

NATIONAL BANK FINANCIAL

Canadian Financial Services Conference

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March 29 • 06





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 presentation, and may be included in other fillings 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 the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and of any applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, comments with respect to our objectives and priorities for 2006 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.

Figure 5 or doubtook for our peractions of not inter-calcular and our consecutions 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 presentation 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 conditions in the countries in which we operate; currency value fluctuations; changes in monetary policy; the degree of competition in the geographic and business areas in which we operate; changes in laws; 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; circlical accounting estimates; operational and infrastructure risks; general political conditions; global capital market activities; 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 2005 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 following statement, 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 2006 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 our assumption that the Canadian and U.S. economies will expand at a healthy pace in 2006 and that inflation will remain low. We also have assumed that interest rates will increase gradually in both countries in 2006 and that the Canadian dollar will hold onto its recent gains in value. In determining our expectations for economic growth, both broadly and in the financial services ector, we primarily consider historical economic data provided by the Canadian and U.S. governments and their agencies. Tax laws in the countries in which we operate, primarily Canada and the United States, are material factors we consider when determining our sustainable effective tax rate.



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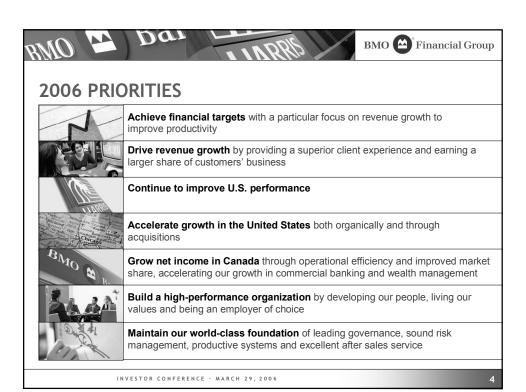
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P&C CHICAGOLAND BANKING STRATEGY, **ASPIRATION AND PRIORITIES**

- Our differentiated strategy is to leverage strong community leaders focused on growing deep customer relationships through exceptional service and offering a complete range of products and services through an expanding distribution network
- Our aspiration is to be the leading Midwest retail and commercial bank
- Our priorities are:
 - ▶ Improving organic growth
 - Expanding our retail footprint in the Midwest through de novo growth and acquisitions

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OVERVIEW OF THE U.S. FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY

- O Large, growing, diverse and fragmented market with almost 9,000 banking institutions and thrifts
- O U.S. and Canadian markets have significant differences in customer preferences and market structure
 - ▶ Payment processing models
 - Adoption of electronic channels
 - Regulatory requirements (e.g., Community reinvestment act, Anti-money laundering)
 - Customer buying behaviour and share of wallet

Top 5 MSA Profile					
	Per Capita Population Population Personal (MM)* Growth(%)** Income (\$M)***				
New York	18.7	10.8	41		
Los Angeles	12.9	8.4	33		
Chicago	9.4	12.7	35		
Philadelphia	5.8	12.6	37		
Dallas	5.7	29.3	34		

- Population as of July 2004
 Population growth rate 1990-2000
 Per capita income in 2003

Source: SNL database, FDIC, US census





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CHICAGO AREA OVERVIEW

An attractive, growing, fragmented and competitive retail banking market

- OChicago Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) key demographic indicators:
 - ▶ Population growth in the second quartile of all U.S. MSAs
 - ▶ Median household income in the first quartile of all U.S. MSAs

OBanking statistics:

- ▶ Almost 3,000 branches in MSA
- ▶ Top 5 bank deposit market share significantly lags other major MSAs; increasing market fragmentation
- ▶ 14 new banking charters granted and over 561 new branches opened in last 3 years (highest MSA branch growth rate in the U.S.)

Top 5 MSA Profile					
	# Banks	# of Bank branches	Branches/ 100,000 people	Deposit share of top 5 competitors*	
New York	233	5,236	28	57%	
Los Angeles	160	2,227	17	53%	
Chicago	309	2,989	32	45%	
Philadelphia	156	1,893	33	54%	
Dallas	176	1,493	26	67%	

^{*} Unadjusted in-market deposits as of 6/30/05 Source: SNL database, FDIC

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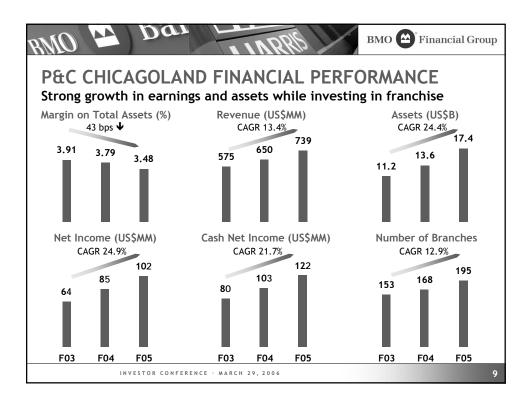
CHICAGO MSA MARKET SHARE INFORMATION

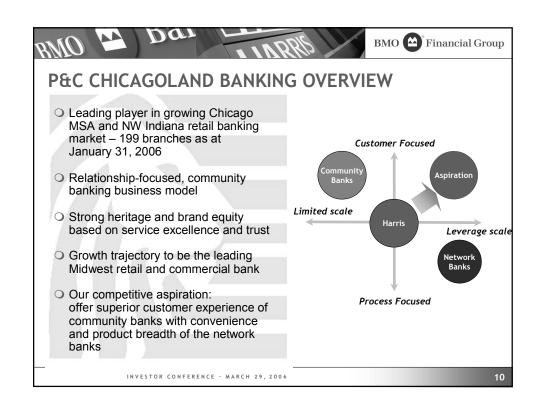
Retail and small business adjusted deposit market share

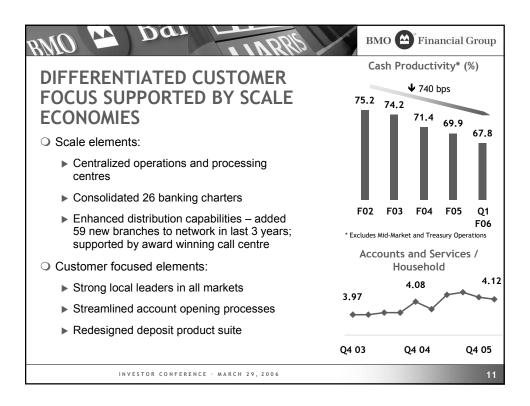
	Number of Branches	2000 share (%)	2005 share (%)	1 Year Growth (%)	5 Year Growth (%)	Deposits per Branch (\$MM) 2005
Chase	287	10.6	10.5	1.9	37.7	61.3
Harris*	172	8.1	8.5	0.4	45.5	83.1
LaSalle	140	10.1	7.6	3.2	4.9	91.4
Fifth Third	103	4.8	4.3	13.5	27.4	70.9
Charter One	136	3.8	3.8	0.7	40.1	47.1
Top 5 Share (%)		37.4	34.7			
Total Market Size (US\$B)		\$120.3	\$168.7			
Total Market Growth (%)		8.4	7.7	7.7	40.3	

^{*} Harris branch count above excludes 19 Mercantile branches, 2 Villa Park branches and 6 net new branches opened post 6/30/05

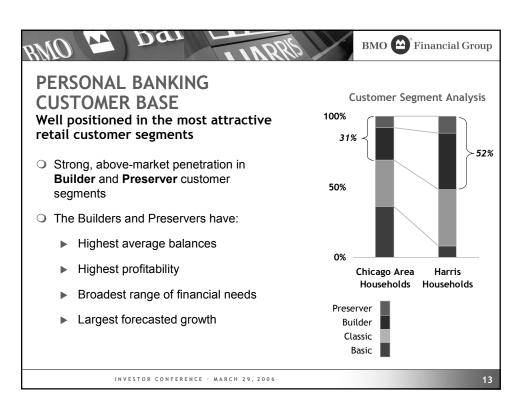
Source: www.fdic.gov as at June 30, 2005. Market share data for 8 counties: Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, Will. Data adjusted to remove large corporate/wholesale deposits on a Y/Y consistent basis.













EXECUTING ON THE OPPORTUNITY

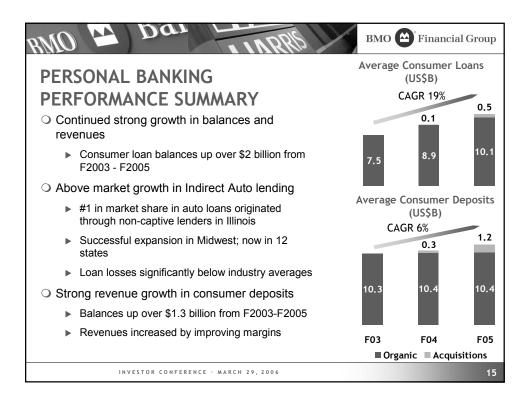
We are capitalizing on opportunities from target customer segments who value our model

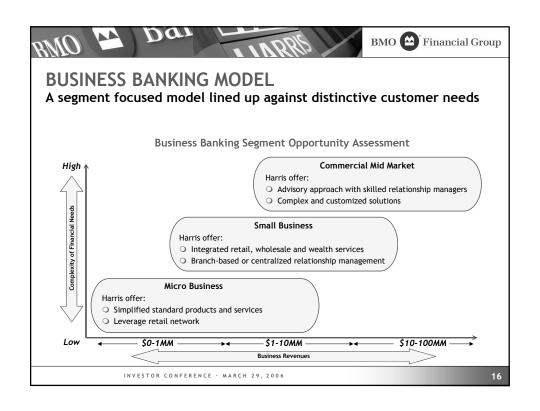
- Customer acquisition Builders segment represents ~40% of our new customers
- Cross-sell to Builders is ~20% higher than our average cross-sell ratio
- Builders have high borrowing needs:
 - We have the largest non-wholesale mortgage origination team in the Chicago area
 - ➤ Our average mortgage loan is 1.2X the Chicago area average
- Branch strategy supports focus on markets with highest concentration of attractive customer segments

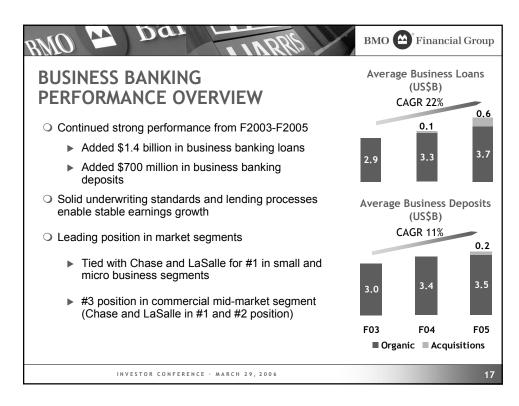


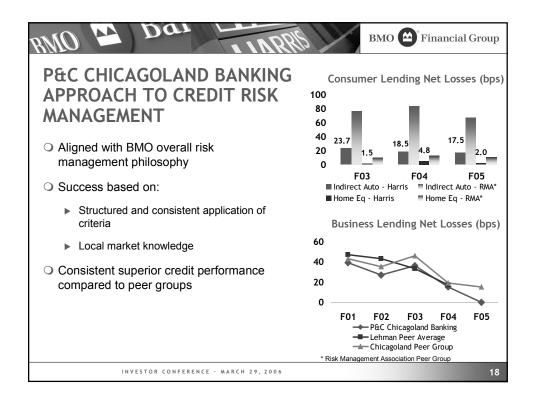
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LEVERAGING RISK MANAGEMENT

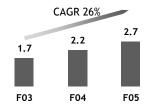
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CAPABILITIES

Low risk consumer portfolio provides an opportunity for further expansion

- Strong profitable growth in Home Equity lending with minimal losses
- Continued profitable growth in Indirect Auto lending with below market losses
- O Focused on opportunities to accelerate performance - opening the door to more customers at a higher yield
- O Initiatives launched to date have contributed incremental yield of 7bps to overall consumer lending portfolio; target incremental yield contribution of 25bps

Average Home Equity Loans (US\$B)



Risk/ Reward Initiatives - Examples

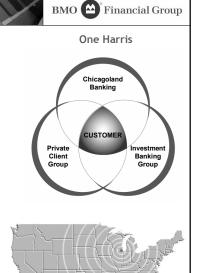
- O Home equity no-doc program
- O Risk based pricing in home equity lending
- Mortgage interest only on Adjustable Rate Mortgage (ARM) products

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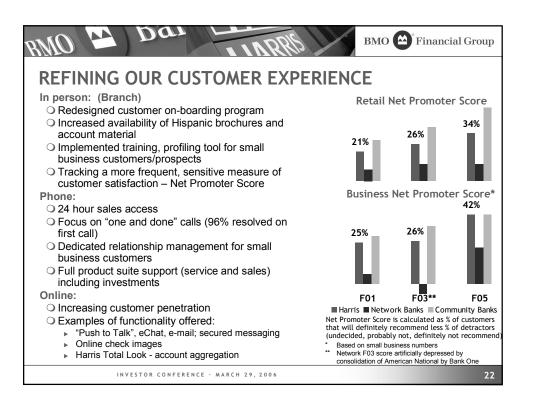
OUR ONGOING PRIORITIES

Building on market opportunities and core capabilities to achieve our vision

- Improving organic growth from the core franchise
 - Enhancing branch performance
 - Refining our differentiated customer experience
- O Expanding our footprint in the Midwest to become the leading Midwest retail and commercial bank



BMO Financial Group **IMPROVING BRANCH** Top 2 Decile Retail Customer Retention (%) **PERFORMANCE** 97 97 97 Exceptional people driving exceptional results Vision: Employ 200 high-performing branch managers and the best business bankers in Chicago area by 2007 Ongoing war for talent in retail banking in Chicago MSA F02 F04 F03 Critical determinant of branch performance Launched in 2005 **Business Customer Retention** 91.2 ○ Key elements: 89.2 83.0 ▶ Differentiated intake program Skill assessment and proficiency targets Role definition and alignment Performance management Industry Proactive talent pipeline management Avg.* Based on small business numbers Source: Business Banking Board INVESTOR CONFERENCE · MARCH 29, 2006





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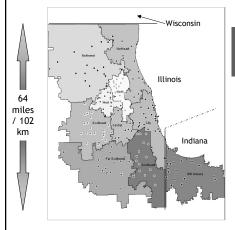
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CHICAGOLAND AND NW INDIANA COMMUNITIES

Market opportunity in target areas drive expansion



FDIC Market Share Data June 30, 2005

Region	Harris N.A. Regional Market Share Rank	# of Harris N.A. Branches	Harris N.A. Market Share
Central	2	10	8.4%
City	3	30	9.7%
North	3	14	9.4%
Northeast	5	17	6.5%
Northwest	1	21	14.8%
Far Southwest	1	23	25.7%
Southeast	3	19	6.7%
Southwest	2	23	13.2%
West	1	15	25.9%
NW Indiana	5	20	7.5%

For the purposes of calculating regional market share, Harris N.A. has divided the area into 10 regions, segmented by zip code

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DE NOVO BRANCH EXPANSION

Focused on targeted high priority communities

- Strong market coverage
 - ▶ 2nd largest branch distribution network in Chicago area
 - ▶ Opened 28 de novo branches in Chicago area in last 3 years
 - 10 sites secured for de-novo expansion in 2006 and 2007
- Maintain focused strategy
 - ▶ Identify sites with high visibility, drivethru capability, located at major intersection and within close proximity to major grocer
 - ▶ De novo branches becoming profitable after second year with continued focus on improving branch performance



Average deposits at new branches* (\$MM)

30

Harris

Chase

WAMU

MSA Avg.

12

Avg. deposits as at 6/30/05 for new branches opened in Chicago MSA between 6/30/03 and 6/30/04 Source: FDIC



ACQUISITION STRATEGY

- Target banks in Chicago area and the U.S. Midwest
- Advantages include deep market knowledge, the Harris brand with multiple lines of businesses, integration experience and completion of the charter consolidation
- Leading with P&C creates opportunities for both PCG and IBG
- O Three key questions:
 - ✓ Is it a good strategic fit?
 - ✓ Is it a good cultural fit?
 - √ Is it a good financial fit?

Acquisition History	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
Total		\$1,847

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2.



ACQUISITIONS — RUN-RATE SYNERGY CAPTURE Strong progress-to-date in capturing expense synergy opportunities

- Key expense synergies captured:
 - ► Transition bank leadership into the Harris management model
 - ► Centralize operations, item processing and other back office activities
 - Consolidate duplicative home office functional areas (e.g., credit, compliance, audit)
 - Divest and/or exit non-core businesses
 - ▶ Rationalize vendor contracts
- On pace to exceed business case targets for NLSB, Mercantile and Villa Park

	Lakeland	NLSB	Mercantile	Villa Park
Pre-Acquisition Productivity ratio (%)	53	57	70	53
Business Case Synergy as % of Operating NIX by Year 3	16	15	19	16
Synergy Run-Rate to Date vs. Business Case (%)	100	105	85	175
Projected Run-Rate Synergy Capture (vs. Business Case) by Year 3 (%)	100	120	125	175

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EXECUTION ON ACQUISITION OPPORTUNITIES

Case example - Accelerated integration of Villa Park Bank

Integration Approach

- Completed purchase AND converted data systems in December 2005
- Quickly implemented transition to Harris business model upon closing and systems conversion
- Leveraged a standardized approach to integrating small banks – limiting customization requirements and allowing faster, more cost effective systems conversion

Strategic and Financial Implications

- Helped to clear integration pipeline, providing flexibility for additional (and larger) acquisitions
- Allowed faster realization of business case synergies
- Resulted in greater synergy opportunity than initially anticipated (175% of business case run rate capture by end of 2006)
 - Rationalized senior management
 - Centralized back office support
 - Eliminated home office roles

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BMO Financial Group CHICAGOLAND BANKING TARGETS Revenue/Net Income We are confident about our ability to execute (US\$MM) on our strategy 739 650 575 Target over time: 102 85 8 -10% annual revenue growth 10 -15% annual net income growth Target 100 -150 bps productivity improvement each year F03 F05 F04 O Expand our Chicagoland branch network **Key Investments** of 199 branches to 220+ branches by 8 de-novo 9 de-novo 6 de-novo 2007 branches Charter Integrated Expand distribution footprint to be the Lakeland consolidation leading Midwest retail and commercial bank with 350 - 400 branches in the next Net Income ---- Revenue 5 years



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CONCLUSION

- P&C Chicagoland strategy linked with overall BMO strategy and priorities
- Our differentiated strategy combines the strengths of both community and network banks
- O Priorities:
 - Improving organic growth through improved branch performance
 - ▶ De novo growth and expansion



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Q&A





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