Net Revenue, Efficiency Ratio and Operating Leverage

(Canadian $ in millions, except as noted)	Q2-2022	Q1-2022	Q2-2021	YTD-2022	YTD-2021
Reported					
Revenue	9,318	7,723	6,076	17,041	13,051
CCPB	(808)	81	(283)	(727)	318
Revenue, net of CCPB	10,126	7,642	6,359	17,768	12,733
Non-interest expense	3,713	3,846	4,409	7,559	8,022
Efficiency ratio (%)	39.9	49.8	72.6	44.4	61.5
Efficiency ratio, net of CCPB (%)	36.7	50.3	69.3	42.5	63.0
Revenue growth (%)	53.4	10.7	15.4	30.6	8.7
Revenue growth, net of CCPB (%)	59.2	19.9	16.4	39.5	10.8
Non-interest expense growth (%)	(15.8)	6.4	25.4	(5.8)	11.7
Operating leverage (%)	69.2	4.3	(10.0)	36.4	(3.0)
Operating leverage, net of CCPB (%)	75.0	13.5	(9.0)	45.3	(0.9)
Adjusted (1)					
Revenue	5,755	7,190	6,047	12,945	13,022
Impact of adjusting items on revenue	(3,563)	(533)	(29)	(4,096)	(29)
CCPB	(808)	81	(283)	(727)	318
Revenue, net of CCPB	6,563	7,109	6,330	13,672	12,704
Impact of adjusting items on non-interest expense	(63)	(17)	(826)	(80)	(854)
Non-interest expense	3,650	3,829	3,583	7,479	7,168
Efficiency ratio (%)	63.5	53.2	59.2	57.8	55.0
Efficiency ratio, net of CCPB (%)	55.6	53.8	56.6	54.7	56.4
Revenue growth, net of CCPB (%)	3.7	11.5	15.9	7.6	10.5
Non-interest expense growth (%)	1.9	6.7	2.8	4.3	0.7
Operating Leverage, net of CCPB (%)	1.8	4.8	13.1	3.3	9.8

1 Refer to footnotes (1) to (4) in the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures table on slide 15 for adjusting items

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