

BANK OF MONTREAL /CAN/
Form FWP
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Subject to Completion, dated May 2, 2019

Pricing Supplement to the Prospectus dated April 27, 2017, the Prospectus Supplement dated September 23, 2018 and the Product Supplement dated May 1, 2017

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series E

Booster Notes with Barrier due May 31, 2022

Linked to the Lesser Performing of the iShares[®] MSCI EAFE ETF and the Euro STOXX 50[®] Index

The notes are designed for investors who seek a positive return equal to the Booster Return (as defined below) if the value of the Lesser Performing of the iShares[®] MSCI EAFE ETF and the Euro STOXX 50[®] Index (each an “Underlying Asset”) is positive. In addition, if the value of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset increases by more than the Booster Return, investors will participate on a one-for-one basis in the increase in its value. However, if the value of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset decreases by more than 30%, investors will lose 1% of their principal amount for each 1% that the value of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset decreases.

Investors in the notes may lose up to 100% of their principal amount at maturity.

The Booster Return will be 42.30%.

Any payment at maturity is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal.

The notes do not bear interest.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

The notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.

The offering is expected to price on or about May 30, 2019, and the notes are expected to settle through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about June 4, 2019.

The notes are scheduled to mature on or about May 31, 2022.

The CUSIP number of the notes is 06367WKT9.

Our subsidiary, BMO Capital Markets Corp. (“BMOCM”), is the agent for this offering. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” below.

The notes will not be subject to conversion into our common shares or the common shares of any of our affiliates under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (the “CDIC Act”).

Investing in the notes involves risks, including those described in the “Selected Risk Considerations” section beginning on page P-4 of this pricing supplement, the “Additional Risk Factors Relating to the Notes” section beginning on page PS-5 of the product supplement, and the “Risk Factors” section beginning on page S-1 of the prospectus supplement and on page 8 of the prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these notes or passed upon the accuracy of this pricing supplement, the product supplement, the prospectus supplement or the prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The notes will be our unsecured obligations and will not be savings accounts or deposits that are insured by the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Deposit Insurance Fund, the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency or instrumentality or other entity.

On the date of this preliminary pricing supplement, based on the terms set forth above, the estimated initial value of the notes is \$950.90 per \$1,000 in principal amount. The estimated initial value of the notes on the Pricing Date may differ from this value but will not be less than \$920 per \$1,000 in principal amount. However, as discussed in more detail in this pricing supplement, the actual value of the notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

Price to Public⁽¹⁾ Agent's Commission⁽¹⁾ Proceeds to Bank of Montreal

Per Note	US\$1,000	US\$12.00	US\$988.00
Total	US\$	US\$	US\$

⁽¹⁾ Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forego some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the notes in these accounts may be between \$988.00 and \$1,000 per \$1,000 in principal amount.

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

Key Terms of the Notes:

Underlying Assets: The iShares[®] MSCI EAFE ETF (ticker symbol: EFA) and the Euro STOXX 50[®] Index (ticker symbol: SX5E). See the section below entitled “The Underlying Assets” for additional information about the Underlying Assets.

(i) If the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset increases by more than the Booster Percentage, then investors will receive at maturity, for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes:

Payment at Maturity:

Principal Amount + (Principal Amount x Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset)

(ii) If the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is positive, but does not exceed the Booster Percentage, then investors will receive at maturity, for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes:

Principal Amount + (Principal Amount x Booster Return)

(iii) If the Percentage Change is 0% or negative, but is not less than -30%, investors will receive the principal amount.

(iv) If the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than -30%, then investors will receive at maturity, for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes:

Principal Amount + (Principal Amount × Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset)

In this case, investors will lose all or a portion of the principal of the notes.

Booster Return: 42.30%

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Initial Level: The respective closing price or closing level of each of the Underlying Assets on the Pricing Date.

Final Level: The respective closing price or closing level of each of the Underlying Assets on the Valuation Date.

Barrier Level: 70.00% of the respective Initial Level for each of the Underlying Assets.

Barrier Percentage: -30%. Accordingly, if the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than its Barrier Level, you will receive less than the principal amount of your notes at maturity, and you could lose up to 100% of the principal amount of your notes.

Lesser Performing Underlying Asset: The Underlying Asset that has the lowest Percentage Change.

Percentage Change:	$\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Initial Level}}{\text{Initial Level}}$, expressed as a percentage.
Pricing Date:	On or about May 30, 2019.
Settlement Date:	On or about June 4, 2019, as determined on the Pricing Date.
Valuation Date:	On or about May 25, 2022, as determined on the Pricing Date.
Maturity Date:	On or about May 31, 2022, as determined on the Pricing Date.
Automatic Redemption:	Not applicable
Calculation Agent:	BMOCM
Selling Agent:	BMOCM

The Pricing Date and the Settlement Date are subject to change. The actual Pricing Date, Settlement Date, Valuation Date, Maturity Date, Initial Levels and Barrier Levels will be set forth in the final pricing supplement.

Payoff Example

The following table shows the hypothetical payout profile of an investment in the notes based on hypothetical Percentage Changes of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, reflecting the Barrier Level of 70.00% and a Booster Return of 42.30%. Please see the hypothetical returns section below for more detailed examples.

*** Your return on the notes will be determined solely by the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset**

Additional Terms of the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the product supplement dated May 1, 2017, the prospectus supplement dated September 23, 2018 and the prospectus dated April 27, 2017. **This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours or the agent.** You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Additional Risk Factors Relating to the Notes” in the product supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

You may access these documents on the SEC website at www.sec.gov as follows (or if such address has changed, by reviewing our filings for the relevant date on the SEC website):

Product supplement dated May 1, 2017:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000121465917002864/d427171424b5.htm>

Prospectus supplement dated September 23, 2018:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312518280416/d624491d424b5.htm>

Prospectus dated April 27, 2017:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312517142728/d254784d424b2.htm>

References in the above product supplement to the prospectus supplement will be deemed to be references to the prospectus supplement dated September 23, 2018.

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 927971. As used in this pricing supplement, “we,” “us” or “our” refers to Bank of Montreal.

We have filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this document relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and the other documents that we have filed with the SEC for more complete information about us and this offering. You may obtain these documents free of charge by visiting the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Alternatively, we will arrange to send to you the prospectus (as supplemented by the prospectus supplement and product supplement) if you request it by

calling our agent toll-free at 1-877-369-5412.

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Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Underlying Assets or their components. These risks are explained in more detail in the “Additional Risk Factors Relating to the Notes” section of the product supplement.

Your investment in the notes may result in a loss. — You may lose some or all of your investment in the notes. The payment at maturity will be based on the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, and whether the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset has declined from its Initial Level to a level that is less than its Barrier Level. If the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than or equal to its Barrier Level, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of the notes for each 1% that its Final Level is less than its Initial Level. Accordingly, you could lose up to 100% of the principal amount of the notes.

Your investment is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal. — Our credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on our ability to pay the amount due at maturity, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. Any decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes.

Your payment at maturity may be determined solely by reference to the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, even if the other Underlying Asset performs better. — Your payment at maturity will be determined by reference to the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. Even if the other Underlying Asset has appreciated in value compared to its Initial Level, or has experienced a decline that is less than that of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, your return at maturity will only be determined by reference to the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. It is possible that the value of both Underlying Assets may decline. For example, the EFA includes securities that are traded in the same geographic regions as the securities represented by the SX5E.

The payments on the notes will be determined by reference to each Underlying Asset individually, not to a basket, and the payments on the notes will be based on the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. — The notes are not linked to a weighted basket, in which the risk may be mitigated and diversified among each of the basket components. For example, in the case of notes linked to a weighted basket, the return would depend on the weighted aggregate performance of the basket components reflected as the basket return. As a result, the depreciation of one basket component could be mitigated by the appreciation of the other basket component, as scaled by the weighting of that basket component. However, in the case of the notes, the individual performance of each Underlying Asset would not be combined, and the depreciation of one Underlying Asset would not be mitigated by any appreciation of the other Underlying Asset. Instead, your return at maturity will depend solely on the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset.

Potential conflicts. — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent. In performing these duties, the economic interests of the calculation agent and

other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also engage in trading of shares of EFA or the securities represented or held by the Underlying Assets on a regular basis as part of our general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for our customers. Any of these activities could adversely affect the value of an Underlying Asset and, therefore, the market value of, and the payments on, the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Underlying Assets. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the market value of the notes.

Our initial estimated value of the notes will be lower than the price to public. — Our initial estimated value of the notes is only an estimate, and is based on a number of factors. The price to public of the notes will exceed our initial estimated value, because costs associated with offering, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the price to public, but are not included in the estimated value. These costs include the underwriting discount and selling concessions, the profits that we and our affiliates expect to realize for assuming the risks in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging these obligations. The initial estimated value of the notes may be as low as the amount indicated on the cover page of this pricing supplement.

Our initial estimated value does not represent any future value of the notes, and may also differ from the estimated value of any other party. — Our initial estimated value of the notes as of the date of this preliminary pricing supplement is, and our estimated value as determined on the Pricing Date will be, derived using our internal pricing models. This value is based on market conditions and other relevant factors, which include volatility of the Underlying Assets, dividend rates and interest rates. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide values for the notes that are greater than or less than our initial estimated value. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors after the Pricing Date are expected to change, possibly rapidly, and our assumptions may prove to be incorrect. After the Pricing Date, the value of the notes could change dramatically due to changes in market conditions, our creditworthiness, and the other factors set forth in this pricing supplement and the product supplement. These changes are likely to impact the price, if any, at which we or BMOCM would be willing to purchase the notes from you in any secondary market transactions. Our initial estimated value does not represent a minimum price at which we or our affiliates would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market at any time.

The terms of the notes are not determined by reference to the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. — To determine the terms of the notes, we will use an internal funding rate that represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. As a result, the terms of the notes are less favorable to you than if we had used a higher funding rate.

Certain costs are likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. — Absent any changes in market conditions, any secondary market prices of the notes will likely be lower than the price to public. This is because any secondary market prices will likely take into account our then-current market credit spreads, and because any secondary market prices are likely to exclude all or a portion of the agent's commission and the hedging profits and estimated hedging costs that are included in the price to public of the notes and that may be reflected on your account statements. In addition, any such price is also likely to reflect a discount to account for costs associated with establishing or unwinding any related hedge transaction, such as dealer discounts, mark-ups and other transaction costs. As a result, the price, if any, at which BMOCM or any other party may be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, will likely be lower than the price to public. Any sale that you make prior to the maturity date could result in a substantial loss to you.

Owning the notes is not the same as owning the Underlying Assets or their components or a security directly linked to the performance of the Underlying Assets or their components. — The return on your notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the Underlying Assets or their components or a security directly linked to the performance of the Underlying Assets or their components and held that investment for a similar period. Your notes may trade quite differently from the Underlying Assets. Changes in the value of an Underlying Asset may not result in comparable changes in the market value of your notes. Even if the value of an Underlying Asset increases from its Initial Level during the term of the notes, the market value of the notes prior to maturity may not increase to the same extent. It is also possible for the market value of the notes prior to maturity to decrease while the value of an Underlying Asset increases.

You will not have any shareholder rights and will have no right to receive any securities represented by the Underlying Assets at maturity. — Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any securities represented by the Underlying Assets. Neither you nor any other holder or owner of the notes will have any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to these securities. An actual investment in the securities represented by the Underlying Assets could produce a higher total return than an investment in the

notes.

Adjustments to the Underlying Assets could adversely affect the value of the notes. STOXX Limited, the sponsor of the SX5E, and BlackRock, Inc. (collectively with its affiliates, “BlackRock”), as the sponsor and advisor of the EFA, may add, delete or substitute the stocks represented or held by the Underlying Assets, or make other methodological changes. Further, these Index Sponsors and these investment advisors may discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of these indices or discontinue or suspend maintenance of these Underlying Assets at any time, as applicable. Any of these actions could affect the value of and the return on the notes.

We have no affiliation with the sponsor of the SX5E or the underlying index of the EFA and will not be responsible for any actions taken by them. — The sponsors of these indices are not our affiliates, and will not be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. Consequently, we have no control over the actions of these sponsors, including any actions of the type that would require the calculation agent to adjust the payments on the notes. None of these index sponsors has any obligation of any sort with respect to the notes. Thus, none of these index sponsors has any obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including in taking any actions that might affect the value of the notes. None of our proceeds from the issuance of the notes will be delivered to either sponsor.

The performance of the EFA may not correlate with the performance of its underlying index as well as the net asset value per share of the EFA. — The performance of the EFA is linked principally to the performance of its underlying index, and its net asset value per share. However, because of the potential discrepancies identified in more detail in the product supplement, the return on the EFA may correlate imperfectly with the return on its underlying index or its net asset value per share.

Lack of liquidity. — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. BMOCM may offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market, but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade the notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which BMOCM is willing to buy the notes.

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Hedging and trading activities. — We or any of our affiliates may carry out hedging activities related to the notes, including purchasing or selling securities included in an Underlying Asset, or futures or options relating to an Underlying Asset, or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of an Underlying Asset. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading relating to an Underlying Asset from time to time. Any of these hedging or trading activities on or prior to the Pricing Date and during the term of the notes could adversely affect our payment to you at maturity.

Many economic and market factors will influence the value of the notes. — In addition to the value of each Underlying Asset and interest rates on any trading day, the value of the notes will be affected by a number of economic and market factors that may either offset or magnify each other, and which are described in more detail in the product supplement.

You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to the Underlying Assets. — In the ordinary course of their businesses, our affiliates from time to time may express views on expected movements in the values of the Underlying Assets or the securities represented or held by the Underlying Assets. One or more of our affiliates have published, and in the future may publish, research reports that express views on the Underlying Assets or these securities. However, these views are subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in the markets relating to the Underlying Assets at any time may have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the Underlying Assets from multiple sources, and you should not rely on the views expressed by our affiliates.

Neither the offering of the notes nor any views which our affiliates from time to time may express in the ordinary course of their businesses constitutes a recommendation as to the merits of an investment in the notes.

An investment in the notes is subject to risks associated with foreign securities markets. — The EFA and the SX5E track the value of certain foreign equity securities. You should be aware that investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities involve particular risks. The foreign securities markets comprising these Underlying Assets may have less liquidity and may be more volatile than U.S. or other securities markets and market developments may affect foreign markets differently from U.S. or other securities markets. Direct or indirect government intervention to stabilize these foreign securities markets, as well as cross-shareholdings in foreign companies, may affect trading prices and volumes in these markets. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies than about those U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements that differ from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies.

Prices of securities in foreign countries are subject to political, economic, financial and social factors that apply in those geographical regions. These factors, which could negatively affect those securities markets, include the possibility of recent or future changes in a foreign government's economic and fiscal policies, the possible imposition of, or changes in, currency exchange laws or other laws or restrictions applicable to foreign companies or investments in foreign equity securities and the possibility of fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies, the possibility of outbreaks of hostility and political instability and the possibility of natural disaster or adverse public health developments in the region. Moreover, foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S.

economy in important respects such as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources and self-sufficiency.

An investment in the notes is subject to foreign currency exchange rate risk. — The value of the EFA and the SX5E will fluctuate based in part upon changes in the value of the currencies in which the relevant stocks are traded. Accordingly, investors in the notes will be exposed to currency exchange rate risk with respect to each of the currencies in which the stocks represented by the EFA and the SX5E are traded. An investor's net exposure will depend on the extent to which these currencies strengthen or weaken against the U.S. dollar.

Significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain. — The tax treatment of the notes is uncertain. We do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or from any Canadian authorities regarding the tax treatment of the notes, and the Internal Revenue Service or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in this pricing supplement.

The Internal Revenue Service has issued a notice indicating that it and the Treasury Department are actively considering whether, among other issues, a holder should be required to accrue interest over the term of an instrument such as the notes even though that holder will not receive any payments with respect to the notes until maturity and whether all or part of the gain a holder may recognize upon sale or maturity of an instrument such as the notes could be treated as ordinary income. The outcome of this process is uncertain and could apply on a retroactive basis.

Please read carefully the section entitled “U.S. Federal Tax Information” in this pricing supplement, the section entitled “Supplemental Tax Considerations—Supplemental U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in the accompanying product supplement, the section entitled “United States Federal Income Taxation” in the accompanying prospectus and the section entitled “Certain Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying prospectus supplement. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

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Hypothetical Return on the Notes at Maturity

The following table and examples illustrate the hypothetical returns at maturity on a \$1,000 investment in the notes based on hypothetical Percentage Changes of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. The “return,” as used in this section is the number, expressed as a percentage, which results from comparing the payment at maturity per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes to \$1,000. The hypothetical total returns set forth below are based on a hypothetical Initial Level of 1,000 for the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, the Barrier Percentage of -30% (the Barrier Level is 70% of the Initial Level) and a Booster Return of 42.30%. The hypothetical returns set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual returns applicable to investors in the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and in the examples below have been rounded for ease of analysis. We make no representation or warranty as to which of the Underlying Assets will be the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. It is possible that the Final Level of each Underlying Asset will be less than or equal to its Barrier Level.

Hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset	Hypothetical Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity	Hypothetical Return on the Notes
1,500.00	50.00%	\$1,500.00	50.00%
1,450.00	45.00%	\$1,450.00	45.00%
1,423.00	42.30%	\$1,423.00	42.30%
1,300.00	30.00%	\$1,423.00	42.30%
1,200.00	20.00%	\$1,423.00	42.30%
1,100.00	10.00%	\$1,423.00	42.30%
1,070.00	7.00%	\$1,423.00	42.30%
1,030.00	3.00%	\$1,423.00	42.30%
1,020.00	2.00%	\$1,423.00	42.30%
1,000.00	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
980.00	-2.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
950.00	-5.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
900.00	-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
750.00	-25.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
700.00	-30.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
650.00	-35.00%	\$650.00	-35.00%
600.00	-40.00%	\$600.00	-40.00%
500.00	-50.00%	\$500.00	-50.00%
400.00	-60.00%	\$400.00	-60.00%
200.00	-80.00%	\$200.00	-80.00%
0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%

Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable at Maturity

The following examples illustrate how the returns set forth in the table above are calculated.

Example 1: The value of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset decreases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 1,000.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of 400.00, representing a Percentage Change of -60%. Because the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is negative and its hypothetical Final Level is less than its hypothetical Initial Level by more than the Barrier Percentage of -30.00%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$400 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times -60\%) = \$400$$

Example 2: The value of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset decreases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 1,000.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of 900.00, representing a Percentage Change of -10.00%. Although the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is negative, because its hypothetical Final Level is less than its hypothetical Initial Level by not more than 30.00%, the investor receives a payment at maturity equal to the principal amount.

Example 3: The value of the of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset increases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 1,000.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of 1,200.00, representing a Percentage Change of 20.00%. Because the hypothetical Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than the Booster Return, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,423 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, representing the Booster Return. In this case, the return on the notes is greater than the Percentage Change.

Example 4: The value of the of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset increases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 1,000.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of 1,450.00, representing a Percentage Change of 45.00%. Because the hypothetical Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is greater than the Booster Return, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,450 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, representing the Percentage Change.

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U.S. Federal Tax Information

By purchasing the notes, each holder agrees (in the absence of a change in law, an administrative determination or a judicial ruling to the contrary) to treat each note as a pre-paid cash-settled derivative contract for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the notes are uncertain and the Internal Revenue Service could assert that the notes should be taxed in a manner that is different from that described in the preceding sentence. Please see the discussion (including the opinion of our counsel Morrison & Foerster LLP) in the product supplement under “Supplemental Tax Considerations—Supplemental U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations,” which applies to the notes, except that the following disclosure supplements, and to the extent inconsistent supersedes, the discussion in the product supplement. The discussions below and in the accompanying product supplement do not apply to holders subject to special rules including holders subject to Section 451(b) of the Code.

Under current Internal Revenue Service guidance, withholding on “dividend equivalent” payments (as discussed in the product supplement), if any, will not apply to notes that are issued as of the date of this pricing supplement unless such notes are “delta-one” instruments. Based on our determination that the notes are not delta-one instruments, non-U.S. holders should not generally be subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments, if any, under the notes.

The accompanying product supplement notes that FATCA withholding on payments of gross proceeds from a sale or redemption of notes will only apply to payments made after December 31, 2018. That discussion is modified to reflect regulations proposed by the U.S. Treasury Department indicating an intent to eliminate the requirement under FATCA of withholding on gross proceeds of the disposition of financial instruments. The U.S. Treasury Department has indicated that taxpayers may rely on these proposed regulations pending their finalization. Prospective investors are urged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the notes.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

BMOCM will purchase the notes from us at a purchase price reflecting the commission set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. BMOCM has informed us that, as part of its distribution of the notes, it will reoffer the notes to other dealers who will sell them. Each such dealer, or each additional dealer engaged by a dealer to whom BMOCM reoffers the notes, will receive a commission from BMOCM, which will not exceed the commission set forth on the cover page. This commission includes a selling concession of up to 1.60% of the principal amount that we or one of our affiliates will pay to one or more dealers in connection with the distribution of the notes.

Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forego some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the notes in these accounts may be less than 100% of the principal amount, as set forth on the cover page of this document. Investors that hold their notes in these accounts may be charged fees by the investment advisor or manager of that account based on the amount of assets held in those accounts, including the notes.

We will deliver the notes on a date that is greater than two business days following the pricing date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the notes more than two business days prior to the issue date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

We own, directly or indirectly, all of the outstanding equity securities of BMOCM, the agent for this offering. In accordance with FINRA Rule 5121, BMOCM may not make sales in this offering to any of its discretionary accounts without the prior written approval of the customer.

We reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offering of the notes and to reject orders in whole or in part. You may cancel any order for the notes prior to its acceptance.

You should not construe the offering of the notes as a recommendation of the merits of acquiring an investment linked to the Underlying Assets or as to the suitability of an investment in the notes.

BMOCM may, but is not obligated to, make a market in the notes. BMOCM will determine any secondary market prices that it is prepared to offer in its sole discretion.

We may use the final pricing supplement relating to the notes in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, BMOCM or another of our affiliates may use that pricing supplement in market-making transactions in any notes after their initial sale. Unless BMOCM or we inform you otherwise in the confirmation of sale, the final pricing supplement is being used by BMOCM in a market-making transaction.

For a period of approximately three months following issuance of the notes, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to buy the notes from investors, and the value that BMOCM may also publish for the notes through one or more financial information vendors and which could be indicated for the notes on any brokerage account statements, will reflect a temporary upward adjustment from our estimated value of the notes that would otherwise be determined and applicable at that time. This temporary upward adjustment represents a portion of (a) the hedging profit that we or our affiliates expect to realize over the term of the notes and (b) the underwriting discount and selling concessions paid in connection with this offering. The amount of this temporary upward adjustment will decline to zero on a straight-line basis over the three-month period.

No Prospectus (as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, the “Prospectus Directive”)) will be prepared in connection with the notes. Accordingly, the notes may not be offered to the public in any member state of the European Economic Area (the “EEA”), and any purchaser of the notes who subsequently sells any of the notes in any EEA member state must do so only in accordance with the requirements of the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that member state.

The notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to, any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, the expression “offer” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, and a “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of: (a) a retail client, as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “MiFID II”); or (b) a customer, within the meaning of Insurance Distribution Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (c) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “PRIIPs Regulation”) for offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared, and therefore, offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

Additional Information Relating to the Estimated Initial Value of the Notes

Our estimated initial value of the notes on the date of this preliminary pricing supplement, and that will be set forth on the cover page of the final pricing supplement relating to the notes, equals the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components:

a fixed-income debt component with the same tenor as the notes, valued using our internal funding rate for structured notes; and

one or more derivative transactions relating to the economic terms of the notes.

The internal funding rate used in the determination of the initial estimated value generally represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. The value of these derivative transactions are derived from our internal pricing models. These models are based on factors such as the traded market prices of comparable derivative instruments and on other inputs, which include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors. As a result, the estimated initial value of the notes on the Pricing Date will be determined based on market conditions at that time.

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Additional Information as to the Calculation of the SX5E

Trading Day. As to the SX5E, a “trading day” is any day, as determined by the calculation agent, on which trading is generally conducted on the primary market on which the securities included in the SX5E are traded.

Market Distribution Events. As to the SX5E, a “market disruption event” means any event, circumstance or cause which we determine, and the calculation agent confirms, has or will have a material adverse effect on our ability to perform our obligations under the notes or to hedge our position in respect of its obligations to make payment of amounts owing thereunder and more specifically includes the following events to the extent that they have such effect with respect to the SX5E:

- a suspension, absence or limitation of trading in index components constituting 20% or more, by weight, of that index;

- a suspension, absence or limitation of trading in futures or options contracts relating to that index on their respective markets;

- any event that disrupts or impairs, as determined by the calculation agent, the ability of market participants to (i) effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, index components constituting 20% or more, by weight, of that index, or (ii) effect transactions in, or obtain market values for, futures or options contracts relating to that index on their respective markets;

- the closure on any day of the primary market for futures or options contracts relating to that index or index components constituting 20% or more, by weight, of that index on a scheduled trading day prior to the scheduled weekday closing time of that market (without regard to after hours or any other trading outside of the regular trading session hours) unless such earlier closing time is announced by the primary market at least one hour prior to the earlier of (i) the actual closing time for the regular trading session on such primary market on such scheduled trading day for such primary market and (ii) the submission deadline for orders to be entered into the relevant exchange system for execution at the close of trading on such scheduled trading day for such primary market;

- any scheduled trading day on which (i) the primary markets for index components constituting 20% or more, by weight, of that index or (ii) the exchanges or quotation systems, if any, on which futures or options contracts on that index are traded, fails to open for trading during its regular trading session; or

- any other event, if the calculation agent determines that the event interferes with our ability or the ability of any of our affiliates to unwind all or a portion of a hedge with respect to the notes that we or our affiliates have effected or

may effect as to the notes.

Adjustments to the SX5E. If the applicable sponsor discontinues publication of the SX5E and its sponsor or another entity publishes a successor or substitute index that the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, to be comparable to the discontinued index (such successor or substitute index being referred to in this section as a “successor index”), then any subsequent index closing level will be determined by reference to the published level of that successor index at the regular weekday close of trading on the Valuation Date.

Upon any selection by the calculation agent of a successor index, the calculation agent will provide written notice to the trustee of the selection, and the trustee will furnish written notice thereof, to each noteholder, or in the case of global notes, the depositary, as holder of the global notes.

If a successor index is selected by the calculation agent, that successor index will be used as a substitute for the SX5E for all purposes, including for purposes of determining whether a market disruption event exists with respect to that index.

If the sponsor of the SX5E discontinues publication of the index prior to, and that discontinuance is continuing on, the Valuation Date, and the calculation agent determines, in its sole discretion, that no successor index is available at that time, then the calculation agent will determine the level of that index for the relevant date in accordance with the formula for and method of calculating that index last in effect prior to the discontinuance, without rebalancing or substitution, using the closing level (or, if trading in the relevant underlying securities or components of that index have been materially suspended or materially limited, its good faith estimate of the closing level that would have prevailed but for that suspension or limitation) at the close of the principal trading session of the relevant exchange on that date of each security or component most recently comprising that index.

If at any time the method of calculating a closing level for the SX5E or a successor index is changed in a material respect, or if an index is in any other way modified so that that index does not, in the opinion of the calculation agent, fairly represent the level of that index had those changes or modifications not been made, then, from and after that time, the calculation agent will, at the close of business in New York City on the Valuation Date, make such calculations and adjustments as, in the good faith judgment of the calculation agent, may be necessary in order to arrive at a level of an index comparable to that index as if those changes or modifications had not been made. Accordingly, if the method of calculating the SX5E is modified so that the value of that index is a fraction of what it would have been if it had not been modified (e.g., due to a split in that index), then the calculation agent will adjust that index in order to arrive at a level of that index as if it had not been modified (e.g., as if such split had not occurred).

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The Underlying Assets

All disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Underlying Assets, including, without limitation, their make-up, method of calculation and changes in their components, have been derived from publicly available information prepared by the applicable sponsors. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, the sponsors. The sponsors own the copyrights and all rights to the Underlying Assets. The sponsors are under no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Underlying Assets. Neither we nor BMO Capital Markets Corp. accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of any Underlying Asset or any successor.

The EFA files reports with the SEC under the Exchange Act and the Investment Company Act. Copies of those reports may be obtained through the SEC's website, www.sec.gov. Information included on that website is not included or incorporated by reference in this document.

Historical price information about the EFA may be found from a variety of resources using its trading symbol, "EFA"; historical information as to the level of the SX5E may be found using its symbol, SX5E. We encourage you to review recent prices and levels of these Underlying Assets prior to making an investment decision.

The iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF

iShares consists of numerous separate investment portfolios (the "iShares Funds"), including this Underlying Asset. The Underlying Asset seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Asset typically earns income from dividends from securities held by the Underlying Asset. These amounts, net of expenses and taxes (if applicable), are passed along to the Underlying Asset's shareholders as "ordinary income." In addition, the Underlying Asset realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long-term capital gains are distributed to its shareholders as "capital gain distributions." However, because the notes are linked only to the share price of the Underlying Asset, you will not be entitled to receive income, dividend, or capital gain distributions from the Underlying Asset or any equivalent payments.

"iShare®" and "BlackRock®" are registered trademarks of BlackRock®. The notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by BlackRock®, or by any of the iShares® Funds. Neither BlackRock® nor the iShares® Funds make any representations or warranties to the owners of the notes or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in the notes. Neither BlackRock® nor the iShares® Funds shall have any obligation or liability in connection with the registration, operation, marketing, trading, or sale of the notes or in connection with our use of information about the Underlying Asset or any of the iShares® Funds.

The Underlying Asset is intended to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The Underlying Asset trades on NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol “EFA.”

iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF

The iShares® MSCI EAFE ETF is intended to provide investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the MSCI EAFE Index. This Underlying Asset trades on NYSE Arca under the ticker symbol “EFA.”

The MSCI EAFE Index

We have derived all information contained in this pricing supplement regarding the MSCI EAFE Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available information. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by MSCI. MSCI has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the MSCI EAFE Index.

The MSCI EAFE Index is intended to measure equity market performance in developed market countries, excluding the U.S. and Canada. The MSCI EAFE Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization equity index with a base date of December 31, 1969 and an initial value of 100. The MSCI EAFE Index is calculated daily in U.S. dollars and published in real time every 60 seconds during market trading hours. The MSCI EAFE Index currently consists of the following 21 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

The MSCI EAFE Index is part of the MSCI Regional Equity Indices series and is an MSCI Global Investable Market Index, which is a family within the MSCI International Equity Indices.

General – MSCI Global Investable Market Indices

MSCI provides global equity indices intended to measure equity performance in international markets and the MSCI International Equity Indices are designed to serve as global equity performance benchmarks. In constructing these indices, MSCI applies its index construction and maintenance methodology across developed, emerging, and frontier markets.

MSCI enhanced the methodology used in its MSCI International Equity Indices. The MSCI Standard and MSCI Small Cap Indices, along with the other MSCI equity indices based on them, transitioned to the global investable market indices methodology described below. The transition was completed at the end of May 2008. The Enhanced MSCI Standard Indices are composed of the MSCI Large Cap and Mid Cap Indices. The MSCI Global Small Cap Index transitioned to the MSCI Small Cap Index resulting from the Global Investable Market Indices methodology and contains no overlap with constituents of the transitioned MSCI Standard Indices. Together, the relevant MSCI Large Cap, Mid Cap, and Small Cap Indices will make up the MSCI investable market index for each country, composite, sector, and style index that MSCI offers.

Constructing the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices. MSCI undertakes an index construction process, which involves:

- defining the equity universe;
- determining the market investable equity universe for each market;
- determining market capitalization size segments for each market;
- applying index continuity rules for the MSCI Standard Index;
- creating style segments within each size segment within each market; and
- classifying securities under the Global Industry Classification Standard (the “GICS”).

Defining the Equity Universe. The equity universe is defined by:

Identifying Eligible Equity Securities: the equity universe initially looks at securities listed in any of the countries in the MSCI Global Index Series, which will be classified as either Developed Markets (“DM”) or Emerging Markets (“EM”). All listed equity securities, or listed securities that exhibit characteristics of equity securities, except mutual funds, exchange traded funds, equity derivatives, limited partnerships, and most investment trusts, are eligible for inclusion in the equity universe. Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”) in some countries and certain income trusts in Canada are also eligible for inclusion.

Classifying Eligible Securities into the Appropriate Country: each company and its securities (i.e., share classes) are classified in only one country.

Determining the Market Investable Equity Universes. A market investable equity universe for a market is derived by applying investability screens to individual companies and securities in the equity universe that are classified in that market. A market is equivalent to a single country, except in DM Europe, where all DM countries in Europe are aggregated into a single market for index construction purposes. Subsequently, individual DM Europe country indices within the MSCI Europe Index are derived from the constituents of the MSCI Europe Index under the global investable market indices methodology.

The investability screens used to determine the investable equity universe in each market are as follows:

Equity Universe Minimum Size Requirement: this investability screen is applied at the company level. In order to be included in a market investable equity universe, a company must have the required minimum full market capitalization.

Equity Universe Minimum Free Float-Adjusted Market Capitalization Requirement: this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have a free float-adjusted market capitalization equal to or higher than 50% of the equity universe minimum size requirement.

DM and EM Minimum Liquidity Requirement: this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security must have adequate liquidity. The twelve-month and three-month Annual Traded Value Ratio (“ATVR”), a measure that screens out extreme daily trading volumes and takes into account the free float-adjusted market capitalization size of securities, together with the three-month frequency of trading are used to measure liquidity. In the calculation of the ATVR, the trading volumes in depository receipts associated with that security, such as ADRs or GDRs, are also considered. A minimum liquidity level of 20% of three- and twelve-month ATVR and 90% of three-month frequency of trading over the last four consecutive quarters are required for inclusion of a security in a market investable equity universe of a DM, and

a minimum liquidity level of 15% of three- and twelve-month ATVR and 80% of three-month frequency of trading over the last four consecutive quarters are required for inclusion of a security in a market investable equity universe of an EM.

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Global Minimum Foreign Inclusion Factor Requirement: this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. To be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, a security's Foreign Inclusion Factor ("FIF") must reach a certain threshold. The FIF of a security is defined as the proportion of shares outstanding that is available for purchase in the public equity markets by international investors. This proportion accounts for the available free float of and/or the foreign ownership limits applicable to a specific security (or company). In general, a security must have an FIF equal to or larger than 0.15 to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe.

Minimum Length of Trading Requirement: this investability screen is applied at the individual security level. For an initial public offering ("IPO") to be eligible for inclusion in a market investable equity universe, the new issue must have started trading at least four months before the implementation of the initial construction of the index or at least three months before the implementation of a semi-annual index review (as described below). This requirement is applicable to small new issues in all markets. Large IPOs are not subject to the minimum length of trading requirement and may be included in a market investable equity universe and the Standard Index outside of a Quarterly or Semi-Annual Index Review.

Defining Market Capitalization Size Segments for Each Market. Once a market investable equity universe is defined, it is segmented into the following size-based indices:

Investable Market Index (Large + Mid + Small);

Standard Index (Large + Mid);

Large Cap Index;

Mid Cap Index; or

Small Cap Index.

Creating the size segment indices in each market involves the following steps:

- defining the market coverage target range for each size segment;
- determining the global minimum size range for each size segment;

determining the market size–segment cutoffs and associated segment number of companies;

assigning companies to the size segments; and

applying final size–segment investability requirements.

Index Continuity Rules for the Standard Indices. In order to achieve index continuity, as well as to provide some basic level of diversification within a market index, and notwithstanding the effect of other index construction rules described in this section, a minimum number of five constituents will be maintained for a DM Standard Index and a minimum number of three constituents will be maintained for an EM Standard Index.

Creating Style Indices within Each Size Segment. All securities in the investable equity universe are classified into value or growth segments using the MSCI Global Value and Growth methodology.

Classifying Securities under the Global Industry Classification Standard. All securities in the global investable equity universe are assigned to the industry that best describes their business activities. To this end, MSCI has designed, in conjunction with Standard & Poor's, the GICS. Under the GICS, each company is assigned to one sub–industry according to its principal business activity. Therefore, a company can belong to only one industry grouping at each of the four levels of the GICS.

Index Maintenance

The MSCI Global Investable Market Indices are maintained with the objective of reflecting the evolution of the underlying equity markets and segments on a timely basis, while seeking to achieve index continuity, continuous investability of constituents and replicability of the indices, and index stability and low index turnover. In particular, index maintenance involves:

(i) Semi-Annual Index Reviews (“SAIRs”) in May and November of the Size Segment and Global Value and Growth Indices which include:

- updating the indices on the basis of a fully refreshed equity universe;
- taking buffer rules into consideration for migration of securities across size and style segments; and
- updating FIFs and Number of Shares (“NOS”).

(ii) Quarterly Index Reviews in February and August of the Size Segment Indices aimed at:

- including significant new eligible securities (such as IPOs that were not eligible for earlier inclusion) in the index;
- allowing for significant moves of companies within the Size Segment Indices, using wider buffers than in the SAIR; and
- reflecting the impact of significant market events on FIFs and updating NOS.

(iii) Ongoing Event-Related Changes: changes of this type are generally implemented in the indices as they occur. Significantly large IPOs are included in the indices after the close of the company’s tenth day of trading.

Through this maintenance process, MSCI may make structural changes to the indices by adding or deleting component country indices. Consequently, the composition of the Underlying Index may change over the term of the notes.

Neither we nor any of our affiliates, including BMOCM, accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance, or publication of, or for any error, omission, or disruption in the Underlying Index, or any successor to the index. MSCI does not guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the Underlying Index, or any data included in the index. MSCI assumes no liability for any errors, omissions, or disruption in the calculation and dissemination of the Underlying Index. MSCI disclaims all responsibility for any errors or omissions in the calculation and dissemination of the Underlying Index, or the manner in which the index is applied in determining the amount payable on the notes at maturity.

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The EURO STOXX 50® Index

The EURO STOXX 50® Index (“SX5E”) was created by STOXX, a joint venture between Deutsche Börse AG and SIX Group AG. Publication of the SX5E began in February 1998, based on an initial Index level of 1,000 at December 31, 1991. On March 1, 2010, STOXX announced the removal of the “Dow Jones” prefix from all of its indices, including the SX5E. Additional information about the SX5E is available on the STOXX Limited website: <http://www.stoxx.com>. However, information included in that website is not included or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement.

SX5E Composition and Maintenance

For each of the 19 EURO STOXX regional supersector indices, the stocks are ranked in terms of free-float market capitalization. The largest stocks are added to the selection list until the coverage is close to, but still less than, 60% of the free-float market capitalization of the corresponding supersector index. If the next highest-ranked stock brings the coverage closer to 60% in absolute terms, then it is also added to the selection list. All current stocks in the index are then added to the selection list. All of the stocks on the selection list are then ranked in terms of free-float market capitalization to produce the final index selection list. The largest 40 stocks on the selection list are selected; the remaining 10 stocks are selected from the largest remaining current stocks ranked between 41 and 60; if the number of stocks selected is still below 50, then the largest remaining stocks are selected until there are 50 stocks. In exceptional cases, STOXX’s management board can add stocks to and remove them from the selection list.

The index stocks are subject to a capped maximum index weight of 10%, which is applied on a quarterly basis.

The SX5E is composed of 50 component stocks of market sector leaders from within the 19 EURO STOXX® Supersector indices, which represent the Eurozone portion of the STOXX Europe 600® Supersector indices. The index stocks have a high degree of liquidity and represent the largest companies across a wide range of market sectors.

Composition and Maintenance of the SX5E

The composition of the SX5E is reviewed annually, based on the closing stock data on the last trading day in August. Changes in the composition of the SX5E are made to ensure that it includes the 50 market sector leaders from within the EURO STOXX Index.

The free float factors for each component stock used to calculate the SX5E, as described below, are reviewed, calculated, and implemented on a quarterly basis and are fixed until the next quarterly review.

The SX5E is subject to a “fast exit rule.” The index stocks are monitored for any changes based on the monthly selection list ranking. A stock is deleted from the SX5E if: (a) it ranks 75 or below on the monthly selection list and (b) it has been ranked 75 or below for a consecutive period of two months in the monthly selection list. The highest-ranked stock that is not already an index stock will replace it. Changes will be implemented on the close of the fifth trading day of the month, and are effective the next trading day.

The SX5E is also subject to a “fast entry rule.” All stocks on the latest selection lists and initial public offering (IPO) stocks are reviewed for a fast-track addition on a quarterly basis. A stock is added, if (a) it qualifies for the latest STOXX blue-chip selection list generated end of February, May, August or November and (b) it ranks within the “lower buffer” on this selection list.

The SX5E is also reviewed on an ongoing basis. Corporate actions (including initial public offerings, mergers and takeovers, spin-offs, delistings, and bankruptcy) that affect the SX5E composition are immediately reviewed. Any changes are announced, implemented, and effective in line with the type of corporate action and the magnitude of the effect.

Calculation of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index

The SX5E is calculated with the “Laspeyres formula,” which measures the aggregate price changes in the index stocks against a fixed base quantity weight. The formula for calculating the SX5E value can be expressed as follows:

$$\text{Index} = \frac{\text{free float market capitalization of the index at the time}}{\text{divisor of the index at the time}}$$

The “free float market capitalization of the index” is equal to the sum of the products of the closing price, number of shares, free float factor and the weighting cap factor for each component company as of the time that the SX5E is being calculated.

The divisor of the SX5E is adjusted to maintain the continuity of the SX5E’s values across changes due to corporate actions, such as the deletion and addition of stocks, the substitution of stocks, stock dividends, and stock splits.

License Agreement

We have entered into a non-exclusive license agreement with STOXX, which grants us a license in exchange for a fee to use the SX5E in connection with the issuance of certain securities, including the notes.

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STOXX and its licensors (the “Licensors”) have no relationship with us or BMOCM, other than the licensing of the SX5E and the related trademarks for use in connection with the notes.

STOXX and its Licensors do not:

· sponsor, endorse, sell or promote the notes.

· recommend that any person invest in the notes or any other securities.

· have any responsibility or liability for or make any decisions about the timing, amount or pricing of the notes.

· have any responsibility or liability for the administration, management or marketing of the notes.

· consider the needs of the notes or the owners of the notes in determining, composing or calculating the SX5E or have any obligation to do so.

STOXX and its Licensors will not have any liability in connection with the notes. Specifically,

STOXX and its Licensors do not make any warranty, express or implied, and disclaim any and all warranty about:

§ **the results to be obtained by the notes, the owner of the notes or any other person in connection with the use of the SX5E and the data included in the SX5E;**

§ **the accuracy or completeness of the SX5E and its data;**

§ **the merchantability and the fitness for a particular purpose or use of the SX5E or its data;**

STOXX and its Licensors will have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the SX5E or its data; and

any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special or consequential damages or losses, even if STOXX knows that they might occur.

The licensing agreement among us, BMOCM and STOXX is solely for the benefit of the parties thereto and not for the benefit of the owner of the notes or any other third parties.

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