

BANK OF MONTREAL /CAN/

Form 424B2

April 05, 2018

Registration Statement No. 333-217200

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Amendment No. 1 dated April 5, 2018 to Pricing Supplement dated January 22, 2018

to the Prospectus dated April 27, 2017 and

the Series D Senior Medium-Term Notes Prospectus Supplement dated April 27, 2017

Issued by Bank of Montreal

US\$60,000,000 BMO REX MicroSectors™ FANG+™ Index 3X Leveraged Exchange Traded Notes due January 8, 2038*

This pricing supplement relates to the BMO REX MicroSectors™ FANG+™ Index 3X Leveraged Exchange Traded Notes due January 8, 2038 (the “notes”) that Bank of Montreal may issue from time to time. The return on the notes is linked to a three times leveraged participation in the daily performance of the NYSE FANG+™ Index, total return (the “Index”), as described in this pricing supplement. The Index is an equal-dollar weighted index designed to represent a segment of the technology and consumer discretionary sectors consisting of highly-traded growth stocks of technology and tech-enabled companies. The Index currently has 10 constituents. The notes are unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of Bank of Montreal. The notes do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity, call or upon early redemption, and do not pay interest. Instead, you will receive a cash payment in U.S. dollars at maturity, call or redemption based on a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the Index, less a Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and, if upon early redemption, the redemption fee amount. You may lose some or all of your principal.

The notes are intended to be daily trading tools for sophisticated investors to manage daily trading risks as part of an overall diversified portfolio. They are designed to achieve their stated investment objectives on a daily basis. The notes are designed to reflect a 3x leveraged long exposure to the performance of the Index on a daily basis (before taking into account the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable), but, due to leverage, the returns on the notes over different periods of time can, and most likely will, differ significantly from three times the return on a direct long investment in the Index. Their performance over longer periods of time can differ significantly from their stated daily objectives. The notes are riskier than securities that have intermediate- or long-term investment objectives, and may not be suitable for investors who plan to hold them for a period other than one day or who have a “buy and hold” strategy. Also, the Index is potentially volatile as it includes only a small number of constituents (10, as of the date of this pricing supplement); any Index volatility would be magnified by the leverage. Accordingly, the notes should be purchased only by knowledgeable investors who understand the potential consequences of investing in the Index and of seeking daily compounding leveraged investment results. Investors should actively and continuously monitor their investments in the notes, even intra-day. It is possible that you will suffer significant losses in the notes even if the long-term performance of the Index is positive. You should proceed with extreme caution in considering an investment in the notes. Any payment on the notes is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal.

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

Investing in the notes involves risks, including those described in the “Risk Factors” section beginning on page PS-12 of this pricing supplement, and the “Risk Factors” sections beginning on page S-1 of the prospectus supplement and on page 8 of the prospectus.

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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 Deposit Insurance Fund, the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency or instrumentality or other entity.

The principal terms of the notes are as follows:

Issuer:	Bank of Montreal
Principal Amount:	\$50 per note
Initial Trade Date:	January 22, 2018
Initial Issue Date:	January 25, 2018
Term:	20 years, subject to your right to require us to redeem your notes on any Redemption Date, or our call right, each as described below.

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

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Maturity Date*: January 8, 2038, which is scheduled to be the third Business Day following the last Index Business Day in the Final Measurement Period. The Maturity Date may be extended at our option for up to two additional 5-year periods, as described herein. The Maturity Date is also subject to adjustment as described herein and under “Specific Terms of the Notes — Market Disruption Events.”

Listing: The notes are listed on the NYSE Arca, Inc. (the “NYSE”) under the ticker symbol listed below. The CUSIP and ISIN numbers, and the Intraday Indicative Value ticker symbol, for the notes are:

Ticker Symbol	CUSIP Number	ISIN Number	Intraday Indicative Value Symbol
FNGU	063679872	US0636798722	FNGUIV

If an active secondary market develops, we expect that investors will purchase and sell the notes primarily in this secondary market.

Index: The return on the notes is linked to a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the NYSE FANG+™ Index, total return, compounded daily, minus the applicable fees. The Index is an equal-dollar weighted index designed to represent a segment of the technology and consumer discretionary sectors consisting of highly-traded growth stocks of technology and tech-enabled companies. The Index currently has 10 constituents.

Payment at Maturity/Cash Settlement Amount: If you hold your notes to maturity, you will receive a cash payment in U.S. dollars at maturity in an amount equal to the arithmetic mean of the closing Indicative Note Values on each Index Business Day in the Final Measurement Period. This amount will not be less than zero.

Indicative Note Value: On the Initial Trade Date, the Indicative Note Value of each note was equal to the Principal Amount of \$50. On any subsequent Exchange Business Day until maturity, call or redemption of the notes, the closing Indicative Note Value will equal (a) the Long Index Amount on such Exchange Business Day minus (b) the Financing Level on such Exchange Business Day; provided that if such calculation results in a value equal to or less than \$0, the closing Indicative Note Value will be \$0. If the closing Indicative Note Value is \$0 on any Exchange Business Day or the Intraday Indicative Value at any time during an Exchange Business Day is equal to or less than \$0, then the Indicative Note Value on all future Exchange Business Days will be \$0. If the Indicative Note Value is zero, the Cash Settlement Amount will be zero.

Long Index Amount: On the Initial Trade Date, the Long Index Amount was equal to the Daily Leverage Factor times the principal amount, which was equal to \$150. On any subsequent Exchange Business Day until maturity, call or redemption of the notes, the Long Index Amount will equal the product of (a) the closing Indicative Note Value on the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day times (b) the Daily Leverage Factor times (c) the Index Performance Factor on such Exchange Business Day.

Financing Level: On the Initial Trade Date, the Financing Level was equal to the Long Index Amount minus the principal amount on the Initial Trade Date, which was equal to \$100. On any subsequent Exchange Business Day until maturity, call or redemption of the notes, the Financing Level will equal (a) the closing Indicative Note Value on the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day times the Daily Financing Factor plus (b) the Daily Financing Charge on such Exchange Business Day plus (c) the Daily Investor Fee on such Exchange Business Day.

Daily Leverage 3
Factor:

Daily Financing 2
Factor:

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Index
Performance
Factor:

On the Initial Trade Date, the Index Performance Factor was 1. On any subsequent Exchange Business Day until maturity, call or redemption of the notes, the Index Performance Factor will equal (a) the Index Closing Level on such Exchange Business Day (or, if such day is not an Index Business Day, the Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Index Business Day) divided by (b) the Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Index Business Day, as determined by the Calculation Agent. If a Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing on any Index Business Day, the Calculation Agent will determine the Index Performance Factor for the notes on each such Index Business Day using an appropriate closing level of the Index for each such Index Business Day taking into account the nature and duration of such Market Disruption Event. Furthermore, if a Market Disruption Event occurs and is continuing with respect to the notes on any Index Business Day or occurred or was continuing on the immediately preceding Index Business Day, the calculation of the Index Performance Factor will be modified so that the applicable leveraged exposure does not reset until the first Index Business Day on which no Market Disruption Event with respect to the notes is continuing.

Daily
Financing
Charge:

On the Initial Trade Date, the Daily Financing Charge was \$0. On any subsequent Exchange Business Day until maturity, call or redemption of the notes, the Daily Financing Charge will equal the product of (a) the closing Indicative Note Value on the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day times (b) the Daily Financing Factor times (c) the Daily Financing Rate divided by (d) 365 times (e) the number of calendar days since the last Exchange Business Day. Because the Daily Financing Charge is calculated and added to the Financing Level on a daily basis, the net effect of the Daily Financing Charge accrues over time.

Daily
Financing
Rate:

The Daily Financing Rate will equal (a) the most recent US Federal Funds Effective Rate plus (b) 1.00%. The US Federal Funds Effective Rate is an interest rate that represents the rate at which U.S. banks may lend reserve balances to other depository institutions overnight, on an uncollateralized basis. The rate is released by the NY Federal Reserve each day at approximately 9:00 a.m. EST for the prior business day and published on Bloomberg L.P. (including any successor, "Bloomberg") page "FEDL01 Index".

Daily Investor
Fee:

On the Initial Trade Date, the Daily Investor Fee was \$0. On any subsequent Exchange Business Day until maturity, call or redemption of the notes, the Daily Investor Fee will equal the product of (a) the Indicative Note Value at the close of the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day times (b) the Fee Rate divided by (c) 365 times (d) the number of calendar days since the last Exchange Business Day. Because the Daily Investor Fee is calculated as part of the Financing Level through which it is subtracted from the closing Indicative Note Value on a daily basis, the net effect of the Daily Investor Fee accumulates over time and is subtracted at a rate per year equal to the Fee Rate specified below. Because the net effect of the Daily Investor Fee is a fixed percentage of the value of the notes, the aggregate effect of the Daily Investor Fee will increase or decrease in a manner directly proportional to the value of the notes and the amount of notes that are held.

Fee Rate: 0.95% per annum

Call Right:

On any Index Business Day on or after July 25, 2018 through and including the Maturity Date (the "Call Settlement Date"), we may redeem all, but not less than all, of the issued and outstanding notes. To exercise our call right, we must provide notice to the holders not less than 14 calendar days prior to the Call Settlement Date. If we exercise our Call Right, you will receive a cash payment equal to the Call Settlement Amount, which will be paid on the Call Settlement Date.

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Call Settlement Amount: If we exercise our Call Right, for each note, you will receive on the Call Settlement Date a cash payment equal to the arithmetic mean of the closing Indicative Note Values on each Index Business Day in the Call Measurement Period.

(cover continued on next page)

Early Redemption:	Subject to your compliance with the procedures described under “Specific Terms of the Notes — Early Redemption at the Option of the Holders,” upon early redemption, you will receive per note a cash payment on the relevant Redemption Date equal to (a) Indicative Note Value as of the Redemption Measurement Date minus (b) the Redemption Fee Amount. We refer to this cash payment as the “Redemption Amount.”
Redemption Fee Amount:	As of any Redemption Date, an amount per note in cash equal to the product of (a) 0.125% and (b) the Indicative Note Value.
Initial Index Level:	2,466.45, which was the Index Closing Level on the Initial Trade Date.
Index Closing Level:	On any Index Business Day, the closing level of the Index as reported on Bloomberg under the symbol “NYFANGT <Index>”, subject to adjustment as described under “Specific Terms of the Notes — Market Disruption Events.”
Intraday Indicative Value:	The Intraday Indicative Value of the notes at any time during an Exchange Business Day will equal (a) the Intraday Long Index Amount minus (b) the Financing Level; provided that if such calculation results in a value equal to or less than \$0, the Intraday Indicative Value will be \$0. If the Intraday Indicative Value is equal to or less than \$0 at any time on any Exchange Business Day, then both the Intraday Indicative Value and the closing Indicative Note Value on that Exchange Business Day, and on all future Exchange Business Days, will be \$0.
Intraday Long Index Amount:	The Intraday Long Index Amount will equal the product of (a) the closing Indicative Note Value on the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day times (b) the Daily Leverage Factor times (c) the Intraday Index Performance Factor.
Intraday Index Performance Factor:	The Intraday Index Performance Factor will equal (a) the most recently published level of the Index divided by (b) the Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Index Business Day.
Calculation Agent:	BMO Capital Markets Corp.

The notes are designed to reflect a 3x leveraged long exposure to the performance of the Index on a daily basis, but the returns on the notes over different periods of time can, and most likely will, differ significantly from three times the return on a direct long investment in the Index. Also, the Index is potentially volatile as it includes only a small number of constituents (10, as of the date of this pricing supplement); any Index volatility would be magnified by the leverage. Accordingly, the notes should be purchased only by knowledgeable investors who understand the potential consequences of investing in the Index and of seeking daily compounding leveraged investment results. Investors should actively and continuously monitor their investments in the notes, even intra-day.

Because your investment in the notes is three times leveraged, any decrease in the level of the Index will result in a significantly greater decrease in the Cash Settlement Amount, Call Settlement Amount or Redemption Amount, as applicable, (before taking into account the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge) and you may receive less than your original investment in the notes at maturity, call or upon redemption. Due to leverage, the notes are very sensitive to changes in the level of the Index and the path of such changes. Moreover, because the Daily Investor Fee and Daily Financing Charge may substantially reduce the amount of your return at maturity, call or upon redemption, the level of the Index must increase significantly in order for you to receive at least the principal amount of your investment at maturity, call or upon redemption. If the level of the Index decreases or does not increase sufficiently to

offset the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and Daily Financing Charge, you will receive less than the principal amount of your investment at maturity, call or upon redemption.

After the Initial Trade Date, we may sell from time to time a portion of the notes at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to market prices or at negotiated prices. We will receive proceeds equal to 100% of the price at which the notes are sold to the public less any commissions paid to BMO Capital Markets Corp. (“BMOCM”). BMOCM may charge normal commissions in connection with any purchase or sale of the notes. Please see “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” for more information.

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 the notes after their initial sale. Unless we or our agent informs you otherwise in the confirmation of sale or in a notice delivered at the same time as the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.

* This Amendment No. 1 to the pricing supplement dated January 22, 2018 (as amended, the “pricing supplement”) relates to \$60,000,000 aggregate Principal Amount of the notes, \$50,000,000 aggregate Principal Amount of which we refer to as the “original notes” and an additional \$10,000,000 aggregate Principal Amount of which we refer to as the “reopened notes.” The reopened notes will be sold from time to time at the prices described above. See “Specific Terms of the Notes — Reissuances or Reopened Issues.”

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You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus supplement dated April 27, 2017 and the prospectus dated April 27, 2017. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours or the agent. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes. The contents of any website referred to in this pricing supplement are not incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus.

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):

Prospectus supplement dated April 27, 2017:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312517142764/d381374d424b5.htm>

Prospectus dated April 27, 2017:

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

The notes described in this pricing supplement are not appropriate for all investors, and involve important legal and tax consequences and investment risks, which should be discussed with your professional advisers. You should be aware that the regulations of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, and the laws of certain jurisdictions (including regulations and laws that require brokers to ensure that investments are suitable for their customers) may limit the availability of the notes. This pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the notes in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful.

SUMMARY

The following is a summary of terms of the notes, as well as a discussion of factors you should consider before purchasing the notes. The information in this section is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanations set forth elsewhere in this pricing supplement and in the accompanying prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus.

The reopened notes, together with the original notes that we issued beginning on January 25, 2018, have identical terms and are part of a single series of medium-term notes. In this pricing supplement, the term “notes” collectively refers to the reopened notes that we are initially offering as of the date of this amended pricing supplement and the original notes, unless the context otherwise requires.

What are the notes?

The notes are senior unsecured medium-term notes issued by Bank of Montreal with a return linked to a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the Index, compounded daily, less a Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and, if applicable, the Redemption Fee Amount. The Index is an equal-dollar weighted index designed to represent a segment of the technology and consumer discretionary sectors consisting of highly-traded growth stocks of technology and tech-enabled companies. The Index has 10 constituents as of the date of this pricing supplement. The Index is a total return index. For a detailed description of the Index, see “The Index.”

We refer to the securities included in the Index as the “Index constituents” and the issuers of those securities as the “constituent issuers.”

The notes do not guarantee any return of principal at, or prior to, maturity or call, or upon early redemption. Instead, at maturity, you will receive a cash payment equal to the arithmetic mean of the closing Indicative Note Values on each Index Business Day in the Final Measurement Period. We refer to this cash payment as the “Cash Settlement Amount.” This amount will not be less than zero. You may lose some or all of your investment at maturity. Because the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge reduce your final payment, the level of the Index will need to have increased over the term of the notes by an amount, after giving effect to the daily leverage and the compounding effect thereof, sufficient to offset the decrease in principal amount represented by the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge in order for you to receive an aggregate amount over the term of the notes equal to at least the principal amount of your notes. Due to leverage, the notes are very sensitive to changes in the level of the Index and the path of such changes. If the increase in the level of the Index, measured as a component of the closing Indicative Note Value during the Final Measurement Period, is insufficient to offset the cumulative negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity. This loss may occur even if the Index Closing Level at any time during the Final Measurement Period is greater than the Index Closing Level on the Initial Trade Date. See “Risk Factors—The notes are not suitable for all investors. In particular, the notes should be purchased only by sophisticated investors who do not intend to hold the notes as a buy and hold investment, who are willing to actively and continuously monitor their investment and who understand the consequences of investing in and of seeking daily resetting leveraged investment results.” In addition, if the closing Indicative Note Value or the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes is equal to or less than \$0, then the notes will be permanently worth \$0 and the Cash Settlement Amount will be zero (a total loss of value).

The notes seek to approximate the returns that might be available to investors through a leveraged “long” investment in the Index (for example, through a leveraged position in the Index constituents). A leveraged “long” investment strategy involves the practice of borrowing money from a third party lender at an agreed-upon rate of interest and using the borrowed money together with investor capital to purchase assets. A leveraged long investment strategy terminates with the sale of the underlying assets and repayment of the third party lender, provided that the proceeds of the sale of

underlying assets are sufficient to repay the loan. By implementing a leveraged strategy, the leveraged investor seeks to benefit from an anticipated increase in the value of the assets between the purchase and sale of such assets, and assumes that the increase in value of the underlying assets will exceed the cumulative interest due to the third party lender over the term of the loan. A leveraged investor will incur a loss if the value of the assets does not increase sufficiently to cover payment of the interest charges.

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In order to seek to replicate a leveraged “long” investment strategy in the Index, the terms of the notes provide that, on each Exchange Business Day, an amount equal to the closing Indicative Note Value on the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day (“\$x”) is leveraged through a notional loan of an amount equal to the Financing Level on the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day (“\$y”). Investors are thus considered to have notionally borrowed \$y, which, together with the initial \$x investment, represents a notional investment of $\$x + \y (represented by the Long Index Amount) in the Index on the Exchange Business Day. During the term of the notes, the leveraged portion of the notional investment, \$y (represented by the Financing Level), accrues a Daily Financing Charge for the benefit of the Issuer, the cumulative effect of which is reflected, together with the applicable Daily Investor Fee, in the applicable Financing Level. The Daily Financing Charge seeks to represent the amount of interest, calculated by reference to the applicable Financing Rate, that leveraged investors might incur if they sought to borrow funds at a similar rate from a third party lender. A portion of the Financing Level also reflects the incremental cost attributable to the Daily Investor Fee. Upon maturity, call or redemption, the investment in the Index is notionally sold at the then current value of the Index, and the investor then notionally repays the Issuer an amount equal to the principal of the notional loan plus accrued interest and investor fees. The payment at maturity, call or redemption under the notes, therefore, generally represents the profit or loss that the investor would receive by applying a leveraged “long” investment strategy, after taking into account, and making assumptions for, the accrued financing charges that are commonly present in such leveraged “long” investment strategies, as well as applicable investor fees.

The notes provide a daily long leveraged exposure to the performance of the Index. The return on the notes is three times leveraged. Because the return is leveraged, if the Index level increases on any day the notes will increase by three times the daily return of the Index (before taking into account the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing charge and any Redemption Fee Amount). However, any decrease in the level of the Index will result in a significantly greater decrease in the Cash Settlement Amount, Call Settlement Amount or Redemption Amount, as applicable (before taking into account any the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount), and you may receive less than your original investment in the notes at maturity, call or upon redemption. Moreover, because the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount may substantially reduce the amount of your return at maturity, call or upon redemption, the level of the Index must increase significantly in order for you to receive at least the principal amount of your investment at maturity, call or upon redemption. If the level of the Index decreases or does not increase sufficiently to offset the cumulative negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount, you will receive less than the principal amount of your investment at maturity, call or upon redemption.

The returns on the notes are path dependent. The notes are designed to reflect a leveraged exposure to the performance of the Index on a daily basis; their returns over different periods of time can, and most likely will, differ significantly from three times the performance of the Index over such other periods of time. The notes are very sensitive to changes in the level of the Index, and returns on the notes may be negatively affected in complex ways by the volatility of the Index on a daily or intraday basis. Also, the Index is potentially volatile as it includes only a small number of constituents (10, as of the date of this pricing supplement); any Index volatility would be magnified by the leverage. Accordingly, the notes should be purchased only by knowledgeable investors who understand the potential consequences of investing in the Index and of seeking daily compounding leveraged investment results. It is possible that you will suffer significant losses in the notes even if the long-term performance of the Index is flat or positive (before taking into account the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable). Investors should actively and continuously monitor their investments in the notes.

The Daily Investor Fee accrues at a rate of 0.95% per annum. Because the Daily Investor Fee is calculated as part of the Financing Level through which it is subtracted from the closing Indicative Note Value on a daily basis, the net effect of the Daily Investor Fee accumulates over time and is subtracted at a rate per year equal to the Fee Rate. Because the net effect of the Daily Investor Fee is a fixed percentage of the value of the notes, the aggregate effect of

the Daily Investor Fee will increase or decrease in a manner directly proportional to the value of the notes and the amount of notes that are held.

On the Initial Trade Date, the Index Performance Factor was 1. On any subsequent Exchange Business Day until maturity, call or redemption of the notes, the Index Performance Factor will equal (a) the Index Closing Level on such Exchange Business Day (or, if such day is not an Index Business Day, the Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Index Business Day) divided by (b) the Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Index Business Day, as determined by the Calculation Agent. If a Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing on any Index Business Day, the Calculation Agent will determine the Index Performance Factor for the notes on each such Index Business Day using an appropriate closing level of the Index for each such Index Business Day taking into account the nature and duration of such Market Disruption Event. Furthermore, if a Market Disruption Event occurs and is continuing with respect to the notes on any Index Business Day or occurred or was continuing on the immediately preceding Index Business Day, the calculation of the Index Performance Factor will be modified so that the applicable leveraged exposure does not reset until the first Index Business Day on which no Market Disruption Event with respect to the notes is continuing.

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Business Day” means a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday that is neither a legal holiday nor a day on which banking institutions are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close in New York City or Toronto.

“Exchange Business Day” means any day on which the primary exchange or market for trading of the notes is scheduled to be open for trading.

“Index Business Day” means any day on which the Index Sponsor (as defined below) publishes the Index Closing Level.

The scheduled Maturity Date is January 8, 2038, which is the third Business Day following the last Index Business Day in the Final Measurement Period, subject to adjustment as described herein and under “Specific Terms of the Notes — Market Disruption Events.” The Maturity Date may be extended at our option for up to two additional five-year periods. We may only extend the scheduled Maturity Date for five years at a time. If we exercise our option to extend the maturity, we will notify The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) (the holder of the global note for the notes) and the trustee at least 45 but not more than 60 calendar days prior to the then scheduled Maturity Date. We will provide that notice to DTC and the trustee in respect of each five-year extension of the scheduled Maturity Date.

Unlike ordinary debt securities, the notes do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity or call, or upon early redemption. The notes do not pay any interest.

For a further description of how your payment at maturity or call, or upon early redemption, will be calculated, see “Specific Terms of the Notes — Cash Settlement Amount at Maturity,” “— Call Right” and “— Early Redemption at the Option of the Holders.”

Path Dependence and Daily Leverage Reset. Because the leverage of the notes is generally only reset once each day, it is likely that due to intra-day changes in the level of the Index, the leverage at any point during an Index Business Day can be higher or lower than the target leverage of 3.0.

The performance of the notes is path-dependent. This means that the value of the notes will depend not only upon the level of the Index at maturity, call or redemption, but also on the performance of the Index over each day that you hold your notes. In other words, the value of the notes will be affected by not only the increase or decrease in the level of the Index over a given time period but also the volatility of the level of the Index over such time period. For example, a sharp spike or sharp decline in the level of the Index at the end of a particular time period will not result in the same return as a gradual uptick or gradual decline in the Index over the same time period, even if the level of the Index at the end of the applicable time period is the same in each scenario. Accordingly, the return on the notes may not correlate with the return on the Index over periods longer than one day.

As a general matter, it is expected that the notes will have better returns if the Index trends from one level to another over multiple Index Business Days, rather than experiencing significant changes in opposite directions over multiple Index Business Days. Consequently, volatility of the Index level may have a significant negative effect on the value of the notes.

In addition, the performance of the notes is path dependent insofar as its level at any time depends not only on the level of the Index at such time but also on the Index’s level at any prior time. As a result, the value of your investment in the notes may diverge significantly from the value you might expect on the basis of the leverage strategy of the notes and changes in the level of the Index over the period that you hold them. See “Hypothetical Examples.”

Early Redemption

You may elect to require us to redeem your notes (subject to a minimum redemption amount of at least 25,000 notes) on any Business Day commencing on the first Redemption Date (which was January 26, 2018) and ending on the final Redemption Date (which will be the last scheduled Index Business Day prior to the Calculation Date or Call Calculation Date, as applicable). If you elect to have your notes redeemed and have done so under the redemption procedures described in “Specific Terms of the Notes —Early Redemption at the Option of the Holders — Redemption Procedures,” you will receive a cash payment on the Redemption Date equal to the Redemption Amount, as defined below. You must comply with the redemption procedures described below in order to redeem your notes. To satisfy the minimum redemption amount, your broker or other financial intermediary may bundle your notes for redemption with those of other investors to reach this minimum amount of 25,000 notes; however, there can be no assurance that they can or will do so. We may from time to time in our sole discretion reduce this minimum requirement in whole or in part. Any such reduction will be applied on a consistent basis for all holders of the notes at the time the reduction becomes effective.

Upon early redemption, you will receive per note a cash payment on the relevant Redemption Date equal to (a) the Indicative Note Value as of the Redemption Measurement Date minus (b) the Redemption Fee Amount. We refer to this cash payment as the “Redemption Amount.” This amount will not be less than zero. You may lose some or all of your investment upon early redemption. Because the cumulative negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, reduce your final payment, the level of the Index will need to have increased over the term of the notes by an amount, after giving effect to the daily leverage and the compounding effect thereof, sufficient to offset the decrease in principal amount represented by the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and the Redemption Fee Amount in order for you to receive an aggregate amount upon redemption equal to at least the principal amount. Due to leverage, the notes are very sensitive to changes in the level of the Index and the path of such changes. See “—Path Dependence and Daily Leverage Reset” above. If the increase in the level of the Index, as measured on the Redemption Measurement Date, is insufficient to offset such a negative effect, you will lose some or all of your investment upon early redemption. It is possible that you will suffer significant losses in the notes upon redemption even if the long-term performance of the Index is flat or positive (before taking into account the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and the Redemption Fee Amount).

Redemption Fee Amount: As of any Redemption Measurement Date, 0.125% of the Indicative Note Value.

For a detailed description of the redemption procedures applicable to an early redemption, see “Specific Terms of the Notes —Early Redemption at the Option of the Holders — Redemption Procedures.”

Call Right

On any Index Business Day on or after July 25, 2018 through and including the Maturity Date (the “Call Settlement Date”), we may at our option redeem all, but not less than all, of the issued and outstanding notes. To exercise our Call Right, we must provide notice to the holders of the notes not less than 14 calendar days prior to the Call Settlement Date specified by us. In the event we exercise this right, you will receive a cash payment equal to the arithmetic mean of the closing Indicative Note Values on each Index Business Day in the Call Measurement Period. We refer to this cash payment as the “Call Settlement Amount.” If we issue a call notice on any calendar day, the “Call Calculation Date” will be the next Index Business Day after the call notice is issued.

The Call Settlement Date will be the fifth Business Day following the last Index Business Day in the Call Measurement Period.

Call Measurement Period: The five Index Business Days from and including the Call Calculation Date, subject to adjustment as described under “Specific Terms of the Notes — Market Disruption Events.”

Understanding the Value of Notes

The initial offering price of the notes was determined at the inception of the notes. The initial offering price and the Intraday Indicative Value are not the same as the trading price, which is the price at which you may be able to sell your notes in the secondary market, or the Redemption Amount, which is the amount that you will receive from us in the event that you choose to have your notes repurchased by us. An explanation of each type of valuation is set forth below.

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Initial Offering Price to the Public. The initial offering price to the public was equal to the Principal Amount of the notes. The initial offering price reflects the value of the notes only on the Initial Trade Date.

Intraday Indicative Value. The Intraday Indicative Value for the notes at any point in time of an Exchange Business Day will equal (a) the Intraday Long Index Amount minus (b) the Financing Level; provided that if such calculation results in a value equal to or less than \$0, the Intraday Indicative Value will be \$0. If the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes is equal to or less than \$0 at any time on any Exchange Business Day, then both the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes and the closing Indicative Note Value on that Exchange Business Day, and on all future Exchange Business Days, will be \$0. The Intraday Long Index Amount will equal the product of (a) the closing Indicative Note Value on the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day times (b) the Daily Leverage Factor times (c) the Intraday Index Performance Factor. The Intraday Index Performance Factor will equal (a) the most recently published level of the Index divided by (b) the Index Closing Level on the immediately preceding Index Business Day.

The Intraday Indicative Value is not the same as, and may differ from, the amount payable upon an early redemption, call or at maturity and the trading price of the notes in the secondary market. Because the Intraday Indicative Value uses an intraday Index level for its calculation, a variation in the intraday level of the Index from the previous Index Business Day's Index Closing Level may cause a significant variation between the closing Indicative Note Value and the Intraday Indicative Value on any date of determination. The Intraday Indicative Value also does not reflect intraday changes in the leverage; it is based on the constant Daily Leverage Factor of 3.0. Consequently, the Intraday Indicative Value may vary significantly from the previous or next Index Business Day's closing Indicative Note Value. See "Risk Factors — The notes are subject to intraday purchase risk" and "— The Indicative Note Value is reset daily, and the leverage of the notes during any given Index Business Day may be greater or less than 3.0." The Intraday Indicative Value for the notes will be published every 15 seconds on Bloomberg under the ticker symbol indicated herein.

Trading Price. The market value of the notes at any given time, which we refer to as the trading price, is the price at which you may be able to buy or sell your notes in the secondary market, if one exists. The trading price may vary significantly from the Intraday Indicative Value, because the market value reflects investor supply and demand for the notes.

Redemption Amount. The Redemption Amount is the price per note that we will pay you to redeem the notes upon your request. The Redemption Amount is calculated according to the formula set forth above. The Redemption Amount may vary significantly from the Intraday Indicative Value and the trading price of the notes.

Because the Redemption Amount is based on the Index Closing Level at the end of the Index Business Day after a notice of redemption is received, you will not know the Redemption Amount you will receive at the time you elect to request that we redeem your notes.

Ticker Symbols

Trading price: FNGU
Intraday indicative value: FNGUIV
Intraday Index value: NYFANGT<Index>

Selected Risk Considerations

An investment in the notes involves risks. Selected risks are summarized here, but we urge you to read the more detailed explanation of risks described under “Risk Factors” beginning on page PS-12.

You may lose some or all of your principal — The notes do not guarantee any return on your initial investment. The notes are leveraged notes, which means they are exposed to three times the risk of any decrease in the level of the Index, compounded daily. Due to leverage, the notes are very sensitive to changes in the level of the Index and the path of such changes. Because the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge reduce your final payment, the level of the Index, measured as a component of the closing Indicative Note Value during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, will need to increase by an amount at least equal to the percentage of the Principal Amount represented by the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount in order for you to receive an aggregate amount over the term of the notes equal to at least the Principal Amount. If the increase in the level of the Index during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, is insufficient to offset the cumulative negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity or call, or upon early redemption. This loss may occur even if the Index Closing Levels during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, are greater than the Initial Index Level.

Correlation and compounding risk — A number of factors may affect the notes’ ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with the performance of the Index, and there is a significant possibility that the notes will not achieve a high degree of correlation with the performance of the Index over periods longer than one day. The leverage is reset daily, the return on the notes is path dependent and you will be exposed to compounding of daily returns. As a result, the performance of the notes for periods greater than one Index Business Day may be either greater than or less than three times the Index performance, before accounting for the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount. Further, significant adverse performances of the notes may not be offset by subsequent beneficial performances of equal magnitude.

Daily reset — Because the leverage of the notes is generally only reset once each day, it is likely that due to intra-day changes in the level of the Index, the leverage at any point during an Index Business Day can be higher or lower than the target leverage, which is 3.0.

Path dependence — The return on the notes will be highly path dependent. Accordingly, even if the level of the Index increases or decreases over the term of the notes, or over the term which you hold the notes, the value of the notes will increase or decrease not only based on any change in the level of the Index over a given time period but also based on the volatility of the Index over that time period. The value of the notes will depend not only upon the level of the Index at maturity, upon call or upon early redemption, but also on the performance of the Index over each day that you hold the notes. It is possible that you will suffer significant losses in the notes, even if the long-term performance of the Index is positive. Accordingly, the returns on the notes may not correlate with returns on the Index over periods of longer than one day.

Long holding period risk—The notes are intended to be daily trading tools for sophisticated investors and are designed to reflect a leveraged long exposure to the performance of the Index on a daily basis, but their returns over different periods of time can, and most likely will, differ significantly from three times the return on a direct long investment in the Index. The notes are very sensitive to changes in the level of the Index, and returns on the notes may be negatively affected in complex ways by volatility of the Index on a daily or intraday basis. Also, the Index is potentially volatile as it includes only a small number of constituents (10, as of the date of this pricing supplement);

any Index volatility would be magnified by the leverage. Accordingly, the notes should be purchased by knowledgeable investors who understand the potential consequences of investing in the Index and of seeking daily compounding leveraged long investment results. Investors should actively and frequently monitor their investments in the notes, even intra-day. It is possible that you will suffer significant losses in the notes even if the long-term performance of the Index is positive (before taking into account the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable).

Potential total loss of value — If the closing Indicative Note Value of the notes is equal to or less than \$0 on any Exchange Business Day, then the Indicative Note Value on all future Exchange Business Days will be \$0. If the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes is equal to or less than \$0 at any time on any Index Business Day, then both the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes and the closing Indicative Note Value on that Exchange Business Day, and on all future Exchange Business Days, will be \$0. If the Indicative Note Value is zero, the Cash Settlement Amount will be zero.

Leverage risk — The notes are three times leveraged and, as a result, the notes will benefit from three times any positive, but will decline based on three times any negative, daily performance of the Index. However, the leverage of the notes may be greater or less than 3.0 during any given Index Business Day if the level of the Index on any Exchange Business Day has increased or decreased from the Index Closing Level on the preceding Index Business Day. Volatility of the Index level may have a significant negative effect on the value of the notes.

Market risk — The return on the notes, which may be positive or negative, is linked to a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the Index, compounded daily, as measured by the Index Performance Factor, and which, in turn, is affected by a variety of market and economic factors affecting the Index constituents, such as interest rates in the markets and economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial or other events that affect the markets generally.

Credit of issuer — The notes are senior unsecured debt obligations of the issuer, Bank of Montreal, and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment to be made on the notes, including any payment at maturity, call or upon early redemption, depends on the ability of Bank of Montreal to satisfy its obligations as they come due. As a result, the actual and perceived creditworthiness of Bank of Montreal will affect the market value, if any, of the notes prior to maturity, call or early redemption. In addition, in the event Bank of Montreal was to default on its obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the terms of the notes.

The Index has a limited actual performance history — The Index was launched on September 26, 2017. Because the Index is of recent origin and limited actual historical performance data exists with respect to it, your investment in the notes may involve a greater risk than investing in securities linked to one or more indices with a more established record of performance.

The Index lacks diversification and is concentrated in two sectors, and has a limited number of Index constituents — All of the stocks included in the Index are issued by companies whose primary lines of business are in the technology and consumer discretionary sectors. As a result, the notes will not benefit from the diversification that could result from an investment linked to an index of companies that operate in multiple sectors. Each of the Index constituents represents 10% of the weight of the Index as of each quarterly rebalancing date (based on the current 10 Index constituents). Any reduction in the market price of any of those stocks is likely to have a substantial adverse impact on the Index Closing Level and the value of the notes. Giving effect to leverage, negative changes in the performance of one Index constituent will be magnified and have a material adverse effect on the value of the notes.

A trading market for the notes may not develop — Although the notes are listed on the NYSE, a trading market for the notes may not develop. Certain of our affiliates may engage in limited purchase and resale transactions in the notes, although they are not required to and may stop at any time. We are not required to maintain any listing of the notes on the NYSE or any other exchange. In addition, we are not obliged to, and may not, sell the full aggregate principal amount of the notes. We may suspend or cease sales of the notes at any time, at our discretion. Therefore, the liquidity of the notes may be limited.

The Intraday Indicative Value is not the same as the trading price of the notes in the secondary market — The Intraday Indicative Value of the notes is calculated by ICE Data Indices, LLC (“ICE Data”) and published every 15 seconds on each Exchange Business Day during normal trading hours on Bloomberg under the ticker symbol FNGUIV so long as no Market Disruption Event has occurred or is continuing and will be disseminated over the consolidated tape, or other major market vendor. The Intraday Indicative Value calculation uses, for the Intraday Index Performance Factor, the intraday Index level as of the time of calculation, which could adversely affect the value of the notes. The Intraday Indicative Value also does not reflect intraday changes in the leverage. See “Intraday Value of the Index and the Notes — Intraday Indicative Note Values.” The trading price of the notes at any time is the price at which you may be able to sell your notes in the secondary market at such time, if one exists. The trading price of the notes at any

time may vary significantly from the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes at such time.

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Paying a premium purchase price over the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes could lead to significant losses in the event one sells such notes at a time when such premium is no longer present in the market place or the notes are called — Paying a premium purchase price over the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes could lead to significant losses in the event one sells the notes at a time when such premium is no longer present in the market place or if the notes are called, in which case investors will receive a cash payment in an amount based on the arithmetic mean of the closing Indicative Note Value of the notes during the Call Measurement Period. We may, without providing you notice or obtaining your consent, create and issue notes in addition to those offered by this pricing supplement having the same terms and conditions as the notes. However, we are under no obligation to sell additional notes at any time, and we may suspend issuance of new notes at any time and for any reason without providing you notice or obtaining your consent. If we limit, restrict or stop sales of additional notes, or if we subsequently resume sales of such additional notes, the price and liquidity of the notes could be materially and adversely affected, including an increase or decline in the premium purchase price of the notes over the Intraday Indicative Value. Before trading in the secondary market, you should compare the Intraday Indicative Value with the then-prevailing trading price 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 an agent of the issuer for the offering of the notes, making certain calculations and determinations that may affect the value of the notes and hedging our obligations under the notes. Any profit in connection with such hedging activities will be in addition to any other compensation that we and our affiliates receive for the sale of the notes, which creates an additional incentive to sell the notes to you. Our affiliates will, among other things, calculate the arithmetic mean of the closing Indicative Note Values and the Redemption Fee Amount, where applicable, make determinations with respect to Market Disruption Events, splits and reverse splits of the notes and the replacement of the Index with a successor index. Any exercise by us of our Call Right could present a conflict between your interest in the notes and our interests in determining whether to call the notes. We have no obligation to ensure that investors will not lose all or a portion of their investment in the notes upon a call. In performing these activities, our economic interests and those of our affiliates are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes.

Call right — We may elect to redeem all outstanding notes at any time on or after July 25, 2018, as described under “Specific Terms of the Notes — Call Right.” If we exercise our Call Right, the Call Settlement Amount may be less than the Principal Amount of your notes.

Minimum redemption amount — You must elect to redeem at least 25,000 notes for us to repurchase your notes, unless we determine otherwise or your broker or other financial intermediary bundles your notes for redemption with those of other investors to reach this minimum requirement, and there can be no assurance that they can or will do so. Therefore, the liquidity of the notes may be limited.

Your redemption election is irrevocable — You will not be able to rescind your election to redeem your notes after your redemption notice is received by us. Accordingly, you will be exposed to market risk if the level of the Index decreases after we receive your offer and the Redemption Amount is determined on the Redemption Measurement Date. You will not know the Redemption Amount at the time that you submit your irrevocable redemption notice.

Owning the notes is not the same as owning any of the Index constituents — The return on the notes may not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned any of the Index constituents.

Uncertain tax treatment — Significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain. You should consult your own tax advisor about your own tax situation.

The notes may be a suitable investment for you if:

- You seek a short-term investment with a return linked to a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the Index, compounded daily, in which case you are willing to accept the risk of fluctuations in the technology and consumer discretionary sectors.
- You understand (i) leverage risk, including the risks inherent in maintaining a constant three times daily leverage, and (ii) the consequences of seeking leveraged investment results generally.
- You believe the level of the Index will increase during the term of the notes by an amount, after giving effect to the daily leverage and the compounding effect thereof, sufficient to offset the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount.
- You are a sophisticated investor, understand path dependence of investment returns and you seek a short-term investment in order to manage daily trading risks.
- You understand that the notes are designed to achieve their stated investment objective on a daily basis, but their performance over different periods of time can differ significantly from their stated daily objective.
- You are willing to accept the risk that you may lose some or all of your investment.
- You are willing to hold securities that may be redeemed early by us, under our call right, on or after July 25, 2018.
- You are willing to forgo dividends or other distributions paid to holders of the Index constituents, except as reflected in the level of the Index.
- You understand that the trading price of the notes at any time may vary significantly from the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes at such time and that paying a premium purchase price over the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes could lead to significant losses in the event you sell the notes at a time when such premium is no longer present in the market place or the notes are called.

The notes may not be a suitable investment for you if:

- You believe that the level of the Index will decrease during the term of the notes or the level of the Index will not increase by an amount, after giving effect to the daily leverage and the compounding effect thereof, sufficient to offset the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount.
- You are not willing to accept the risk that you may lose some or all of your investment.
- You are not willing to hold securities that may be redeemed early by us, under our call right, on or after July 25, 2018.
- You do not seek a short-term investment with a return linked to a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the Index, compounded daily, in which case you are not willing to accept the risk of fluctuations in the technology and consumer discretionary sectors.
- You do not understand (i) leverage risk, including the risks inherent in maintaining a constant three times daily leverage, and (ii) the consequences of seeking leveraged investment results generally.
- You are not a sophisticated investor, do not understand path dependence of investment returns and you seek an investment for purposes other than managing daily trading risks.
- You do not understand that the trading price of the notes at any time may vary significantly from the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes at such time and that paying a premium purchase price over the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes could lead to significant losses in the event you sell the notes at a time when such premium is no longer present in the market place or the notes are called.
- You are not willing to forgo dividends or other distributions paid to holders of the Index constituents, except as reflected in the level of the Index.
- You are not willing to actively and frequently monitor your investment in the notes.
- You are not willing to accept the risk that the price at which you are able to sell the notes may be significantly

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- You are willing to actively and frequently monitor your investment in the notes. less than the amount you invested.
- You are willing to accept the risk that the price at which you are able to sell the notes may be significantly less than the amount you invested.
- You do not seek a pre-determined amount of current income from your investment.
- You prefer the lower risk and therefore accept the potentially lower returns of fixed-income investments with comparable maturities and credit ratings
- You seek an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.

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- You are not seeking an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.
- You are comfortable with the creditworthiness of Bank of Montreal, as issuer of the notes.
- You are not comfortable with the creditworthiness of Bank of Montreal as issuer of the notes.

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About the Index

The level of the Index is calculated and published by ICE Data Indices, LLC (the “Index Calculation Agent” and “Index Sponsor”) and disseminated by Bloomberg approximately every fifteen seconds (assuming the level of the Index has changed within such fifteen-second interval) from 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., New York City time. A daily Index Closing Level is published at approximately 4:30 p.m., New York City time, on each Index Business Day. Index information, including the Index level, is available from Bloomberg under the symbol “NYFANGT<Index>”. The historical performance of the Index is not indicative of the future performance of the Index or the level of the Index during the Final Measurement Period or on the applicable Redemption Measurement Date or Call Calculation Date, as the case may be.

Tax Consequences

For important information about tax consequences, please see the section entitled “Supplemental Tax Considerations.”

Conflicts of Interest

BMOCM is an affiliate of Bank of Montreal and, as such, has a “conflict of interest” in this offering within the meaning of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (“FINRA”) Rule 5121. Consequently, the offering is being conducted in compliance with the provisions of Rule 5121.

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RISK FACTORS

Your investment in the notes will involve certain risks. The notes are not secured debt and do not guarantee any return of principal at, or prior to, maturity, call or upon early redemption. As described in more detail below, the trading price of the notes may vary considerably before the maturity date. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing directly in the Index constituents or any securities of the constituent issuers. In addition, your investment in the notes entails other risks not associated with an investment in conventional debt securities. In addition to the risk factors beginning on page S-8 of the prospectus supplement and page 8 of the prospectus, you should consider carefully the following discussion of risks before you decide that an investment in the notes is suitable for you.

Risks Relating to the Notes Generally

The notes do not guarantee the return of your investment.

The notes may not return any of your investment. The amount payable at maturity, call or upon early redemption, will reflect a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the Index minus the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and, in the case of an early redemption, the Redemption Fee Amount. These amounts will be determined as described in this pricing supplement. Because the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount reduce your final payment, the Index Closing Levels, measured as a component of the closing Indicative Note Value during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, will need to have increased over the term of the notes by an amount, after giving effect to the daily leverage and the compounding effect thereof, sufficient to offset the decrease in the principal amount represented by the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount in order for you to receive an aggregate amount over the term of the notes equal to at least the principal amount of your notes. If the increase in the Index Closing Levels, as measured during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, is insufficient to offset the cumulative negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable, you will lose some or all of your investment at maturity, call or upon early redemption. This loss may occur even if the Index Closing Levels during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, are greater than the Initial Index Level.

The negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee, Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount are in addition to the losses that may be caused by leverage and volatility in the Index. See “—Leverage increases the sensitivity of your notes to changes in the level of the Index,” “—The notes are not suitable for investors with longer-term investment objectives” and “—The notes are not suitable for all investors. In particular, the notes should be purchased only by sophisticated investors who do not intend to hold the notes as a buy and hold investment, who are willing to actively and continuously monitor their investment and who understand the consequences of investing in and of seeking daily resetting leveraged investment results” below.

If the Intraday Indicative Value for the notes is equal to or less than \$0 at any time during an Exchange Business Day, or the closing Indicative Note Value is equal to or less than \$0, you will lose all of your investment in the notes.

If the closing Indicative Note Value or the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes is equal to or less than \$0, then the notes will be permanently worth \$0 (a total loss of value) and you will lose all of your investment in the notes and the Cash Settlement Amount will be zero.

Even if the Index Closing Levels during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, are greater than the Initial Index Level, you may receive less than the principal amount of your notes due to the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable.

The amount of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and any Redemption Fee Amount, will reduce the payment, if any, you will receive at maturity, call or upon early redemption. If you elect to require us to redeem your notes prior to maturity, you will be charged a Redemption Fee Amount equal to 0.125% of the Indicative Note Value. If the Index Closing Levels, measured as a component of the closing Indicative Note Value during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, have increased insufficiently to offset the cumulative negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee, the Daily Financing Charge and any Redemption Fee Amount, you will receive less than the principal amount of your investment at maturity, call or upon early redemption of your notes.

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Leverage increases the sensitivity of your notes to changes in the level of the Index.

Because your investment in the notes is three times leveraged, changes in the level of the Index will have a greater impact on the payout on your notes than on a payout on securities that are not so leveraged. In particular, any decrease in the level of the Index will result in a significantly greater decrease in your payment at maturity, call or upon redemption, and you will suffer losses on your investment in the notes substantially greater than you would if your notes did not contain a leverage component. Accordingly, as a result of this leverage component and without taking into account the cumulative negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, if the level of the Index decreases over the term of the notes, the leverage component will magnify any losses at maturity, call or upon redemption.

As discussed below under “—The Index has limited actual historical information,” due to the small number of Index constituents, changes in the performance of just one Index constituent can have a material effect on the Index level. Giving effect to leverage, negative changes in the performance of one Index constituent will be magnified and have a material adverse effect on the value of the notes.

The notes are subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal.

The notes are subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal, and our credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. The notes are senior unsecured debt obligations of the issuer, Bank of Montreal, and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Investors are dependent on Bank of Montreal’s ability to pay all amounts due on the notes at maturity, call or upon early redemption or on any other relevant payment dates, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. If we were to default on our payment obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the notes and you could lose your entire investment.

Our credit ratings are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations, including those on the notes. Consequently, actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings may affect the market value of the notes. However, because the return on the notes is dependent upon certain factors in addition to our ability to pay our obligations on the notes, an improvement in our credit ratings will not reduce the other investment risks related to the notes. Therefore, an improvement in our credit ratings may or may not have a positive effect on the market value of the notes.

The notes are not suitable for investors with longer-term investment objectives.

The notes are designed to achieve their stated investment objective on a daily basis, but their performance over different periods of time can differ significantly from their stated daily objective because the relationship between the level of the Index and the closing Indicative Note Value will begin to break down as the length of an investor’s holding period increases. The notes are not long-term substitutes for long positions in the Index constituents.

Investors should carefully consider whether the notes are appropriate for their investment portfolio. As discussed below, because the notes are meant to provide leveraged long exposure to changes in the daily Index Closing Level, their performance over months or years can differ significantly from the performance of the Index during the same period of time. Therefore, it is possible that you will suffer significant losses in the notes even if the long-term performance of the Index is positive (before taking into account the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable). It is possible for the level of the Index to increase over time while the market value of the notes declines over time. You should proceed with extreme caution in considering an investment in the notes.

The notes seek to provide a leveraged long return based on the performance of the Index (as adjusted for costs and fees). The notes do not attempt to, and should not be expected to, provide returns that reflect leverage on the return of the Index for periods longer than a single day. The notes rebalance their theoretical exposure on a daily basis, increasing exposure in response to that day's gains or reducing exposure in response to that day's losses.

Daily rebalancing will impair the performance of the notes if the Index experiences volatility from day to day and such performance will be dependent on the path of daily returns during the holder's holding period. At higher ranges of volatility, there is a significant chance of a complete loss of the value of the notes even if the performance of the Index is flat (before taking into account the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable). The notes should be purchased only by knowledgeable investors who understand the potential consequences of investing in the Index and of seeking daily compounding leveraged long investment results. The notes may not be appropriate for investors who intend to hold positions in an attempt to generate returns over periods different than one day. See "Hypothetical Examples."

In addition, daily rebalancing will result in leverage relative to the closing Indicative Note Value that may be greater or less than the stated leverage factor if the value of the notes has changed since the beginning of the day in which you purchase the notes.

You should regularly monitor your holdings of the notes to ensure that they remain consistent with your investment strategies.

The notes are designed to reflect a leveraged long exposure to the performance of the Index on a daily basis. As such, the notes will be more volatile than a non-leveraged investment linked to the Index. You should regularly monitor your holdings of the notes to ensure that they remain consistent with your investment strategies.

The notes are not suitable for all investors. In particular, the notes should be purchased only by sophisticated investors who do not intend to hold the notes as a buy and hold investment, who are willing to actively and continuously monitor their investment and who understand the consequences of investing in and of seeking daily resetting leveraged investment results.

The notes require an understanding of path dependence of investment results and are intended for sophisticated investors to use as part of an overall diversified portfolio. The notes are risky and may not be suitable for investors who plan to hold them for longer periods of time. The notes are designed to achieve their stated investment objective on a daily basis, but the performance of the notes over different periods of time can differ significantly from their stated daily objectives because the relationship between the level of the Index and the Indicative Note Value will begin to break down as the length of an investor's holding period increases. The notes are not long-term substitutes for long positions in the Index constituents. Accordingly, there is a significant possibility that the returns on the notes will not correlate with returns on the Index over periods longer than one day.

Investors should carefully consider whether the notes are appropriate for their investment portfolio. The notes entail leverage risk and should be purchased only by investors who understand leverage risk, including the risks inherent in maintaining a constant three times leverage on a daily basis, and the consequences of seeking daily leveraged investment results generally. Investing in the notes is not equivalent to a direct investment in the Index constituents because the notes rebalance their theoretical exposure to the Index on a daily basis, which means exposure to the Index increases in response to that day's gains and decreases in response to that day's losses. Daily rebalancing will impair the performance of the notes if the Index experiences volatility from day to day and such performance is dependent on the path of daily returns during an investor's holding period. If the notes experience a high amount of realized volatility, there is a significant chance of a complete loss of your investment even if the performance of the Index is flat. In addition, the notes are meant to provide leveraged exposure to changes in the Index Closing Level, which means their performance over months or years can differ significantly from the performance of the Index over

the same period of time. It is possible that you will suffer significant losses in the notes even if the long-term performance of the Index is positive (before taking into account the negative effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge, and the Redemption Fee Amount, if applicable).

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The amount you receive at maturity, call or redemption will be contingent upon the compounded leveraged daily performance of the Index during the term of the notes. There is no guarantee that you will receive at maturity, call or redemption your initial investment or any return on that investment. Significant adverse daily performances for the notes may not be offset by any beneficial daily performances of the same magnitude.

Due to the effect of compounding, if the Indicative Note Value increases, any subsequent decrease of the Index level will result in a larger dollar reduction from the Indicative Note Value than if the Indicative Note Value remained constant.

If the Indicative Note Value increases, the dollar amount that you can lose in any single Index Business Day from a decrease of the Index level will increase correspondingly. This is because the Index Performance Factor will be applied to a larger Indicative Note Value and, consequently, a larger Long Index Amount in calculating any subsequent Indicative Note Value. As such, the dollar amount that you can lose from any decrease will be greater than if the Indicative Note Value were maintained at a constant level. This means that if the Indicative Note Value increases, you could lose more than 3% of your initial investment for each 1% daily decrease of the Index level.

Due to the effect of compounding, if the Indicative Note Value decreases, any subsequent increase of the Index level will result in a smaller dollar increase on the Indicative Note Value than if the Indicative Note Value remained constant.

If the Indicative Note Value decreases, the dollar amount that you can gain in any single Index Business Day from an increase of the Index level will decrease correspondingly. This is because the Index Performance Factor will be applied to a smaller Indicative Note Value and, consequently, a smaller Long Index Amount in calculating any subsequent Indicative Note Value. As such, the dollar amount that you can gain from any increase of the Index level will be less than if the Indicative Note Value were maintained at a constant level. This means that if the Indicative Note Value decreases, it will take larger daily increases of the Index level to restore the value of your investment back to the amount of your initial investment than would have been the case if the Indicative Note Value were maintained at a constant level. Further, if you invest in the notes, you could gain less than 3% of your initial investment for each 1% daily increase of the Index level.

The Indicative Note Value is reset daily, and the leverage of the notes during any given Exchange Business Day may be greater than or less than 3.0.

The Indicative Note Value is reset daily. Resetting the Indicative Note Value has the effect of resetting the then-current leverage to approximately 3.0. During any given Exchange Business Day, the leverage of the notes will depend on intra-day changes in the level of the Index and may be greater or less than 3.0. If the level of the Index on any Exchange Business Day has increased from the Index Closing Level on the preceding Index Business Day, the leverage of the notes will be less than 3.0 (e.g. 2.0, 1.0, 0.5); conversely, if the level of the Index on any Exchange Business Day has decreased from the Index Closing Level on the preceding Index Business Day, the leverage of the notes will be greater than 3.0 (e.g., 3.3, 4.0, 6.0). Thus, the leverage of the notes at the time that you purchase them may be greater or less than the target leverage of 3.0, depending on the performance of the Index since the immediately preceding Index Business Day.

The notes are subject to our Call Right, which does not allow for participation in any future performance of the Index. The exercise of our Call Right may adversely affect the value of, or your ability to sell, your notes. We may call the notes prior to the maturity date.

We have the right to call the notes on any Index Business Day beginning on July 25, 2018 through, and including, the Maturity Date. You will only be entitled to receive a payment on the Call Settlement Date equal to the Call Settlement Amount. The Call Settlement Amount may be less than the stated principal amount of your notes. You will not be

entitled to any further payments after the Call Date, even if the Index level increases substantially after the Call Measurement Period. In addition, the issuance of a notice of our election to exercise our call right may adversely impact your ability to sell your notes, and/or the price at which you may be able to sell your notes prior to the Call Settlement Date. We have no obligation to ensure that investors will not lose all or a portion of their investment in the notes pursuant to a call; consequently, a potential conflict between our interests and those of the note holders exists with respect to our Call Right.

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If we exercise our right to call the notes prior to maturity, your payment on the Call Settlement Date may be less than the Indicative Note Value at the time we gave the notice of our election to call the notes.

As discussed above, we have the right to call the notes on any Index Business Day beginning on July 25, 2018 through, and including, the Maturity Date. The Call Settlement Amount will be payable on the Call Settlement Date and we will provide at least 14 calendar days' notice prior to the Call Settlement Date of our election to exercise our call of the notes. The Call Settlement Amount per note will be based principally on the closing Indicative Note Value on each Index Business Day during the Call Measurement Period. The Call Measurement Period will be a period of five consecutive Index Business Days from, and including, the Call Calculation Date. The Call Calculation Date will be a date specified in our call notice, subject to postponement if such date is not an Index Business Day or in the event of a Market Disruption Event. It is possible that the market prices of the Index constituents, and, as a result, the Index Closing Level and the Indicative Note Value, may vary significantly between when we provide the notice of our intent to call the notes and the Call Calculation Date, including potentially as a result of our trading activities during this period, as described further under "We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the notes as a result of our hedging and other trading activities." As a result, you may receive a Call Settlement Amount that is significantly less than the Indicative Value at the time of the notice of our election to call the notes and may be less than your initial investment in the notes.

The notes do not pay any interest, and you will not have any ownership rights in the Index constituents.

The notes do not pay any interest. You will not have any ownership rights in the Index constituents, nor will you have any right to receive dividends or other distributions paid to holders of the Index constituents, except as reflected in the level of the Index. The Cash Settlement Amount, the Call Settlement Amount, or Redemption Amount, if any, will be paid in U.S. dollars, and you will have no right to receive delivery of any interests in the Index constituents.

The Index Closing Level used to calculate the payment at maturity, call or upon a redemption may be less than the Index Closing Level on the Maturity Date, Call Settlement Date or at other times during the term of the notes.

The Index Closing Level on the Maturity Date, Call Settlement Date or at other times during the term of the notes, including dates near the Final Measurement Period or the Call Measurement Period, as applicable, could be greater than any of the Index Closing Levels during the Final Measurement Period or Call Measurement Period, as applicable. This difference could be particularly large if there is a significant increase in the Index Closing Level after the Final Measurement Period or the Call Measurement Period, as applicable, or if there is a significant decrease in the Index Closing Level around the Final Measurement Period or the Call Measurement Period, as applicable, or if there is significant volatility in the Index Closing Levels during the term of the notes.

There are restrictions on the minimum number of notes you may request that we redeem and the dates on which you may exercise your right to have us redeem your notes.

If you elect to require us to redeem your notes, you must request that we redeem at least 25,000 notes on any Business Day commencing on the first Redemption Date (which was January 26, 2018) through and including the Final Redemption Date. If you own fewer than 25,000 notes, you will not be able to elect to require us to redeem your notes. Your request that we redeem your notes is only valid if we receive your Redemption Notice by email no later than 2:00 p.m., New York City time, on the applicable Redemption Notice Date and a completed and signed Redemption Confirmation by 5:00 p.m., New York City time, that same day. If we do not receive such notice and confirmation, your redemption request will not be effective and we will not redeem your notes on the corresponding Redemption Date.

The daily redemption feature is intended to induce arbitrageurs to counteract any trading of the notes at a premium or discount to their indicative value. There can be no assurance that arbitrageurs will employ the redemption feature in

this manner.

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Because of the timing requirements of the Redemption Notice and the Redemption Confirmation, settlement of the redemption will be prolonged when compared to a sale and settlement in the secondary market. Because your request that we redeem your notes is irrevocable, this will subject you to loss if the level of the Index decreases after we receive your request. Furthermore, our obligation to redeem the notes prior to maturity may be postponed upon the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event.

If you want to sell your notes but are unable to meet the minimum redemption requirements, you may sell your notes into the secondary market at any time, subject to the risks described below. A trading market for the notes may not develop. Also, the price you may receive for the notes in the secondary market may differ from, and may be significantly less than, the Redemption Amount.

You will not know the Redemption Amount at the time you elect to request that we redeem your notes.

You will not know the Redemption Amount you will receive at the time you elect to request that we redeem your notes. Your notice to us to redeem your notes is irrevocable and must be received by us no later than 2:00 p.m., New York City time, on the applicable Redemption Notice Date and a completed and signed confirmation of such redemption must be received by us no later than 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the same day. The Redemption Measurement Date is the Index Business Day following the applicable Redemption Notice Date. You will not know the Redemption Amount until after the Redemption Measurement Date, and we will pay you the Redemption Amount, if any, on the Redemption Date, which is the third Business Day following the applicable Redemption Measurement Date. As a result, you will be exposed to market risk in the event the level of the Index fluctuates after we confirm the validity of your notice of election to exercise your right to have us redeem your notes, and prior to the relevant Redemption Date.

Market disruptions may adversely affect your return.

The Calculation Agent may, in its sole discretion, determine that the markets have been affected in a manner that prevents the Calculation Agent from determining the closing Indicative Note Values during the Final Measurement Period or the Call Measurement Period, or on a Redemption Measurement Date, and prevents the Calculation Agent from calculating the amount that we are required to pay you, if any. These events may include disruptions or suspensions of trading in the markets as a whole. If the Calculation Agent, in its sole discretion, determines that any of these events prevents us or any of our affiliates from properly hedging our obligations under the notes, it is possible that the determination of the Index Closing Level will be postponed and your return will be adversely affected. Moreover, if the final Averaging Date (as defined under “Specific Terms of the Notes — Market Disruption Events”) is postponed to the last possible day and the Index Closing Level is not available on that day if such day is not an Index Business Day, the Calculation Agent or one of its affiliates will determine the Index Closing Level on such last possible day. See “Specific Terms of the Notes — Market Disruption Events” for more information.

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 product 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.

In addition, if we issue additional notes on or after January 1, 2019, we intend to treat all non-U.S. holders as being subject to withholding on “dividend equivalent” payments made on the notes. We will not pay any additional amounts in respect of such withholding.

Please read carefully the section entitled “Supplemental Tax Considerations” in this pricing supplement. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

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Risks Relating to Liquidity and the Secondary Market

The Intraday Indicative Value and the Indicative Note Value are not the same as the closing price or any other trading price of the notes in the secondary market.

The Intraday Indicative Value at any point in time of an Index Business Day will equal (a) the Intraday Long Index Amount minus (b) the Financing Level; provided that if such calculation results in a value equal to or less than \$0, the Intraday Indicative Value will be \$0. Because the Intraday Indicative Value uses an intraday Index level for its calculation, a variation in the intraday level of the Index from the previous Index Business Day's Index Closing Level may cause a significant variation between the closing Indicative Note Value and the Intraday Indicative Value on any date of determination. The Intraday Indicative Value also does not reflect intraday changes in the leverage; it is based on the constant Daily Leverage Factor of 3. Consequently, the Intraday Indicative Value may vary significantly from the previous or next Index Business Day's closing Indicative Note Value.

The trading price of the notes at any time is the price at which you may be able to sell your notes in the secondary market at such time, if one exists. The trading price of the notes at any time may vary significantly from the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes at such time due to, among other things, imbalances of supply and demand, lack of liquidity, transaction costs, credit considerations and bid-offer spreads, and any corresponding premium in the trading price may be reduced or eliminated at any time. Paying a premium purchase price over the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes could lead to significant losses in the event the investor sells such notes at a time when such premium is no longer present in the market place or the notes are called, in which case investors will receive a cash payment based on the closing Indicative Note Value of such notes during the Call Measurement Period. See “— There is no assurance that your notes will be listed or continue to be listed on a securities exchange, and they may not have an active trading market” below. We may, without providing you notice or obtaining your consent, create and issue notes in addition to those offered by this pricing supplement having the same terms and conditions as the notes. However, we are under no obligation to sell additional notes at any time, and we may suspend issuance of new notes at any time and for any reason without providing you notice or obtaining your consent. If we limit, restrict or stop sales of additional notes, or if we subsequently resume sales of such additional notes, the price and liquidity of the notes could be materially and adversely affected, including an increase or decline in the premium purchase price of the notes over the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes. Before trading in the secondary market, you should compare the Intraday Indicative Value with the then-prevailing trading price of the notes.

Publication of the Intraday Indicative Value may be delayed, particularly if the publication of the intraday Index value is delayed. See “Intraday Value of the Index and the Notes—Intraday Indicative Note Values.”

There is no assurance that your notes will be listed or continue to be listed on a securities exchange, and they may not have an active trading market.

The notes have been listed on the NYSE under the ticker symbol “FNGU.” No assurance can be given as to the continued listing of the notes for their term or of the liquidity or trading market for the notes. No assurance can be given as to the continued listing for the term of the notes or of the liquidity or trading market for the notes. There can be no assurance that a secondary market for the notes will be maintained. We are not required to maintain any listing of the notes on any securities exchange.

If the notes are delisted, they will no longer trade on a national securities exchange. Trading in delisted notes, if any, would be on an over-the-counter basis. If the notes are removed from their primary source of liquidity, it is possible that holders may not be able to trade their notes at all. We cannot predict with certainty what effect, if any, a delisting would have on the trading price of the notes. If a holder had paid a premium over the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes and wanted to sell the notes at a time when that premium has declined or is no longer present, the investor may suffer significant losses and may be unable to sell the notes in the secondary market.

The notes could be delisted by the NYSE in the event that there is a material change in the Index that causes the Index to no longer meet the NYSE's listing requirements. See "Specific Terms of the Notes—Discontinuation of or Adjustments to the Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation."

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The liquidity of the market for the notes may vary materially over time, and may be limited if you do not hold at least 25,000 notes.

As stated on the cover of this pricing supplement, we sold a portion of the notes on the Initial Trade Date, and the remainder of the notes may be offered and sold from time to time, through BMOCM, our affiliate, as agent, to investors and dealers acting as principals. Certain affiliates of BMOCM may engage in limited purchase and resale transactions in the notes, although they are not required to do so. Also, the number of notes outstanding or held by persons other than our affiliates could be reduced at any time due to early redemptions of the notes or due to our or our affiliates' purchases of notes in the secondary market. Accordingly, the liquidity of the market for the notes could vary materially over the term of the notes. There may not be sufficient liquidity to enable you to sell your notes readily and you may suffer substantial losses and/or sell your notes at prices substantially less than their Intraday Indicative Value or Indicative Note Value, including being unable to sell them at all or only for a minimal price in the secondary market. You may elect to require us to redeem your notes, but such redemption is subject to the restrictive conditions and procedures described in this pricing supplement, including the condition that you must request that we redeem a minimum of 25,000 notes on any Redemption Date.

We may sell additional notes at different prices but we are under no obligation to issue or sell additional notes at any time, and if we do sell additional notes, we may limit or restrict such sales, and we may stop selling additional notes at any time.

In our sole discretion, we may decide to issue and sell additional notes from time to time at a price that is higher or lower than the stated principal amount, based on the Indicative Note Value at that time. The price of the notes in any subsequent sale may differ substantially (higher or lower) from the issue price paid in connection with any other issuance of such notes. Additionally, any notes held by us or an affiliate in inventory may be resold at prevailing market prices. However, we are under no obligation to issue or sell additional notes at any time, and if we do sell additional notes, we may limit or restrict such sales, and we may stop selling additional notes at any time. If we start selling additional notes, we may stop selling additional notes for any reason, which could materially and adversely affect the price and liquidity of such notes in the secondary market.

The value of the notes in the secondary market may be influenced by many unpredictable factors.

The market value of your notes may fluctuate between the date you purchase them and the relevant date of determination. You may also sustain a significant loss if you sell your notes in the secondary market. Several factors, many of which are beyond our control, will influence the market value of the notes. We expect that, generally, the Index level on any day will affect the value of the notes more than any other single factor. The value of the notes may be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

- the expected volatility in the Index and the prices of the Index constituents;
- the time to maturity of the notes;
- the market price and expected distributions on the Index constituents;
- interest and yield rates in the market generally;
- supply and demand for the notes, including, but not limited to, inventory positions with BMOCM or any market maker or other person or entity who is trading the notes (supply and demand for the notes will be affected by the total issuance of notes, and we are under no obligation to issue additional notes to increase the supply);
- the amount of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge on the relevant date of determination;
- the Index constituents and changes to those Index constituents over time;
- whether the notes have been delisted from the NYSE;
- economic, financial, political, regulatory, judicial, military and other events that affect the Index constituents or that affect markets generally and which may affect the Index Closing Level; and
- our actual or perceived creditworthiness.

Some or all of these factors will influence the price you will receive if you choose to sell your notes prior to maturity. The impact of any of the factors set forth above may enhance or offset some or all of any change resulting from another factor or factors.

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The notes are subject to intraday purchase risk.

The notes may be purchased in the secondary market at prices other than the closing Indicative Note Value, which will have an effect on the effective leverage amount of the notes. Because the exposure is fixed each night and does not change intraday as the level of the Index moves in favor of the notes (i.e., the level of the Index increases), the actual exposure in the notes decreases. The reverse is also true. The table below presents the hypothetical exposure an investor has (ignoring all costs, fees and other factors) when purchasing a note intraday given the movement of the level of the Index since the closing level of the Index on the prior Index Business Day. The resulting effective exposure amount will then be constant for that purchaser until the earlier of (i) a sale or (ii) the end of the Index Business Day. The table below assumes the closing Indicative Note Value for the notes was \$50 on the prior Index Business Day and the closing level of the Index on the prior Index Business Day was 100.00.

A	B	C	D	E
Index Level	% Change in Index	Hypothetical Price for 3x Notes $C = \$50 * (1 + 3 * B)$	Hypothetical Notional Exposure for 3x Notes $D = \$50 * (1 + B) * 3$	Effective Leverage Amount of 3x Notes $E = D / C$
120.00	20%	\$80.00	\$180.00	2.25
115.00	15%	\$72.50	\$172.50	2.38
110.00	10%	\$65.00	\$165.00	2.54
105.00	5%	\$57.50	\$157.50	2.74
104.00	4%	\$56.00	\$156.00	2.79
103.00	3%	\$54.50	\$154.50	2.83
102.00	2%	\$53.00	\$153.00	2.89
101.00	1%	\$51.50	\$151.50	2.94
100.00	0%	\$50.00	\$150.00	3.00
99.00	-1%	\$48.50	\$148.50	3.06
98.00	-2%	\$47.00	\$147.00	3.13
97.00	-3%	\$45.50	\$145.50	3.20
96.00	-4%	\$44.00	\$144.00	3.27
95.00	-5%	\$42.50	\$142.50	3.35
85.00	-15%	\$27.50	\$127.50	4.64
80.00	-20%	\$20.00	\$120.00	6.00

The table above shows that if the level of the Index increases during the Index Business Day, your effective exposure decreases from three times leveraged long. For example, if the level of the Index increases by 20%, your effective exposure decreases from 3.00 to 2.25x.

The table above also shows that if the level of the Index decreases during the Index Business Day, your effective exposure increases from three times leveraged long. For example, if the level of the Index decreases by 20%, your effective exposure increases from 3.00 to 6.00.

Risks Relating to Conflicts of Interest and Hedging

Our offering of the notes does not constitute an expression of our view about, or a recommendation of, the Index or any of the Index constituents.

You should not take our offering of the notes as an expression of our views about how the Index or any of the Index constituents will perform in the future or as a recommendation to invest (directly or indirectly, by taking a long or short position) in the Index or any of the Index constituents, including through an investment in the notes. As a global

financial institution, we and our affiliates may, and often do, have positions (long, short or both) in the Index or one or more of the Index constituents that conflict with an investment in the notes. See “— We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the notes as a result of our hedging and other trading activities” below and “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” in this pricing supplement for some examples of potential conflicting positions we may have. You should undertake an independent determination of whether an investment in the notes is suitable for you in light of your specific investment objectives, risk tolerance and financial resources.

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We are not currently affiliated with any constituent issuer or the Index Sponsor. However, we or our affiliates may currently or from time to time in the future engage in business with a constituent issuer or the Index Sponsor. Nevertheless, neither we nor any of our affiliates independently verified the accuracy or the completeness of any information about the Index Sponsor or any of the constituent issuers disclosed by the Index Sponsor, the Index Calculation Agent or the constituent issuers.

We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the notes as a result of our hedging and other trading activities.

In anticipation of the sale of the notes, we expect to hedge our obligations under the notes through certain affiliates or unaffiliated counterparties by taking positions in instruments the value of which is derived from the Index or one or more Index constituents. We may also adjust our hedge by, among other things, purchasing or selling instruments the value of which is derived from the Index or one or more Index constituents at any time and from time to time, and close out or unwind our hedge by selling any of the foregoing at any time and from time to time. We cannot give you any assurances that our hedging will not negatively affect the level of the Index or the performance of the notes. See “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” below for additional information about our hedging activities.

These hedging activities may present a conflict of interest between your interest as a holder of the notes and the interests our affiliates have in executing, maintaining and adjusting hedge transactions. These hedging activities could also affect the price at which BMOCM is willing to purchase your notes in the secondary market.

Our hedging counterparties expect to make a profit. Because hedging our obligations entails risk and may be influenced by market forces beyond our control, this hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or it may result in a loss.

It is possible that these hedging or trading activities could result in substantial returns for us or our affiliates while the value of the notes declines.

Bank of Montreal or its affiliates may also engage in trading in the Index constituents and other investments relating to the Index constituents, the constituent issuers or the Index 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 customers, including block transactions. Any of these activities could negatively affect the market price of the Index constituents and the Index level and, therefore negatively affect the market value of the notes. Bank of Montreal or its affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of any constituent issuers, the Index constituents or the Index. By introducing competing products into the market place in this manner, Bank of Montreal or its affiliates could adversely affect the market value of the notes.

We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the notes as a result of our business activities.

We or our affiliates may currently or from time to time engage in business with the constituent issuers, including extending loans to, or making equity investments in, or providing advisory services to them, including merger and acquisition advisory services. In the course of this business, we or our affiliates may acquire non-public information about the constituent issuers, and we will not disclose any such information to you. Any prospective purchaser of notes should undertake an independent investigation of each constituent issuer as in its judgment is appropriate to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the notes.

Additionally, we or one of our affiliates may serve as issuer, agent or underwriter for additional issuances of other securities or financial instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the Index level or the Index constituents. To the extent that we or one of our affiliates serves as issuer, agent or underwriter for such securities or financial instruments, our or their interests with respect to such products may be adverse to those of the holders of the notes. By introducing competing products into the market place in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the value of the notes.

BMOCM and its affiliates may have published research, expressed opinions or provided recommendations that are inconsistent with investing in or holding the notes, and may do so in the future. Any such research, opinions or recommendations could affect the level of the Index and of each of the Index constituents, and therefore the market value of the notes.

BMOCM and its affiliates publish research from time to time on financial markets and other matters that may influence the value of the notes, or express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the notes. BMOCM and its affiliates may have published or may publish research or other opinions that call into question the investment view implicit in an investment in the notes. Any research, opinions or recommendations expressed by BMOCM or its affiliates may not be consistent with each other and may be modified from time to time without notice. Investors should make their own independent investigation of the merits of investing in the notes, the Index, the constituent issuers and the Index constituents.

We or our affiliates may have economic interests that are adverse to those of the holders of the notes due to BMOCM's role as Calculation Agent.

BMOCM, one of our affiliates, will act as the Calculation Agent. The Calculation Agent will make all determinations relating to the notes, including the Index Closing Level, the Index Performance Factor, the Indicative Note Value, the Daily Investor Fee, the Long Index Amount, the Financing Level, the Daily Financing Charge, the Redemption Fee Amount, the Cash Settlement Amount, if any, that we will pay you at maturity, and the Redemption Amount, if any, that we will pay you upon early redemption, if applicable. The Calculation Agent will also be responsible for determining whether a Market Disruption Event has occurred, whether the Index has been discontinued and whether there has been a material change in the Index. In performing these duties, BMOCM may have interests adverse to the interests of the holders of the notes, which may affect your return on the notes, particularly where BMOCM, as the Calculation Agent, is entitled to exercise discretion.

Risks Relating to the Index

The Index has limited actual historical information.

The Index was launched on September 26, 2017. Because the Index is of recent origin and limited actual historical performance data exists with respect to it, your investment in the notes may involve a greater risk than investing in securities linked to an Index with a more established record of performance.

The historical performance of the Index should not be taken as an indication of its future performance. While the trading prices of the Index constituents will determine the Index level, it is impossible to predict whether the Index level will fall or rise. Trading prices of the Index constituents will be influenced by the complex and interrelated economic, financial, regulatory, geographic, judicial, tax, political and other factors that can affect the capital markets generally and the equity trading markets on which the Index constituents are traded, and by various circumstances that can influence the prices of the Index constituents. Due to the small number of Index constituents, the level of the Index may be materially affected by changes in the level of a small number of Index constituents, or even one Index constituent.

ICE Data Indices, LLC, as the Index Calculation Agent, may adjust the Index in a way that may affect its level, and the Index Calculation Agent has no obligation to consider your interests.

ICE Data Indices, LLC, as the Index Calculation Agent, Index Sponsor and Index Administrator, is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Index. The Index Sponsor can add, delete or substitute an Index constituent or make other methodological changes that could change the Index level. The Index Sponsor will determine, for example, which companies have an appropriate business for inclusion in the Index. Changes to the Index constituents may affect the Index, as a newly added equity security may perform significantly better or worse than the Index constituent or constituents it replaces. Additionally, the Index Sponsor may alter, discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the Index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the notes. As Index Calculation Agent, Index Sponsor and Index Administrator, ICE Data Indices, LLC has no obligation to consider your interests in calculating or revising the Index. See “The Index.”

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As discussed above, the Index was launched recently. The Index Sponsor has indicated that it expects to monitor the composition of the Index over time, including through discussions with market participants, in order to determine whether any changes to the Index or its components are necessary or appropriate. Because the Index currently has only 10 components, any additions to or deletions from the Index could have a significant impact on future levels of the Index.

We and our affiliates have no affiliation with ICE Data Indices, LLC and are not responsible for any of their public disclosure of information.

We and our affiliates are not affiliated with ICE Data Indices, LLC, as the Index Calculation Agent, Index Sponsor and Index Administrator (except for licensing arrangements discussed under “The Index — License Agreement”) and have no ability to control or predict its actions, including any errors in or discontinuation of public disclosure regarding methods or policies relating to the calculation of the Index. If the Index Sponsor discontinues or suspends the calculation of the Index, it may become difficult to determine the market value of the notes and the payment at maturity, call or upon early redemption. The Calculation Agent may designate a successor index in its sole discretion. If the Calculation Agent determines in its sole discretion that no successor index comparable to the Index exists, the payment you receive at maturity, call or upon early redemption will be determined by the Calculation Agent in its sole discretion. See “Specific Terms of the Notes — Market Disruption Events” and “— Calculation Agent.” The Index Sponsor is not involved in the offer of the notes in any way and has no obligation to consider your interest as an owner of the notes in taking any actions that might affect the market value of your notes.

ICE Data Indices, LLC, as the Index Calculation Agent, Index Sponsor and Index Administrator is not involved in the offering of the notes in any way and it does not have any obligation of any sort with respect to your notes. We are not affiliated with ICE Data Indices, LLC, as Index Calculation Agent, Index Sponsor and Index Administrator and it does not have any obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including when taking any actions that might affect the value of the notes.

We have derived the information about ICE Data Indices, LLC and the Index from publicly available information, without independent verification. Neither we nor any of our affiliates have undertaken any independent review of the publicly available information about ICE Data Indices, LLC, as the Index Calculation Agent, Index Sponsor and Index Administrator or the Index contained in this pricing supplement. You, as an investor in the notes, should make your own independent investigation into the ICE Data Indices, LLC, as the Index Calculation Agent, Index Sponsor and Index Administrator and the Index.

The Index Calculation Agent may, in its sole discretion, discontinue the public disclosure of the intraday Index value and the end-of-day closing value of the Index.

The Index Calculation Agent is under no obligation to continue to calculate the intraday Index value and end-of-day official closing value of the Index, or to calculate similar values for any successor index. If the Index Calculation Agent discontinues such public disclosure, we may not be able to provide the Intraday Indicative Values related to the Index or the Intraday Indicative Value of the notes.

The Index lacks diversification and is vulnerable to fluctuations in the technology and consumer discretionary industries.

All of the stocks included in the Index are issued by companies whose primary lines of business are in the technology and consumer discretionary industries. As a result, the stocks that will determine the performance of the Index and hence, the value of the notes, are concentrated in two industries and vulnerable to events affecting those industries. Although an investment in the notes will not give holders any ownership or other direct interests in the Index

constituents, the return on an investment in the notes will be subject to certain risks, including those described below, associated with a direct equity investment in companies in the technology and consumer discretionary industries. 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. The Index is also subject to the risk that large-capitalization stocks may underperform other segments of the equity market or the equity market as a whole. Larger, more established companies may be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges such as changes in technology and may not be able to attain the high growth rate of smaller companies, especially during extended periods of economic expansion.

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The Index currently includes constituents in the following categories:

Information Technology Sector Risk. The information technology sector includes companies engaged in Internet software and services, technology hardware and storage peripherals, electronic equipment instruments and components, and semiconductors and semiconductor equipment. Information technology companies face intense competition, both domestically and internationally, which may have an adverse effect on profit margins. Information technology companies may have limited product lines, markets, financial resources or personnel. The products of information technology companies may face rapid product obsolescence due to technological developments and frequent new product introduction, unpredictable changes in growth rates and competition for the services of qualified personnel. Failure to introduce new products, develop and maintain a loyal customer base, or achieve general market acceptance for their products could have a material adverse effect on a company's business. Companies in the information technology sector are heavily dependent on intellectual property and the loss of patent, copyright and trademark protections may adversely affect the profitability of these companies.

Internet Company Risk. Many Internet-related companies have incurred large losses since their inception and may continue to incur large losses in the hope of capturing market share and generating future revenues. Accordingly, many such companies expect to incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future, and may never be profitable. The markets in which many Internet companies compete face rapidly evolving industry standards, frequent new service and product announcements, introductions and enhancements, and changing customer demands. The failure of an Internet company to adapt to such changes could have a material adverse effect on the company's business. Additionally, the widespread adoption of new Internet, networking, telecommunications technologies, or other technological changes, could require substantial expenditures by an Internet company to modify or adapt its services or infrastructure, which could have a material adverse effect on an Internet company's business.

Semiconductor Company Risk. Competitive pressures may have a significant effect on the financial condition of semiconductor companies and, as product cycles shorten and manufacturing capacity increases, these companies may become increasingly subject to aggressive pricing, which hampers profitability. Reduced demand for end-user products, under-utilization of manufacturing capacity, and other factors could adversely impact the operating results of companies in the semiconductor sector. Semiconductor companies typically face high capital costs and may be heavily dependent on intellectual property rights. The semiconductor sector is highly cyclical, which may cause the operating results of many semiconductor companies to vary significantly. The stock prices of companies in the semiconductor sector have been and likely will continue to be extremely volatile.

Software Industry Risk. The software industry can be significantly affected by intense competition, aggressive pricing, technological innovations, and product obsolescence. Companies in the software industry are subject to significant competitive pressures, such as aggressive pricing, new market entrants, competition for market share, short product cycles due to an accelerated rate of technological developments and the potential for limited earnings and/or falling profit margins. These companies also face the risks that new services, equipment or technologies will not be accepted by consumers and businesses or will become rapidly obsolete. These factors can affect the profitability of these companies and, as a result, the value of their securities. Also, patent protection is integral to the success of many companies in this industry, and profitability can be affected materially by, among other things, the cost of obtaining (or failing to obtain) patent approvals, the cost of litigating patent infringement and the loss of patent protection for products (which significantly increases pricing pressures and can materially reduce profitability with respect to such products). In addition, many software companies have limited operating histories. Prices of these companies' securities historically have been more volatile than other securities, especially over the short term.

Internet Information Provider Company Risk. Internet information provider companies provide Internet navigation services and reference guide information and publish, provide or present proprietary advertising and/or third party content. These companies often derive a large portion of their revenues from advertising, and a reduction in spending by or loss of advertisers could seriously harm their business. This business is rapidly evolving and intensely competitive, and is subject to changing technologies, shifting user needs, and frequent introductions of new products and services. The research and development of new, technologically advanced products is a complex and uncertain process requiring high levels of innovation and investment, as well as the accurate anticipation of technology, market trends and consumer needs. The number of people who access the Internet is increasing dramatically and a failure to attract and retain a substantial number of these users to a company's products and services or to develop products and technologies that are more compatible with alternative devices, could adversely affect operating results. Concerns regarding a company's products, services or processes that may compromise the privacy of users or other privacy related matters, even if unfounded, could damage a company's reputation and adversely affect operating results.

Catalog and Mail Order House Company Risk. Catalog and mail order house companies may be exposed to significant inventory risks that may adversely affect operating results due to, among other factors: seasonality, new product launches, rapid changes in product cycles and pricing, defective merchandise, changes in consumer demand and consumer spending patterns, or changes in consumer tastes with respect to products. Demand for products can change significantly between the time inventory or components are ordered and the date of sale. The acquisition of certain types of inventory or components may require significant lead-time and prepayment and they may not be returnable. Failure to adequately predict customer demand or otherwise optimize and operate distribution centers could result in excess or insufficient inventory or distribution capacity, result in increased costs, impairment charges, or both. The business of catalog and mail order house companies can be highly seasonal and failure to stock or restock popular products in sufficient amounts during high demand periods could significantly affect revenue and future growth. Increased website traffic during peak periods could cause system interruptions which may reduce the volume of goods sold and the attractiveness of a company's products and services.

A limited number of Index constituents may affect the Index Closing Level, and the Index is not necessarily representative of its focus industry.

Each of the Index constituents represents 10% of the weight of the Index as of each quarterly rebalancing date (based on the 10 Index constituents as of the date of this pricing supplement). Any reduction in the market price of any of those stocks is likely to have a substantial adverse impact on the Index Closing Level and the value of the notes. Due to the small number of Index constituents, those Index constituents and the Index itself may not necessarily follow the price movements of the entire technology and consumer discretionary industries. If the Index constituents decline in value, the Index will also decline in value, even if common stock prices of other companies in the technology and consumer discretionary industries generally increase in value. Giving effect to leverage, negative changes in the performance of one Index constituent will be magnified and have a material adverse effect on the value of the notes. See "Summary—Path Dependence and Daily Leverage Reset" above.

An Index constituent may be replaced upon the occurrence of certain adverse events.

An exchange may delist an Index constituent. Procedures have been established by the Index Sponsor to address such an event. Because there are only 10 Index constituents as of the date of this pricing supplement, there can be no assurance that the replacement or delisting of the Index constituents, or any other force majeure event, will not have an adverse or distortive effect on the Index level or the manner in which it is calculated and, therefore, may have any adverse impact on the value of the notes. An Index constituent may also be removed from the Index, as described under "The Index — Index Maintenance."

The Index uses a proprietary selection methodology, which may not select the constituent issuers in the same manner as would other index providers or market participants.

Using a proprietary methodology discussed below, the Index seeks to identify constituent issuers that exhibit characteristics of high-growth technology and Internet/media stocks. When selecting future constituent issuers, the Index Sponsor will focus on distinguishing between traditional technology and service companies and newer, innovative, technology-utilizing companies. There can be no assurances that the proprietary methodology used to identify constituent issuers eligible for inclusion in the Index will be successful. The Index Sponsor's methodology, to some extent, involves subjective judgments, and there can be no assurance that any or all constituent issuers included in the Index would be selected by other market participants using a similar selection process. See "The Index—Index Constituent Selection."

We are not currently affiliated with any of the constituent issuers.

We are not currently affiliated with any of the constituent issuers. As a result, we have no ability, nor expect to have the ability in the future, to control the actions of such constituent issuers, including actions that could affect the value of the Index constituents or the value of your notes, and we are not responsible for any disclosure made by any other company. None of the money you pay us will go to any of the constituent issuers represented in the Index and none of the constituent issuers will be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. The constituent issuers will not have any obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking any corporate actions that might affect the value of your notes.

In the event we become affiliated with any of the constituent issuers, we will have no obligation to consider your interests as a holder of the notes in taking any action with respect to such constituent issuer that might affect the value of your notes.

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HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLES

Hypothetical Payment at Maturity

The following examples and table illustrate how the notes would perform at maturity in hypothetical circumstances, and are intended to highlight how the return on the notes is affected by the daily performance of the Index, fees, leverage, compounding and path dependency. For ease of review, the hypotheticals cover a 22-day period.

We have included examples in which the Index level alternatively increases and decreases at a constant rate of 3.00% per day, with the Index level dropping by one point by day 22 (Example 1) and a Note Return of -8.72%, and an example in which the Index level decreases at a constant rate of 3.00% per day, decreasing 48.8 points by day 22 (Example 2) and a Note Return of -87.47%.

Examples 3 and 4 highlight the effect of volatility in the Index. In Example 3, the Index level increases by a constant 1% per day, with an increase of 24.5 points by day 22 and a Note Return of 91.28%. In contrast, the Index in Example 4, at day 22, has increased 24.9 points; however, due to the volatility of the Index on a daily basis, the Note Return is -19.32%, a 110.6% difference from the Note Return in Example 3. For ease of analysis and presentation, examples 1-4 assume that the notes were purchased on the Initial Trade Date at the Indicative Note Value and disposed of on the Maturity Date, no Market Disruption Events occurred and that the term of the notes is 22 days. In Examples 1-4, the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Charge assume that there are no weekends or holidays; every calendar day is assumed to be an Exchange Business Day. We have not considered a call or early redemption for simplicity.

Table 1 illustrates the effect of two factors that affect the notes' performance: Index volatility and Index return. Index volatility is a statistical measure of the magnitude of fluctuations in the returns of the Index and is calculated as the standard deviation of the natural logarithms of the Index Performance Factor (calculated daily), multiplied by the square root of the number of Exchange Business Days per year (assumed to be 252). Table 1 shows estimated note returns for a number of combinations of Index volatility and Index return over a one-year period. To isolate the impact of daily leveraged exposure, the table assumes no Daily Investor Fees, a Daily Financing Rate of zero percent and that the volatility of the Index remains constant over time. If these assumptions were different, the notes' performance would be different than that shown. If the effect of the Daily Investor Fee and the Daily Financing Rate were included, the notes' performance would be different than shown.

Because the return on the notes is linked to a three times leveraged participation in the performance of the Index, compounded daily, the notes might be incorrectly expected to achieve a 30% return on a yearly basis if the Index return were 10%, absent the effects of compounding. However, as Table 1 shows, with an Index volatility of 40%, and given the assumptions listed above, the notes would return -17.6%. In Table 1, shaded areas represent those scenarios where the notes will outperform (i.e., return more than) the Index performance times 3.0 leverage; conversely areas not shaded represent those scenarios where the notes will underperform (i.e., return less than) the Index performance times 3.0 leverage.

These examples and table highlight the impact of the Daily Investor Fee, leverage and compounding on the payment at maturity under different circumstances. Many other factors will affect the value of the notes, and these figures are provided for illustration only. These hypothetical examples and table should not be taken as an indication or a prediction of future Index performance or investment results and are intended to illustrate a few of the possible returns on the notes. Because the Indicative Note Value takes into account the net effect of the Daily Investor Fee, which is a fixed percentage of the value of the note, and the performance of the Index, the total amount of the Indicative Note Value is dependent on the path taken by the Index level to arrive at its ending level. The figures in these examples and table have been rounded for convenience. Any payment on the notes that you may receive is subject to the credit risk

of the Bank of Montreal.

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Example 1: The Index level alternatively increases then decreases by a constant 3.00% per day.

Assumptions

Fee Rate	0.95% per annum
Daily Leverage Factor	3
Daily Financing Factor	2
Daily Financing Rate	1.00%
Principal Amount	\$50.00
Initial Index Level	100
Note Return	-8.72%
Cumulative Index Return	-0.99%

Day	Index Level	Daily Index Performance	Index Performance Factor	Daily Investor Fee	Fee Accrual	Daily Financing Charge	Long Index Amount	Financing Level	Indicative Note Value	Note Return
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	Previous Index level* (1+C)		Current Index Level / Previous Index Level	Previous Indicative Note Value *	Total of E	Previous Indicative Note Value * Daily Financing Factor * Daily Financing Rate/365	Previous Indicative Note Value * Daily Leverage Factor * D	Previous Indicative Note Value * Daily Financing Factor + E + G	H - I	(Current Indicative Note Value - Previous Indicative Note Value) / Previous Indicative Note Value
0	100.0				\$0.0000		\$150.00	\$100.00	\$50.00	
1	103.0	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0013	\$0.0013	\$0.00274	\$154.50	\$100.00	\$54.50	8.99%
2	99.9	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0014	\$0.0027	\$0.00299	\$158.58	\$109.00	\$49.59	-9.01%
3	102.9	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0013	\$0.0040	\$0.00272	\$153.22	\$99.18	\$54.05	8.99%
4	99.8	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0014	\$0.0054	\$0.00296	\$157.27	\$108.10	\$49.18	-9.01%
5	102.8	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0013	\$0.0067	\$0.00269	\$151.96	\$98.36	\$53.60	8.99%
6	99.7	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0014	\$0.0081	\$0.00294	\$155.97	\$107.20	\$48.77	-9.01%
7	102.7	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0013	\$0.0094	\$0.00267	\$150.70	\$97.55	\$53.16	8.99%
8	99.6	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0014	\$0.0107	\$0.00291	\$154.69	\$106.32	\$48.37	-9.01%
9	102.6	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0013	\$0.0120	\$0.00265	\$149.46	\$96.74	\$52.72	8.99%
10	99.6	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0014	\$0.0134	\$0.00289	\$153.41	\$105.44	\$47.97	-9.01%
11	102.5	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0012	\$0.0146	\$0.00263	\$148.22	\$95.94	\$52.28	8.99%
12	99.5	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0014	\$0.0160	\$0.00286	\$152.14	\$104.57	\$47.57	-9.01%
13	102.4	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0012	\$0.0172	\$0.00261	\$147.00	\$95.15	\$51.85	8.99%
14	99.4	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0013	\$0.0186	\$0.00284	\$150.88	\$103.70	\$47.18	-9.01%
15	102.4	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0012	\$0.0198	\$0.00259	\$145.78	\$94.36	\$51.42	8.99%
16	99.3	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0013	\$0.0211	\$0.00282	\$149.64	\$102.85	\$46.79	-9.01%
17	102.3	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0012	\$0.0224	\$0.00256	\$144.58	\$93.58	\$51.00	8.99%
18	99.2	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0013	\$0.0237	\$0.00279	\$148.40	\$102.00	\$46.40	-9.01%
19	102.2	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0012	\$0.0249	\$0.00254	\$143.38	\$92.81	\$50.58	8.99%
20	99.1	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0013	\$0.0262	\$0.00277	\$147.17	\$101.15	\$46.02	-9.01%
21	102.1	3.0%	1.03	\$0.0012	\$0.0274	\$0.00252	\$142.20	\$92.04	\$50.16	8.99%
22	99.0	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0013	\$0.0287	\$0.00275	\$145.96	\$100.32	\$45.64	-9.01%

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Example 2: The Index level decreases by a constant 3.00% per day.

Assumptions

Fee Rate	0.95% per annum
Daily Leverage Factor	3
Daily Financing Factor	2
Daily Financing Rate	1.00%
Principal Amount	\$50.00
Initial Index Level	100
Note Return	-87.47%
Cumulative Index Return	-48.83%

Day	Index Level	Daily Index Performance	Index Performance Factor	Daily Investor Fee	Fee Accrual	Daily Financing Charge	Long Index Amount	Financing Level	Indicative Note Value	Note Return
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
	Previous Index level* (1+C)		Current Index Level / Previous Index Level	Previous Indicative Note Value*	Total of E	Previous Indicative Note Value * Daily Financing Factor * Daily Financing Rate/365	Previous Indicative Note Value * Daily Leverage Factor * D	Previous Indicative Note Value * Daily Financing Factor + E + G	H - I	(Current Indicative Note Value - Previous Indicative Note Value) / Previous Indicative Note Value
0	100.0				\$0.0000		\$150.00	\$100.00	\$50.00	
1	97.0	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0013	\$0.0013	\$0.00274	\$145.50	\$100.00	\$45.50	-9.01%
2	94.1	-3.0%	0.97	\$0.0012	\$0.0025	\$0.00249				