

BANK OF MONTREAL /CAN/
Form 424B2
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Registration Statement No. 333-196387

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Pricing Supplement dated March 22, 2016 to the Prospectus dated June 27, 2014, the Prospectus Supplement dated June 27, 2014 and the Product Supplement dated October 1, 2015

US\$1,245,000
Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C
Buffered Bullish Notes due April 28, 2017
Linked to the SPDR® S&P Regional
Banking ETF

· The notes are designed for investors who seek one-for-one positive return based on any appreciation in the share price of the SPDR® S&P Regional Banking ETF (the “Underlying Asset”). Investors should be willing to accept a payment at maturity that is capped at the Maximum Redemption Amount (as defined below), be willing to forgo periodic interest, and be willing to lose 1% of their principal amount for each 1% that the price of the Underlying Asset decreases by more than 10% from its price on the pricing date.

· An investor in the notes may lose up to 90% of the principal at maturity.

· The maximum return at maturity will be equal to the product of the Cap of 14.50%. Accordingly, the Maximum Redemption Amount will be \$1,145 for each \$1,000 in principal amount (a 14.50% return).

· Any payment at maturity is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal. 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 priced on March 22, 2016, and the notes will settle through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on March 28, 2016.

· The notes are scheduled to mature on April 28, 2017.

· The CUSIP number of the notes is 06367TCF5.

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

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 7 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.

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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 pricing supplement, the estimated initial value of the notes is \$973 per \$1,000 in principal amount.

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\$15	US\$985
Total	US\$1,245,000	US\$18,675	US\$1,226,325

(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 \$985 and \$1,000 per \$1,000 in principal amount.

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

Key Terms of the Notes:

Underlying Asset: SPDR®S&P Regional Banking ETF (Ticker: KRE). See the section below entitled “The Underlying Asset” for additional information about the Underlying Asset.

Payment at Maturity: If the Percentage Change is greater than or equal to the Cap, the payment at maturity for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes will equal the Maximum Redemption Amount.

If the Percentage Change is positive but is less than the Cap, then the payment at maturity for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Principal Amount} + (\text{Principal Amount} \times \text{Percentage Change})$$

If the Percentage Change is between 0% and -10%, then the payment at maturity will equal the principal amount of the notes.

If the Percentage Change is less than -10%, then the payment at maturity will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Principal Amount} + [\text{Principal Amount} \times (\text{Percentage Change} + \text{Buffer Percentage})]$$

Accordingly, if the Percentage Change is less than 10%, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of the notes for each 1% that the Final Level is less than the Buffer Level.

Cap: 14.50%

Maximum Redemption Amount: The payment at maturity will not exceed the Maximum Redemption Amount of \$1,145.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes.

Initial Level: \$38.46, which was the closing price of one share of the Underlying Asset on the pricing date.

Final Level: The closing price of one share of the Underlying Asset on the valuation date.

Buffer Level: \$34.61 which is 90% of the Initial Level (rounded to two decimal places).

Buffer Percentage: 10%. Accordingly, you will receive the principal amount of your notes at maturity only if the price of the Underlying Asset does not decrease by more than 10% from the pricing date to the valuation date. If the Final Level is less than the Buffer Level, you will receive less than the principal amount of your notes at maturity, and you could lose up to 90% of the principal amount of your notes.

Percentage Change: $\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Initial Level}}{\text{Initial Level}}$, expressed as a percentage.

Pricing Date: March 22, 2016.

Settlement Date: March 28 2016.

Valuation Date: April 25, 2017.

Maturity Date: April 28, 2017

Automatic Redemption: Not applicable

Calculation Agent: BMOCM

Selling Agent: BMOCM

Additional Terms of the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the product supplement dated October 1, 2015, 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 October 1, 2015:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000121465915006903/c101151424b5.htm>
- Prospectus supplement dated June 27, 2014:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312514254915/d750935d424b5.htm>
- Prospectus dated June 27, 2014:
<http://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.

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves significant risks. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Underlying Asset. 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 substantially all of your investment in the notes. The minimum percentage of your principal that you are entitled to receive under the terms of the notes is only 10%. The payment at maturity will be based on the Final Level, and whether the Final Level of the Underlying Asset on the valuation date has declined from the Initial Level to a level that is less than the Buffer Level. You will lose 1.00% of the principal amount of your notes for each 1.00% that the Final Level is less than the Buffer Level. Accordingly, you could lose up to 90% of the principal amount of the notes.
- Your return on the notes is limited to the Maximum Redemption Amount, regardless of any appreciation in the price of the Underlying Asset. — You will not receive a payment at maturity with a value greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes. This will be the case even if the Percentage Change exceeds the Cap.
- 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.
- 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 the Underlying Asset or securities held by the 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 price of the 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 Asset. 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 is 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 exceeds 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.
- 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 pricing supplement is derived using our internal pricing models. This value is based on market conditions and other relevant factors, which include volatility of the Underlying Asset, 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 were not determined by reference to the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. — To determine the terms of the notes, we used 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 underwriting discount and selling concessions, 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 shares of the Underlying Asset or a security directly linked to the Underlying Asset. — The return on your notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned shares of the Underlying Asset or a security directly linked to the performance of the Underlying Asset and held that investment for a similar period. Your notes may trade quite differently from the Underlying Asset. Changes in the price of the Underlying Asset may not result in comparable changes in the market value of your notes. Even if the price of the Underlying Asset increases 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 to decrease while the price of the Underlying Asset increases. In addition, any dividends or other distributions paid on the Underlying Asset will not be reflected in the amount payable on the notes, such that an investment in the Underlying Asset could outperform an investment in the notes.
- You will not have any shareholder rights and will have no right to receive any shares of the Underlying Asset at maturity. — Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any shares of the Underlying Asset or any securities held by the 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 the Underlying Asset or such other securities.
- Changes that affect the Underlying Index 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 (the “Index Sponsor,” or “S&P”), the sponsor of the S&P® Regional Banks Select Industry Index (the “Underlying Index”), concerning the calculation of the Underlying Index, additions, deletions or substitutions of the components of the Underlying Index and the manner in which changes affecting those components, such as stock dividends, reorganizations or mergers, may be reflected in the Underlying Index and, therefore, could affect the share price of the 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 the Index Sponsor changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the Underlying Index, or if the Index Sponsor discontinues or suspends the calculation or publication of the Underlying Index.
- We have no affiliation with the Index Sponsor and will not be responsible for its actions. — The Index Sponsor is not an affiliate of ours and will not be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. Consequently, we have no control over its actions, including any actions of the type that would require the calculation agent to adjust the payment to you at maturity. The Index Sponsor has no obligation of any sort with respect to the notes. Thus, it has no 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 the Index Sponsor.
- Adjustments to the Underlying Asset could adversely affect the notes. — SSgA Funds Management, Inc. (“SSFM”) as the advisor of the Underlying Asset, is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Underlying Asset. SSFM can

add, delete or substitute the stocks comprising the Underlying Asset or make other methodological changes that could change the share price of the Underlying Asset at any time. If one or more of these events occurs, the calculation of the amount payable at maturity may be adjusted to reflect such event or events. Consequently, any of these actions could adversely affect the amount payable at maturity and/or the market value of the notes.

- We and our affiliates do not have any affiliation with the investment advisor of the Underlying Asset and are not responsible for its public disclosure of information. — The investment advisor of the Underlying Asset advises the Underlying Asset on various matters including matters relating to the policies, maintenance and calculation of the Underlying Asset. We and our affiliates are not affiliated with the investment advisor in any way and have no ability to control or predict its actions, including any errors in or discontinuance of disclosure regarding its methods or policies relating to the Underlying Asset. The investment advisor is not involved in the offering of the notes in any way and has no obligation to consider your interests as an owner of the notes in taking any actions relating to the Underlying Asset that might affect the value of the notes. Neither we nor any of our affiliates has independently verified the adequacy or accuracy of the information about the investment advisor or the Underlying Asset contained in any public disclosure of information. You, as an investor in the notes, should make your own investigation into the Underlying Asset.
- The correlation between the performance of the Underlying Asset and the performance of the Underlying Index may be imperfect. — The performance of the Underlying Asset is linked principally to the performance of the Underlying Index. However, because of the potential discrepancies identified in more detail in the product supplement, the return on the Underlying Asset may correlate imperfectly with the return on the Underlying Index.

- The Underlying Asset is subject to management risks. — The Underlying Asset is subject to management risk, which is the risk that the investment advisor’s investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. For example, the investment advisor may invest a portion of the Underlying Asset’s assets in securities not included in the relevant industry or sector but which the investment advisor believes will help the Underlying Asset track the relevant industry or sector.
- 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 have carried out or may carry out hedging activities related to the notes, including purchasing or selling shares of the Underlying Asset or securities held by the Underlying Asset, or futures or options relating to the Underlying Asset, or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Underlying Asset. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading of shares of the Underlying Asset or securities held by the 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 price of the 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 Asset. — In the ordinary course of their businesses, our affiliates from time to time may express views on expected movements in the price of the Underlying Asset or the prices of the securities held by the Underlying Asset. One or more of our affiliates have published, and in the future may publish, research reports that express views on the Underlying Asset 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 Asset at any time may have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the Underlying Asset 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 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 “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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Additional Risks Relating to the Underlying Asset

- The stocks included in the Underlying Index are concentrated in one sector. — All of the stocks included in the Underlying Index are issued by companies in the regional banking sector. As a result, the stocks that will determine the performance of the Underlying Index, which the Underlying Asset seeks to replicate, are concentrated in one sector. Although an investment in the notes will not give holders any ownership or other direct interests in the stocks comprising the Underlying Index, the return on an investment in the notes will be subject to certain risks associated with a direct equity investment in companies in this sector. Accordingly, by investing in the notes, you will not benefit from the diversification which could result from an investment linked to companies that operate in multiple sectors.
- Economic conditions have adversely impacted the stock prices of many companies in the financial services sector, and may do so during the term of the securities. In recent years, economic conditions in the U.S. have resulted, and may continue to result, in significant losses among many companies that operate in the financial services sector. These conditions have also resulted, and may continue to result, in a high degree of volatility in the stock prices of financial institutions, and substantial fluctuations in the profitability of these companies. Numerous financial services companies have experienced substantial decreases in the value of their assets, taken action to raise capital (including the issuance of debt or equity securities), or even ceased operations. Further, companies in the financial services sector have been subject to unprecedented government actions and regulation, which may limit the scope of their operations, the types of loans and other financial commitments they can make, the interest rates and fees they can charge, the prices they can charge and the amount of capital they must maintain, and, in turn, result in a decrease in value of these companies. Any of these factors may have an adverse impact on the price of the Underlying Asset. As a result, the price of the Underlying Asset may be adversely affected by economic, political, or regulatory events affecting the financial services sector or one of the sub-sectors of the financial services sector. This in turn could adversely impact the market value of the securities and decrease the amount payable at maturity.

Hypothetical Return on the Notes at Maturity

The following table and examples illustrate the hypothetical return at maturity on a \$1,000 investment in the notes. 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 \$100.00, the Buffer Percentage of 10% (the Buffer Level is 90%), the Cap of 14.50% and the Maximum Redemption Amount of \$1,145.00. 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.

Hypothetical Final Level	Hypothetical Percentage Change	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity	Hypothetical Return on the Notes
\$0.00	-100.00%	\$100.00	-90.00%
\$20.00	-80.00%	\$300.00	-70.00%
\$50.00	-50.00%	\$600.00	-40.00%
\$80.00	-20.00%	\$900.00	-10.00%
\$90.00	-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
\$100.00	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
\$105.00	5.00%	\$1,050.00	5.00%
\$110.00	10.00%	\$1,100.00	10.00%
\$114.50	14.50%	\$1,145.00	14.50%
\$120.00	20.00%	\$1,145.00	14.50%
\$125.00	25.00%	\$1,145.00	14.50%
\$130.00	30.00%	\$1,145.00	14.50%
\$150.00	50.00%	\$1,145.00	14.50%
\$200.00	100.00%	\$1,145.00	14.50%

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 price of the Underlying Asset decreases from the hypothetical Initial Level of \$100.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of \$80.00, representing a Percentage Change of -20%. Because the Percentage Change is negative, and the hypothetical Final Level of \$80.00 is less than the hypothetical Initial Level by more than the Buffer Percentage of 10%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$900.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (-20\% + 10\%)] = \$900$$

Example 2: The price of the Underlying Asset decreases from the hypothetical Initial Level of \$100.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of \$95.00, representing a Percentage Change of -5%. Although the Percentage Change is negative, because the hypothetical Final Level of \$95.00 is less than the hypothetical Initial Level by not more than the Buffer Percentage of 10%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,000.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes.

Example 3: The price of the Underlying Asset increases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 100.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of \$105.00, representing a Percentage Change of 5%. Because the hypothetical Final Level of \$105.00 is greater than the hypothetical Initial Level and the Percentage Change of 5% does not exceed the Cap, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,050.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times 5\%) = \$1,050$$

Example 4: The price of the Underlying Asset increases from the hypothetical Initial Level of \$100.00 to a hypothetical Final Level of \$130.00, representing a Percentage Change of 30%. Because the hypothetical Final Level of \$130.00 is greater than the hypothetical Initial Level and the Percentage Change of 30% exceeds the Cap, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,145.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, the Maximum Redemption Amount.

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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.

Recently finalized Treasury regulations provide that withholding on “dividend equivalent” payments (as discussed in the product supplement), if any, will not apply to the notes issued before January 1, 2017.

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 purchase the notes at an agreed discount to the initial price to public.

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 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.

You should not construe the offering of the notes as a recommendation of the merits of acquiring an investment linked to the Underlying Asset 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 this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, BMOCM or another of our affiliates may use this 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, this 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 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.

Additional Information Relating to the Estimated Initial Value of the Notes

Our estimated initial value of the notes that is set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement 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 was determined based on market conditions on the pricing date.

The Underlying Asset

We have derived the following information regarding the Underlying Asset from publicly available documents. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the following information. We are not affiliated with the Underlying Asset and the Underlying Asset will have no obligations with respect to the notes. This pricing supplement relates only to the notes and does not relate to the shares of the Underlying Asset or any securities included in the Underlying Index. Neither we nor any of our affiliates participates in the preparation of the publicly available documents described below. Neither we nor any of our affiliates has made any due diligence inquiry with respect to the Underlying Asset in connection with the offering of the notes. There can be no assurance that all events occurring prior to the date of this pricing supplement, including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available documents described below and that would affect the trading price of the shares of the Underlying Asset, have been or will be publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any events or the disclosure of or failure to disclose material future events concerning the Underlying Asset could affect the price of the shares of the Underlying Asset on the valuation date, and therefore could affect the payment at maturity.

The selection of the Underlying Asset is not a recommendation to buy or sell the shares of the Underlying Asset. Neither we nor any of our affiliates make any representation to you as to the performance of the shares of the Underlying Asset. Information provided to or filed with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the Underlying Asset may be obtained through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. None of such information is incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement.

State Street Bank and Trust Company ("SSBTC") act as trustee of the Underlying Asset, and PDR Services, LLC acts as sponsor of the Underlying Asset. The Underlying Asset is a unit investment trust that issues securities called "Standard & Poor's Depository Receipts" or "SPDRs." The Underlying Asset is an exchange-traded fund that trades on the NYSE Arca, Inc. under the ticker symbol "KRE." The Underlying Asset is an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. SPDRs represent an undivided ownership interest in a portfolio of all, or substantially all, of the common stocks of the Underlying Index.

Investment Objective and Strategy

In seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index, the Underlying Asset employs a sampling strategy, which means that the Underlying Asset is not required to purchase all of the securities represented in the Underlying Index. Instead, the Underlying Asset may purchase a subset of the securities in the Underlying Index in an effort to hold a portfolio of securities with generally the same risk and return characteristics of the Underlying Index. The quantity of holdings in the Underlying Asset will be based on a number of factors, including asset size of the Underlying Asset. Based on its analysis of these factors, SSFM may invest the Underlying Asset's assets in a subset of securities in the Underlying Index or may invest the Underlying Asset's assets in substantially all of the securities represented in the Underlying Index in approximately the same proportions as the Underlying Index. Under normal market conditions, the Underlying Asset generally invests substantially all, but at least 80%, of its total assets in the securities comprising the Underlying Index. The Underlying Asset will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' notice prior to any material change in this 80% investment policy. In addition, the Underlying Asset may invest in equity securities that are not included in the Underlying Index, cash and cash equivalents or money market instruments, such as repurchase agreements and money market funds (including money market funds advised by SSFM).

The Underlying Index

We have derived all information relating to the Underlying Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, performance, method of calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available sources. That information

reflects the policies of and is subject to change by the Index Sponsor. The Index Sponsor, which licenses the copyright and all other rights to the Underlying Index, has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Underlying Index at any time.

General

The Underlying Index is designed to measure the performance of the regional banks sub-industry portion of the S&P Total Market Index (“S&P TMI”), an index that measures the performance of the U.S. equity market. The S&P TMI includes all U.S. common equities listed on the NYSE (including NYSE Arca), the NYSE MKT, the NASDAQ Global Select Market, the NASDAQ Select Market and the NASDAQ Capital Market. Each of the component stocks in the Underlying Index is a constituent company within the regional banks sub-industry portion of the S&P TMI.

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To be eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, companies must be in the S&P TMI, and must be included in the relevant Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) sub-industry. The GICS was developed to establish a global standard for categorizing companies into sectors and industries. In addition, companies must satisfy one of the two following combined size and liquidity criteria:

1. float-adjusted market capitalization above US\$500 million and float-adjusted liquidity ratio above 90%; or
2. float-adjusted market capitalization above US\$400 million and float-adjusted liquidity ratio above 150%.

All U.S. companies satisfying these requirements are included in the Underlying Index. The total number of companies in the Underlying Index should be at least 35. If there are fewer than 35 companies, companies from a supplementary list of highly correlated sub-industries that meet the market capitalization and liquidity thresholds above are included in order of their float-adjusted market capitalization to reach 35 constituents. Minimum market capitalization requirements may be relaxed to ensure there are at least 22 companies in the Underlying Index as of each rebalancing effective date.

Eligibility factors include:

Market Capitalization: Float-adjusted market capitalization should be at least US\$400 million for inclusion in the Underlying Index. Existing index components must have a float-adjusted market capitalization of US\$300 million to remain in the Underlying Index at each rebalancing.

Liquidity: The liquidity measurement used is a liquidity ratio, defined as dollar value traded over the previous 12-months divided by the float-adjusted market capitalization as of the Underlying Index rebalancing reference date. Constituents having a float-adjusted market capitalization above US\$500 million must have a liquidity ratio greater than 90% to be eligible for addition to the Underlying Index. Constituents having a float-adjusted market capitalization between US\$400 and US\$500 million must have a liquidity ratio greater than 150% to be eligible for addition to the Underlying Index. Existing Underlying Index constituents must have a liquidity ratio greater than 50% to remain in the Underlying Index at the quarterly rebalancing. The length of time to evaluate liquidity is reduced to the available trading period for IPOs or spin-offs that do not have 12 months of trading history.

Domicile: U.S. companies only.

Takeover Restrictions: At the discretion of the Index Sponsor, constituents with shareholder ownership restrictions defined in company organizational documents may be deemed ineligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index. Ownership restrictions preventing entities from replicating the index weight of a company may be excluded from the eligible universe or removed from the Underlying Index.

Turnover: At times a company may appear to temporarily violate one or more of the addition criteria. However, the addition criteria are for addition to the Underlying Index, not for continued membership. As a result, an index constituent that appears to violate the criteria for addition to the Underlying Index will not be deleted unless ongoing conditions warrant a change in the composition of the Underlying Index.

Computation of the Underlying Index

The Underlying Index is equally-weighted, with adjustments to constituent weights to ensure concentration and liquidity requirements, and calculated by the divisor methodology used in all of the Index Sponsor's equity indices.

The initial divisor is set to have a base index value of 1,000 on June 20, 2003. The index value is calculated as the index market value divided by the index divisor:

$$\text{Index Value} = \text{Index Market Value} / \text{Divisor}$$

In order to maintain index series continuity, the divisor is also adjusted at each rebalancing.

$$(\text{Index Value}) \text{ before rebalancing} = (\text{Index Value}) \text{ after rebalancing}$$

Therefore,

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(Divisor) after rebalancing = (Index Market Value) after rebalancing / (Index Value) before rebalancing

At each quarterly rebalancing, the constituents underlying the Underlying Index are initially equally-weighted using closing prices as of the second Friday of the last month of the quarter as the reference price. Adjustments are then made to ensure that there are no constituents whose weight in the Underlying Index is more than can be traded in a single day for a US\$ 500 million portfolio.

The Index Sponsor calculates a maximum basket liquidity weight for each constituent in the Underlying Index using the ratio of its three-month average daily value traded to US\$500 million. Each constituent's weight in the Underlying Index is then compared to its maximum basket liquidity weight and is set to the lesser of its maximum basket liquidity weight or its initial equal weight. All excess weight is redistributed across the Underlying Index to the uncapped component stocks.

If necessary, a final adjustment is made to ensure that no constituent in the Underlying Index has a weight greater than 4.5%. This step of the iterative weighting process may force the weight of those stocks limited to their maximum basket liquidity weight to exceed that weight. In such cases, the Index Sponsor will make no further adjustments. If the Underlying Index contains exactly 22 companies as of the rebalancing effective date, the Underlying Index will be equally weighted without basket liquidity constraints.

Maintenance of the Underlying Index

Maintenance of the Underlying Index will follow that of the S&P TMI. The membership of the Underlying Index is reviewed quarterly. Rebalancing occurs after the closing on the third Friday of the quarter ending month. The reference date for additions and deletions is after the closing of the last trading date of the previous month. Closing prices as of the second Friday of the last month of the quarter are used for setting Underlying Index weights. However, a company will be deleted from the Underlying Index if the S&P TMI drops the constituent. Unless a constituent deletion causes the number of companies in the Underlying Index to fall below 22, no addition will be made to the Underlying Index until the next rebalancing. At that time, the entire Underlying Index will be rebalanced based on all eligibility criteria, including the minimum number of companies. If a constituent deletion causes the number of companies in the Underlying Index to fall below 22, an addition is made assuming the weight of the dropped stock. When a stock is removed from the Underlying Index at a price of \$0.00, the stock's replacement will be added to the Underlying Index at the weight using the previous day's closing value, or the most immediate prior business day that the deleted stock was not valued at \$0.00. In case of GICS changes, where a company does not belong to the regional banks sub-industry after the classification change, it is removed from the Underlying Index at the next rebalancing.

Historical Performance of the Underlying Asset

The following table sets forth the quarter-end high and low closing prices for the Underlying Asset from the first quarter of 2012 through the pricing date.

The historical prices of the Underlying Asset are provided for informational purposes only. You should not take the historical prices of the Underlying Asset as an indication of its future performance, which may be better or worse than the prices set forth below.

Closing Prices of the Underlying Asset

		High (\$)	Low (\$)
2012	First Quarter	29.10	25.00
	Second Quarter	28.71	24.94
	Third Quarter	29.95	26.44
	Fourth Quarter	29.20	26.25
2013	First Quarter	31.91	28.93
	Second Quarter	33.97	29.91
	Third Quarter	37.54	34.49
	Fourth Quarter	40.77	35.04
2014	First Quarter	42.47	36.84
	Second Quarter	42.16	37.30
	Third Quarter	41.14	37.61
	Fourth Quarter	41.18	36.05
2015	First Quarter	41.58	36.54
	Second Quarter	45.37	40.78
	Third Quarter	45.03	38.56
	Fourth Quarter	45.93	40.47
2016	First Quarter (through March 22)	40.89	32.89

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, the issue and sale of the notes has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of the Bank in conformity with the Senior Indenture, and when this pricing supplement has been attached to, and duly notated on, the master note that represents the notes, the notes will have been validly executed and issued and, to the extent validity of the notes is a matter governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario, or the laws of Canada applicable therein, and will be valid obligations of the Bank, subject to the following limitations (i) the enforceability of the Senior Indenture may be limited by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (Canada), the Winding-up and Restructuring Act (Canada) and bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, moratorium, arrangement or winding-up laws or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally; (ii) the enforceability of the Senior Indenture may be limited by equitable principles, including the principle that equitable remedies such as specific performance and injunction may only be granted in the discretion of a court of competent jurisdiction; (iii) pursuant to the Currency Act (Canada) a judgment by a Canadian court must be awarded in Canadian currency and that such judgment may be based on a rate of exchange in existence on a day other than the day of payment; and (iv) the enforceability of the Senior Indenture will be subject to the limitations contained in the Limitations Act, 2002 (Ontario), and such counsel expresses no opinion as to whether a court may find any provision of the Senior Debt Indenture to be unenforceable as an attempt to vary or exclude a limitation period under that Act. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the Provinces of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable thereto. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated July 2, 2014, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.1 to Bank of Montreal's Form 6-K filed with the SEC on July 3, 2014.

In the opinion of Morrison & Foerster LLP, when the pricing supplement has been attached to, and duly notated on, the master note that represents the notes, and the notes have been issued and sold as contemplated by the prospectus supplement and the prospectus, the notes will be valid, binding and enforceable obligations of Bank of Montreal, entitled to the benefits of the Indenture, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York. This opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and to such counsel's reliance on the Bank and other sources as to certain factual matters, all as stated in the legal opinion dated July 2, 2014, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.2 to the Bank's Form 6-K filed on July 3, 2014.