

BANK OF MONTREAL /CAN/

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Pricing Supplement to the Prospectus dated June 27, 2014,

the Prospectus Supplement dated June 27, 2014, and the Product Supplement dated March 7, 2016

US\$

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C

Autocallable Cash-Settled Notes with Conditional Interest Payments due February 28, 2018

Linked to the Lesser Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index and the Russell 2000[®] Index

This pricing supplement relates an offering of Autocallable Cash-Settled Notes with Conditional Interest Payments linked to the Lesser Performing of the S&P 500[®] Index and the Russell 2000[®] Index (the "Underlying Assets").

The notes are designed for investors who are seeking conditional interest payments equal to 0.50% of the principal amount per month, as well as a return of principal if the Closing Level of each Underlying Asset on any Call Date beginning on September 26, 2017 is greater than 100% of its Initial Level (the "Call Level"). Investors should be willing to have their notes automatically redeemed prior to maturity and be willing to lose some or all of their principal at maturity.

The notes will bear interest at a rate equal to 0.50% of the principal amount per month (\$5.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount) if the level of each Underlying Asset is greater than its Coupon Barrier Level as of the applicable monthly Observation Date. Any interest will be payable on the final business day of each month, beginning on March 31, 2017, and until the maturity date, subject to the automatic redemption feature.

If on any Call Date beginning on September 26, 2017, the Closing Level of each Underlying Asset is greater than its Call Level, the notes will be automatically called. On the applicable Call Settlement Date, for each \$1,000 principal amount, investors will receive the principal amount plus the applicable interest payment.

The notes do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity. Instead, if the notes are not automatically called, the payment at maturity will be based on the Final Level of each Underlying Asset and whether the Closing Level of that Underlying Asset has declined from its Initial Level below its Trigger Level during the Monitoring Period (a "Trigger Event"), as described below.

If the notes are not automatically redeemed, and a Trigger Event occurs with respect to any Underlying Asset and the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level, investors will be subject to one-for-one loss of the principal amount of the notes for any percentage decrease in the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset from its Initial Level to its Final Level. In such a case, you will receive a cash amount at maturity that is less than the principal amount.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

All payments on the notes are subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal.

The offering is expected to price on or about February 23, 2017, and the notes are expected to settle through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about February 28, 2017.

The notes are scheduled to mature on or about February 28, 2018.

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

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

Autocallable Note Number	Underlying Assets	Ticker Symbols	Initial Levels	Coupon Barrier Trigger Levels (% of the Initial Levels)	CUSIP	Principal Amount	Price to Public ⁽¹⁾	Agent’s Commission ⁽¹⁾	Proceeds to Bank of Montreal
ELN837	S&P 500® Index and Russell 2000® Index	SPX RTY		65% 65%	06367TST8	100.00%	0.60% US\$	99.40% 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 \$994.00 and \$1,000 per \$1,000 in principal amount.

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” sections beginning on page S-1 of the prospectus supplement and on page 7 of the prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of the 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 Bank 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 \$984.10 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 \$960.00 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.

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

Key Terms of the Notes:

Underlying Assets:	The S&P 500 [®] Index (ticker symbol: SPX) and the Russell 2000 [®] Index (ticker symbol: RTY). See the section below entitled “The Underlying Assets” for additional information about the Underlying Assets.
Conditional Coupon:	If the Closing Level of each Underlying Asset is greater than its respective Coupon Barrier Level as of the applicable monthly Observation Date, investors will receive an interest payment for that month. Holders of the notes may not receive any interest payments during the term of the notes.
Interest Rate:	0.50% of the principal amount per month, if payable, unless earlier redeemed. Accordingly, each interest payment, if payable, will equal \$5.00 for each \$1,000 in principal amount per month.
Observation Dates:	The third scheduled trading day prior to the applicable interest payment date. Each Observation Date is subject to postponement, as set forth in the product supplement in the section “General Terms of the Notes—Market Disruption Events.”
Interest Payment Dates:	Interest, if payable, will be paid on the final business day of each month, beginning on March 31, 2017, and until the maturity date, subject to the automatic redemption feature.
Automatic Redemption:	If, on any Call Date beginning on September 26, 2017, the Closing Level of each Underlying Asset is greater than its Call Level, the notes will be automatically redeemed.
Payment upon Automatic Redemption:	If the notes are automatically redeemed, then, on the applicable Call Settlement Date, for each \$1,000 principal amount, investors will receive the principal amount plus the applicable interest payment.
Call Dates:	September 26, 2017, October 26, 2017, November 27, 2017, December 26, 2017, January 26, 2018 and the Valuation Date. Each Call Date is scheduled to fall on an Observation Date.
Call Settlement Dates:	The third business day following the applicable Call Date. The call settlement date for the final Call Date will be the maturity date.
Payment at Maturity:	<p>If the notes are not automatically redeemed, the payment at maturity for the notes is based on the performance of the Underlying Assets. You will receive \$1,000 for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the note, unless (a) a Trigger Event has occurred with respect to any Underlying Asset and (b) the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level.</p> <p>If a Trigger Event has occurred with respect to any Underlying Asset, and if the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level, you will receive at maturity, for each \$1,000 in principal amount of your notes, a cash amount equal to:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">$\\$1,000 + [\\$1,000 \times (\text{Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset})]$</p> <p>This amount will be less than the principal amount of your notes, and may be zero.</p> <p>You will receive the final interest payment at maturity, if payable.</p>
Trigger Event:	

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A Trigger Event will be deemed to occur with respect to an Underlying Asset if its Closing Level is less than its Trigger Level on any trading day during the Monitoring Period.

Monitoring Period:	The period from the pricing date to and including the Valuation Date.
Lesser Performing Underlying Asset:	The Underlying Asset that has the lowest Percentage Change.
Percentage Changes:	With respect to each Underlying Asset, $\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Initial Level}}{\text{Initial Level}}$, expressed as a percentage
Initial Levels:	With respect to each Underlying Asset, its Closing Level on the Pricing Date.
Call Levels:	With respect to each Underlying Asset, 100% of its Initial Level.
Final Levels:	With respect to each Underlying Asset, its Closing Level on the Valuation Date.
Coupon Barrier Levels:	With respect to each Underlying Asset, 65% of its Initial Level.
Trigger Levels:	With respect to each Underlying Asset, 65% of its Initial Level.
Pricing Date:	On or about February 23, 2017
Settlement Date:	On or about February 28, 2017
Valuation Date:	On or about February 23, 2018
Maturity Date:	On or about February 28, 2018
Calculation Agent:	BMOCM
Selling Agent:	BMOCM

The Pricing Date and the settlement date are subject to change. The actual Pricing Date, settlement date, Observation Dates, Interest Payment Dates, Call Dates, Valuation Date and maturity date for the notes will be set forth in the final pricing supplement.

Additional Terms of the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the product supplement dated March 7, 2016, the prospectus supplement dated June 27, 2014 and the prospectus dated June 27, 2014. 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 March 7, 2016:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000121465916010095/m36160424b5.htm>

Prospectus supplement dated June 27, 2014:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312514254915/d750935d424b5.htm>

Prospectus dated June 27, 2014:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312514254905/d749601d424b2.htm>

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.

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. — The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. If the notes are not automatically redeemed, the payment at maturity will be based on whether a Trigger Event has occurred with respect to any Underlying Asset, and whether the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level. If a Trigger Event has occurred with respect to any Underlying Asset, and if the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level, you will be subject to a one-for-one loss of the principal amount of the notes for any Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset from its Initial Level. In such a case, you will receive at maturity a cash payment that is less than the principal amount of the notes and may be zero. Accordingly, you could lose up to the entire principal amount of your notes.

The protection provided by the Trigger Level of an Underlying Asset may terminate on any day during the Monitoring Period. — If the Closing Level of any Underlying Asset on any trading day during the Monitoring Period is less than its Trigger Level and the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level, you will be fully exposed at maturity to any decrease in the value of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. Under these circumstances, if the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset on the Valuation Date is less than zero, you will lose 1% (or a fraction thereof) of the principal amount of your investment for every 1% (or a fraction thereof) that the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level. You will be subject to this potential loss of principal even if, after the Trigger Event occurs with respect to any Underlying Asset, the value of each Underlying Asset increases above its Trigger Level.

You may not receive any conditional interest payments with respect to your notes. — If the Closing Level of either Underlying Asset is less than or equal to its respective Coupon Barrier Level as of the applicable monthly Observation Date, you will not receive a monthly interest payment on the applicable interest payment date. You may not receive any interest payments during the term of the notes.

Your notes are subject to automatic early redemption. — We will redeem the notes if the Closing Level of each Underlying Asset on any Call Date specified above is greater than its Call Level. Following an automatic redemption, you will not receive any additional conditional interest payments on the notes, and you may not be able to reinvest your proceeds in an investment with returns that are comparable to the notes.

Your return on the notes is limited to the conditional interest payments, regardless of any appreciation in the value of any Underlying Asset. — You will not receive a payment at maturity with a value greater than your principal amount plus the final interest payment, if payable. In addition, if the notes are automatically called, you will not receive a payment greater than the principal amount plus the applicable conditional interest payment, even if the Final Level of an Underlying Asset exceeds its Call Level by a substantial amount. Accordingly, your maximum return for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes is equal to the 12 monthly payments of \$5.00, or \$60.00, a 6.00% return.

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 all amounts due on the notes, 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.

Whether interest is payable on the notes, and your payment at maturity may be determined solely by reference to the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, even if the other Underlying Asset performs better. — We will only make each

interest payment on the notes if the Closing Level of both Underlying Assets on the applicable Observation Date exceeds the applicable Coupon Barrier, even if the level of the other Underlying Asset has increased significantly. Similarly, if a Trigger Event occurs with respect to any Underlying Asset and the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is less than its Initial Level, 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.

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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. — Whether each interest payment is payable, and the payment at maturity if a Trigger Event occurs, will be determined only by reference to the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, regardless of the performance of the other 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 an Underlying Asset would not be mitigated by any appreciation of the other Underlying Asset. Instead, your receipt of interest payments on the notes will depend on the level of both Underlying Assets on each Observation Date, and 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 securities included in an Underlying Asset 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 level of an Underlying Asset and, therefore, the market value of 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 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.

You will not have any shareholder rights and will have no right to receive any shares of any company included in either Underlying Asset at maturity. — Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any shares of any company included in either Underlying Asset. 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 those securities.

An investment in the notes is subject to risks associated in investing in stocks with a small market capitalization. — The RTY consists of stocks issued by companies with relatively small market capitalizations. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. As a result, the level of the RTY may be more volatile than that of a market measure that does not track solely small-capitalization stocks. Stock prices of small-capitalization companies are also generally more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to adverse business and economic developments, and the stocks of small-capitalization companies may be thinly traded, and be less attractive to many investors if they do not pay dividends. In addition, small capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large-capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of those individuals. Small capitalization companies tend to have lower revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their target markets, fewer financial resources and fewer competitive strengths than large-capitalization companies. These companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.

Changes that affect an Underlying Asset will affect the market value of the notes and the amount you will receive at maturity. — The policies of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (“S&P”), the sponsor of the SPX, and FTSE Russell, the sponsor of the RTY (each, an “Index Sponsor”), concerning the calculation of the applicable Underlying Asset, additions, deletions or substitutions of the components of the applicable Underlying Asset and the manner in which changes affecting those components, such as stock dividends, reorganizations or mergers, may be reflected in the applicable Underlying Asset and, therefore, could affect the level of the applicable Underlying Asset, the amount payable on the notes at maturity and the market value of the notes prior to maturity. The amount payable on the notes and their market value could also be affected if either Index Sponsor changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the applicable Underlying Asset, or if either Index Sponsor discontinues or suspends the calculation or publication of the applicable Underlying Asset.

We have no affiliation with either Index Sponsor and will not be responsible for any actions taken by either Index Sponsor. — Neither Index Sponsor is an affiliate of ours or will be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. Consequently, we have no control over the actions of either Index Sponsor, including any actions of the type that would require the calculation agent to adjust the payment to you at maturity.

Neither Index Sponsor has any obligation of any sort with respect to the notes. Thus, neither Index Sponsor 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 Index Sponsor.

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.

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 level 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 levels of the Underlying Assets or the prices of the securities included in 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.

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 released a notice that may affect the taxation of holders of “prepaid forward contracts” and similar instruments. According to the notice, the Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Treasury are actively considering whether the holder of such instruments should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis. While it is not clear whether the notes would be viewed as similar to such instruments, it is possible that any future guidance could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the notes, possibly with retroactive effect.

Please read carefully the section entitled “Supplemental U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations” in this pricing supplement, the section “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.

Examples of the Hypothetical Payment at Maturity for a \$1,000 Investment in the Notes

The following table illustrates the hypothetical payments on a note at maturity, assuming that the notes are not automatically called. The hypothetical payments are based on a \$1,000 investment in the note, a hypothetical Initial Level of 100.00 for each Underlying Asset, a hypothetical Trigger Level of 65.00 for each Underlying Asset (65% of its hypothetical Initial Level), a hypothetical Call Level of 100 for each Underlying Asset (100% of its hypothetical Initial Level), a range of hypothetical Final Levels of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset and the effect on the payment at maturity if (i) a Trigger Event occurs with respect to any Underlying Asset or (ii) if a Trigger Event does not occur with respect to each Underlying Asset.

The hypothetical examples shown below are intended to help you understand the terms of the notes. If the notes are not automatically called, the actual cash amount that you will receive at maturity will depend upon whether the Closing Level of any Underlying Asset is below its Trigger Level on any trading day during the Monitoring Period and whether the Final Level of any Underlying Asset is below its Initial Level on the Valuation Date. If the notes are automatically called prior to maturity, the hypothetical examples below will not be relevant, and you will receive on the applicable Call Settlement Date, for each \$1,000 principal amount, the principal amount plus the applicable interest payment, if payable.

Your total return on the notes will also depend on the number of monthly periods in which interest is payable, as set forth above.

Hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset	Hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset Expressed as a Percentage of the Initial Level	Payment at Maturity (Excluding Any Conditional Interest Payment)	
		(i) if the Closing Level of each Underlying Asset does not fall below its Trigger Level on any day during the Monitoring Period	(ii) if the Closing Level of any Underlying Asset falls below its Trigger Level on any day during the Monitoring Period
150.00	150.00%	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
125.00	125.00%	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
110.00	110.00%	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
100.00	100.00%	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
90.00	90.00%	\$1,000.00	\$900.00
85.00	85.00%	\$1,000.00	\$850.00
75.00	75.00%	\$1,000.00	\$750.00
70.00	70.00%	\$1,000.00	\$700.00
65.00	65.00%	\$1,000.00	\$650.00
50.00	50.00%	N/A	\$500.00
25.00	25.00%	N/A	\$250.00
0.00	0.00%	N/A	\$0.00

Supplemental U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following, together with the discussion of U.S. federal income taxation in the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement, is a general description of the material U.S. tax considerations relating to the notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the notes. Prospective purchasers of the notes should consult their tax advisors as to the consequences under the tax laws of the country of which they are resident for tax purposes and the tax laws of Canada and the U.S. of acquiring, holding and disposing of the notes and receiving payments under the notes. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this pricing supplement and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date.

The following section supplements the discussion of U.S. federal income taxation in the accompanying prospectus and prospectus supplement with respect to United States holders (as defined in the accompanying prospectus). It applies only to those holders who are not excluded from the discussion of U.S. federal income taxation in the accompanying prospectus. In addition, the discussion below assumes that an investor in the notes will be subject to a significant risk that it will lose a significant amount of its investment in the notes. Bank of Montreal intends to treat conditional interest payments with respect to the notes as U.S. source income for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

You should consult your tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income tax and other tax consequences of your investment in the notes in your particular circumstances, including the application of state, local or other tax laws and the possible effects of changes in federal or other tax laws.

NO STATUTORY, JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY DIRECTLY DISCUSSES HOW THE NOTES SHOULD BE TREATED FOR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES. AS A RESULT, THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES ARE UNCERTAIN. BECAUSE OF THE UNCERTAINTY, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR TAX ADVISOR IN DETERMINING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF STATE, LOCAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS AND THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FEDERAL OR OTHER TAX LAWS.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether the issuer of any of the component stocks included in an Underlying Asset or any of the entities whose stock is owned by any Underlying Asset that is an exchange traded fund would be treated as a “passive foreign investment company” within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code or a “U.S. real property holding corporation” within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code. If the issuer of any of the component stocks included in an Underlying Asset or any of the entities whose stock is owned by any Underlying Asset that is an exchange traded fund were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could possibly apply. You should refer to any available information filed with the SEC by the issuer of any of the component stocks included in an Underlying Asset or any of the entities whose stock is owned by any Underlying Asset that is an exchange traded fund and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you in this regard.

In the opinion of our counsel, Morrison & Foerster LLP, it would generally be reasonable to treat a note with terms described in this pricing supplement as a pre-paid cash-settled contingent income-bearing derivative contract in respect of the Underlying Assets for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and the terms of the notes require a holder and us (in the absence of a change in law or an administrative or judicial ruling to the contrary) to treat the notes for all tax purposes in accordance with such characterization. Although the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the conditional interest payments is uncertain, we intend to take the position, and the following discussion assumes, that such conditional interest payments (including any interest payment on or with respect to the maturity date) constitute taxable ordinary income to a United States holder at the time received or accrued in accordance with the holder’s regular method of accounting. If the notes are treated as described above, it would be reasonable for a United States holder to take the position that it will recognize capital gain or loss upon the sale or maturity of the notes in an amount equal to the difference between the amount a United States holder receives at such time (other than amounts properly

attributable to any interest payments, which would be treated, as described above, as ordinary income) and the United States holder's tax basis in the notes. In general, a United States holder's tax basis in the notes will be equal to the price the holder paid for the notes. Capital gain recognized by an individual United States holder is generally taxed at ordinary income rates where the property is held for one year or less. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

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Alternative Treatments

Alternative tax treatments of the notes are also possible and the Internal Revenue Service might assert that a treatment other than that described above is more appropriate. For example, it would be possible to treat the notes, and the Internal Revenue Service might assert that the notes should be treated, as a single debt instrument. Such a debt instrument would be subject to the tax rules governing short-term debt instruments. However, there are no specific rules dealing with short-term debt instruments that provide for conditional interest payments. You should consult your tax advisor as to the tax consequences of such a characterization.

Because of the absence of authority regarding the appropriate tax characterization of the notes, it is also possible that the Internal Revenue Service could seek to characterize the notes in a manner that results in other tax consequences that are different from those described above.

The Internal Revenue Service has released a notice that may affect the taxation of holders of the notes. According to the notice, the Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Department are actively considering whether the holder of an instrument such as the notes should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis irrespective of any interest payments, and they sought taxpayer comments on the subject. It is not possible to determine what guidance they will ultimately issue, if any. It is possible, however, that under such guidance, holders of the notes will ultimately be required to accrue income currently and this could be applied on a retroactive basis. The Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Department are also considering other relevant issues, including whether additional gain or loss from such instruments should be treated as ordinary or capital and whether the special “constructive ownership rules” of Section 1260 of the Code might be applied to such instruments. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the significance, and the potential impact, of the above considerations. We intend to treat the notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with the treatment described in this pricing supplement unless and until such time as the Treasury Department and Internal Revenue Service determine that some other treatment is more appropriate.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Please see the discussion under “United States Federal Income Taxation—Other Considerations—Backup Withholding and Information Reporting” in the accompanying prospectus for a description of the applicability of the backup withholding and information reporting rules to payments made on your notes.

Non-United States Holders

The following discussion applies to non-United States holders of the notes. A non-United States holder is a beneficial owner of a note that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is a non-resident alien individual, a foreign corporation, or a foreign estate or trust.

While the U.S. federal income tax treatment of the notes (including proper characterization of the conditional interest payments for U.S. federal income tax purposes) is uncertain, U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate (or at a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty) will be withheld in respect of the conditional interest payments paid to a non-United States holder unless such payments are effectively connected with the conduct by the non-United States holder of a trade or business in the U.S. (in which case, to avoid withholding, the non-United States holder will be required to provide a Form W-8ECI). We will not pay any additional amounts in respect of such withholding. To claim benefits under an income tax treaty, a non-United States holder must obtain a taxpayer identification number and certify as to its eligibility under the appropriate treaty’s limitations on benefits article, if applicable (which certification may generally be made on a Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, or a substitute or successor form). In addition, special rules may apply to claims for treaty benefits made by corporate non-United States holders. A non-United States holder that is eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal withholding tax pursuant to an income tax

treaty may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service. The availability of a lower rate of withholding or an exemption from withholding under an applicable income tax treaty will depend on the proper characterization of the conditional interest payments under U.S. federal income tax laws and whether such treaty rate or exemption applies to such payments. No assurance can be provided on the proper characterization of the conditional interest payments for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, accordingly, no assurance can be provided on the availability of benefits under any income tax treaty. Non-United States holders must consult their tax advisors in this regard.

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Except as discussed below, a non-United States holder will generally not be subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax on any gain (not including for the avoidance of doubt any amounts properly attributable to any interest which would be subject to the rules discussed in the previous paragraph) upon the sale or maturity of the notes, provided that (i) the holder complies with any applicable certification requirements (which certification may generally be made on a Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, or a substitute or successor form), (ii) the payment is not effectively connected with the conduct by the holder of a U.S. trade or business, and (iii) if the holder is a non-resident alien individual, such holder is not present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the sale or maturity of the notes. In the case of (ii) above, the holder generally would be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to any income or gain in the same manner as if the holder were a United States holder and, in the case of a holder that is a corporation, the holder may also be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate provided by an applicable U.S. income tax treaty) of a portion of its earnings and profits for the taxable year that are effectively connected with its conduct of a trade or business in the U.S., subject to certain adjustments. Payments made to a non-United States holder may be subject to information reporting and to backup withholding unless the holder complies with applicable certification and identification requirements as to its foreign status.

A “dividend equivalent” payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the U.S. and such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a non-United States holder. Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, payments (including deemed payments) with respect to equity-linked instruments (“ELIs”) that are “specified ELIs” may be treated as dividend equivalents if such specified ELIs reference an interest in an “underlying security,” which is generally any interest in an entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if a payment with respect to such interest could give rise to a U.S. source dividend. However, the Internal Revenue Service has issued guidance that states that the U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service intend to amend the effective dates of the U.S. Treasury regulations to provide that withholding on dividend equivalent payments will not apply to specified ELIs that are not delta-one instruments and that are issued before January 1, 2018. Accordingly, non-Unit