

BANK OF MONTREAL /CAN/
Form 424B2
September 27, 2013
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

Pricing Supplement dated September 25, 2013 to the Prospectus dated June 22, 2011,
the Prospectus Supplement dated June 22, 2011 and the Product Supplement dated June 23, 2011

US\$820,000
Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series B
Autocallable Barrier Notes with Step Up Call Price due September 30, 2015
Linked to the Russell 2000® Index

- This pricing supplement relates to an offering of Autocallable Barrier Notes with Step Up Call Price linked to the Russell 2000® Index (the “Underlying Asset”).
- The notes are designed for investors who are willing to forgo receiving interest on the notes and are seeking a predetermined return on the notes if the closing level of the Underlying Asset on any Call Date is greater than the Initial Level. Investors should be willing to have their notes automatically redeemed prior to maturity and be willing to lose some or all of their principal at maturity.
- If on any Call Date, the closing level of the Underlying Asset is greater than the Initial Level, the notes will be automatically called. On the applicable Call Settlement Date, for each \$1,000 principal amount, investors will receive the applicable Call Price set forth below.
- The notes do not guarantee any return of principal at maturity. Instead, if the notes are not automatically called, the payment at maturity will be based on the Final Level of the Underlying Asset and whether a Barrier Event (as defined below) occurs.
- A “Barrier Event” will occur if the closing level of the Underlying Asset on the Valuation Date is less than the Barrier Level (as defined below), which is expressed as a percentage of the level of the Underlying Asset on the pricing date.
- If the notes are not automatically redeemed, and a Barrier Event occurs, investors are subject to one-for-one loss of the principal amount of the notes for any percentage decrease from the Initial Level to the Final Level. In such a case, you will receive a cash amount at maturity that is less than the principal amount, and may be zero.
 - There will be no periodic payments of interest on the notes.
 - All payments on the notes are subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal.
 - Investing in the notes is not equivalent to investing in the shares of the Underlying Asset.
 - The notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.
- Our subsidiary, BMO Capital Markets Corp. (“BMOCM”), is the agent for this offering. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” below.

Autocallable Underlying Ticker Principal Initial Barrier Term CUSIP Price to Agent’s Proceeds to
Note Asset Symbol Amount Level Level Level Level Public Commission Bank of

Number					(85% of (in the Years) Initial Level)					Montreal
0060	Russell 2000® Index	RTY	\$1,000	1,073.51	912.48	2	06366RQV0	100%	2%	98%
								US\$820,000	US\$16,400	US\$803,600
								Call Price		
								Call Date Occuring on September 25, 2014		Call Date Occuring on September 25, 2015
								\$1,100		\$1,200

Investing in the notes involves risks, including those described in the "Selected Risk Considerations" section beginning on page P-4 of this pricing supplement, the "Additional Risk Factors Relating to the Notes" section beginning on page PS-5 of the product supplement, and the "Risk Factors" sections beginning on page S-3 of the prospectus supplement and on page 7 of the prospectus.

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

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

On the date of this pricing supplement, the estimated initial value of the notes is \$960.20 per \$1,000 in principal amount based on the terms set forth above. However, as discussed in more detail in this pricing supplement, the actual value of the notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

We expect to deliver the notes through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on September 30, 2013.

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

Key Terms of the Notes:

Automatic Redemption:	If, on any Call Date, the closing level of the Underlying Asset is greater than the Initial Level, the notes will be automatically redeemed.
Payment upon Automatic Redemption:	If the notes are automatically redeemed, then, on the applicable Call Settlement Date, for each \$1,000 principal amount, investors will receive the applicable Call Price set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement.
Call Dates:	Annually; on September 25, 2014 and on the Valuation Date.
Call Settlement Dates:	The third business day following the applicable Call Date. The call settlement date for the final Call Date will be the maturity date.
Payment at Maturity:	<p>If the notes are not automatically redeemed, the payment at maturity for the notes is based on the performance of the Underlying Asset. You will receive \$1,000 for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the note, unless a Barrier Event has occurred.</p> <p>If a Barrier Event has occurred, you will receive at maturity, for each \$1000 in principal amount of your notes, a cash amount equal to:</p> $\$1,000 + (\$1,000 \times \text{Percentage Change})$ <p>This amount will be less than the principal amount of your notes, and may be zero.</p>
Percentage Change:	<p>The Percentage Change, expressed as a percentage, is calculated using the following formula:</p> $\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Initial Level}}{\text{Initial Level}}$
Barrier Level:	912.48, which is 85.00% of the Initial Level, rounded to two decimal places.
Barrier Event:	A Barrier Event will be deemed to occur if the Final Level is less than the Barrier Level.
Pricing Date:	September 25, 2013
Settlement Date:	September 30, 2013
Valuation Date:	September 25, 2015
Maturity Date:	September 30, 2015
Interest:	None. The only payments on the notes will be the Call Price, if the notes are called prior to maturity, or the payment at maturity.

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Initial Level: 1,073.51, which was the closing level of the Underlying Asset on the pricing date.

Final Level: The closing level of the Underlying Asset on the Valuation Date.

CUSIP Number: 06366RQV0

Calculation Agent: BMO Capital Markets Corp.

Selling Agent: BMO Capital Markets Corp.

We may use this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, BMO Capital Markets Corp. or another of our affiliates may use this pricing supplement in market-making transactions in any notes after their initial sale. Unless our agent or we inform you otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.

Additional Terms of the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the product supplement dated June 23, 2011, the prospectus supplement dated June 22, 2011 and the prospectus dated June 22, 2011. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours or the agent. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Additional Risk Factors Relating to the Notes” in the product supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

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

- Product supplement dated June 23, 2011:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000121465911002122/a622111424b5.htm>
- Prospectus supplement dated June 22, 2011:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000095012311060741/o71090b5e424b5.htm>
- Prospectus dated June 22, 2011:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000095012311060730/o71090b2e424b2.htm>

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

Selected Risk Considerations

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

- Your investment in the notes may result in a loss. — The notes do not guarantee any return of principal. The notes do not pay interest. If the notes are not automatically redeemed, the payment at maturity will be based on the Final Level and whether a Barrier Event occurs. If the Final Level is less than the Barrier Level, you will be subject to a one-for-one loss of the principal amount of the notes for any Percentage Change from the Initial Level to the Final Level. In such a case, you will receive at maturity a cash payment that is less than the principal amount of the notes and may be zero. Accordingly, you could lose up to the entire principal amount of your notes.
- Your notes are subject to automatic early redemption. — We will redeem the notes if the closing level of the Underlying Asset on any Call Date is greater than its Initial Level. Following an automatic redemption, you may not be able to reinvest your proceeds in an investment with returns that are comparable to the notes.
- Your return on the notes, if any, is limited to the applicable Call Price, regardless of any appreciation in the value of the Underlying Asset. — Unless the notes are automatically called, you will not receive a payment at maturity with a value greater than your principal amount. If the notes are automatically called, you will not receive a payment greater than the applicable Call Price, even if the Final Level exceeds the Initial Level by a substantial amount.
- Your investment is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal. — Our credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on our ability to pay all amounts due on the notes at maturity and on any applicable Call Settlement Date, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. Any decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes.
- Potential conflicts. — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent. In performing these duties, the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also engage in trading securities included in the Underlying Asset on a regular basis as part of our general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for our customers. Any of these activities could adversely affect the level of the Underlying Asset and, therefore, the market value of the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Underlying Asset. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the market value of the notes.
- Our initial estimated value of the notes will be lower than the price to public. — Our initial estimated value of the notes is only an estimate, and is based on a number of factors. The price to public of the notes exceeds our initial estimated value, because costs associated with offering, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the price to public, but are not included in the estimated value. These costs include the agent’s commission, and the profits that we and our affiliates expect to realize for assuming the risks in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging these obligations. The initial estimated value may be as the amount indicated on the cover page of this pricing supplement.
- Our initial estimated value does not represent any future value of the notes, and may also differ from the estimated value of any other party. — Our initial estimated value as determined on the pricing date was derived using our

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

- The terms of the notes are not determined by reference to the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. — To determine the terms of the notes, we used an internal funding rate that represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. As a result, the terms of the notes are less favorable to you than if we had used a higher funding rate.
- Certain costs are likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. — Absent any changes in market conditions, any secondary market prices of the notes will likely be lower than the price to public. This is because any secondary market prices will likely take into account our then-current market credit spreads, and because any secondary market prices are likely to exclude all or a portion of the agent’s commission and the hedging profits and estimated hedging costs that are included in the price to public of the notes and that may be reflected on your account statements. In addition, any such price is also likely to reflect a discount to account for costs associated with establishing or unwinding any related hedge transaction, such as dealer discounts, mark-ups and other transaction costs. As a result, the price, if any, at which BMOCM or any other party may be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, will likely to be lower than the price to public. Any sale that you make prior to the maturity date could result in a substantial loss to you.
- You will not have any shareholder rights and will have no right to receive any shares of any company included in the Underlying Asset at maturity. — Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any shares of any company included in the Underlying Asset. Neither you nor any other holder or owner of the notes will have any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions, or any other rights with respect to those securities.
- Changes that affect the Underlying Asset will affect the market value of the notes, whether the notes will be automatically called, and the amount you will receive at maturity. — The policies of Russell Investments (“Russell”), the sponsor of the Underlying Asset, concerning the calculation of the Underlying Asset, additions, deletions or substitutions of the components of the Underlying Asset and the manner in which changes affecting those components, such as stock dividends, reorganizations or mergers, may be reflected in the Underlying Asset and, therefore, could affect the level of the Underlying Asset, the amount payable on the notes at maturity, whether the notes will be automatically called, and the market value of the notes prior to maturity. The amount payable on the notes and their market value could also be affected if S&P changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the Underlying Asset, or if Russell discontinues or suspends the calculation or publication of the Underlying Asset.
- We have no affiliation with Russell and will not be responsible for any actions taken by Russell. — Russell is not an affiliate of ours or will not be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. Consequently, we have no control over the actions of Russell, including any actions of the type that would require the calculation agent to adjust the payment to you at maturity. Russell has no obligation of any sort with respect to the notes. Thus, Russell has no obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including in taking any actions that might affect the value of the notes. None of our proceeds from any issuance of the notes will be delivered to Russell.
- An investment in the Underlying Asset is subject to risks associated in investing in stocks with a small market capitalization. — The Underlying Asset consists of stocks issued by companies with relatively small market capitalizations. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. As a result, the level of this index may be more volatile than that of a market measure that does not track solely small-capitalization stocks. Stock prices of small-capitalization companies are also generally more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to adverse business and economic developments, and the stocks of small-capitalization companies may be thinly traded, and be less attractive to many investors if they do not pay dividends. In addition, small capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large-capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of those individuals. Small capitalization companies tend to

have lower revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their target markets, fewer financial resources and fewer competitive strengths than large-capitalization companies. These companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.

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- Lack of liquidity. — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. BMO Capital Markets Corp. may offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market, but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which BMO Capital Markets Corp. is willing to buy the notes.
- Hedging and trading activities. — We or any of our affiliates may carry out hedging activities related to the notes, including purchasing or selling securities included in the Underlying Asset, or futures or options relating to the Underlying Asset, or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Underlying Asset. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading relating to the Underlying Asset from time to time. Any of these hedging or trading activities on or prior to the pricing date and during the term of the notes could adversely affect our payment to you at maturity.
- Many economic and market factors will influence the value of the notes. — In addition to the level of the Underlying Asset and interest rates on any trading day, the value of the notes will be affected by a number of economic and market factors that may either offset or magnify each other, and which are described in more detail in the product supplement.
- Significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain. The tax treatment of the notes is uncertain. We do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or from any Canadian authorities regarding the tax treatment of the notes, and the Internal Revenue Service or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in this pricing supplement.

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

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

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

The following table illustrates the hypothetical payments on a note at maturity that is not automatically called on the first Call Date. The hypothetical payments are based on a \$1,000 investment in the note, the Initial Level of 1,073.51, the Barrier Level of 912.48 (85.00% of the Initial Level, rounded to two decimal places), the final Call Price of \$1,200, and a range of hypothetical Final Levels and the effect on the payment at maturity: (i) if the Final Level of the Underlying Asset is above the Initial Level on the Valuation Date (which is the final Call Date), your payment at maturity will be the final Call Price; (ii) if the Final Level of the Underlying Asset is less than the Initial Level but does not fall below the Barrier Level, your payment at maturity will be 100% of the principal amount; however, (iii) if the Final Level is less than the Barrier Level, the value of the cash payment that you receive will be less than your principal amount, and may be zero.

The hypothetical examples shown below are intended to help you understand the terms of the notes. If the notes are not automatically called before the final Call Date, the actual cash amount that you will receive at maturity will depend upon the Final Level of the Underlying Asset, and whether its closing level is below the Barrier Level on the Valuation Date. If the notes are automatically called prior to maturity, the hypothetical examples below will not be relevant, and you will receive on the applicable Call Settlement Date, for each \$1,000 principal amount, the applicable Call Price.

Hypothetical Final Level	Hypothetical Final Level Expressed as a Percentage of the Initial Level	Payment at Maturity
1,610.27	150.00%	\$1,200.00
1,341.89	125.00%	\$1,200.00
1,073.51	100.00%	\$1,000.00
966.16	90.00%	\$1,000.00
912.48	85.00%	\$1,000.00
751.46	70.00%	\$700.00
697.78	65.00%	\$650.00
536.76	50.00%	\$500.00
268.38	25.00%	\$250.00
0.00	0%	\$0.00

U.S. Federal Tax Information

By purchasing the notes, each holder agrees (in the absence of a change in law, an administrative determination or a judicial ruling to the contrary) to treat each note as a pre-paid cash-settled derivative contract for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the notes are uncertain and the Internal Revenue Service could assert that the notes should be taxed in a manner that is different from that described in the preceding sentence. Please see the discussion (including the opinion of our counsel Morrison & Foerster LLP) in the product supplement under “Supplemental Tax Considerations—Supplemental U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations,” which applies to the notes.

A “dividend equivalent” payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the U.S. and such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a non-United States holder (as defined in the product supplement). Under recently proposed U.S. Treasury Department regulations, certain payments that are contingent upon or determined by reference to U.S. source dividends, including payments reflecting adjustments for extraordinary dividends, with respect to equity-linked instruments, including the notes, may be treated as dividend equivalents. If enacted in their current form, the regulations will impose a withholding tax on payments made on the notes on or after January 1, 2014 that are treated as dividend equivalents. In that case, we (or the applicable paying agent) would be entitled to withhold taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld. Further, non-United States holders may be required to provide certifications prior to, or upon the sale, redemption or maturity of the notes in order to minimize or avoid U.S. withholding taxes.

The Treasury Department has issued final regulations and a notice affecting the legislation enacted on March 18, 2010 and discussed in the product supplement under “Supplemental Tax Considerations—Supplemental U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations—Legislation Affecting Taxation of Notes Held By or Through Foreign Entities.” Pursuant to the notice, withholding requirements with respect to the notes will generally begin no earlier than July 1, 2014. Additionally, the withholding tax will not be imposed on payments pursuant to obligations outstanding on July 1, 2014. Account holders subject to information reporting requirements pursuant to the legislation may include holders of the notes. Foreign financial institutions and non-financial foreign entities located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing the legislation may be subject to different rules. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the implications of this legislation and subsequent guidance on their investment in the notes.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

BMOCM will purchase the notes from us at a purchase price reflecting the commission set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. BMOCM has informed us that, as part of its distribution of the notes, it will reoffer the notes to other dealers who will sell them. Each such dealer, or further engaged by a dealer to whom BMOCM reoffers the notes, will purchase the notes at an agreed discount to the initial price to public.

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Information Relating to the Estimated Initial Value of the Notes

Our estimated initial value of the notes on the date of this pricing supplement equals the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components:

- a fixed-income debt component with the same tenor as the notes, valued using our internal funding rate for structured notes; and
- one or more derivative transactions relating to the economic terms of the notes.

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

The Underlying Asset

All disclosures contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Underlying Asset, including, without limitation, its make up, method of calculation, and changes in its components, have been derived from publicly available sources. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, Russell. Russell, which owns the copyright and all other rights to the Underlying Asset, has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the Underlying Asset. The consequences of Russell discontinuing publication of the Underlying Asset are discussed in the section of the product prospectus supplement entitled “General Terms of the Notes—Unavailability of the Level of the Underlying Asset on a Valuation Date.” Neither we nor BMOCM accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of the Underlying Asset or any successor index.

We have derived all information contained in this pricing supplement regarding the Russell 2000® Index, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components, from publicly available information. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, Russell. Russell has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the index. None of us, the calculation agent, or any selling agent accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance, or publication of the Russell 2000® Index or any successor index.

Russell began dissemination of the index on January 1, 1984 and calculates and publishes the index. The index was set to 135 as of the close of business on December 31, 1986. The Index is designed to track the performance of the small capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. As a subset of the Russell 3000® Index, the Index consists of the smallest 2,000 companies included in the Russell 3000® Index. The Russell 3000® Index measures the performance of the largest 3,000 U.S. companies, representing approximately 98% of the investable U.S. equity market. The index is determined, comprised, and calculated by Russell without regard to the notes.

Selection of Stocks Comprising the Index

All companies eligible for inclusion in the index must be classified as a U.S. company under Russell’s country-assignment methodology. If a company is incorporated, has a stated headquarters location, and trades in the same country (American Depositary Receipts and American Depositary Shares are not eligible), then the company is assigned to its country of incorporation. If any of the three factors are not the same, Russell defines three Home Country Indicators (“HCIs”): country of incorporation, country of headquarters, and country of the most liquid exchange (as defined by a two-year average daily dollar trading volume) (“ADDTV”). Using the HCIs, Russell compares the primary location of the company’s assets with the three HCIs. If the primary location of its assets matches any of the HCIs, then the company is assigned to the primary location of its assets. If there is insufficient information to determine the country in which the company’s assets are primarily located, Russell will use the primary country from which the company’s revenues are primarily derived for the comparison with the three HCIs in a similar manner. Russell uses the average of two years of assets or revenues data to reduce potential turnover. If conclusive country details cannot be derived from assets or revenues data, Russell will assign the company to the country of its headquarters, which is defined as the address of the company’s principal executive offices, unless that country is a Benefit Driven Incorporation “BDI” country, in which case the company will be assigned to the country of its most liquid stock exchange. BDI countries include: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Cook Islands, Curacao, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Isle of Man, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Panama, Saba, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, and Turks and Caicos Islands. For any companies incorporated or headquartered in a U.S. territory, including countries such as Puerto Rico, Guam, and U.S. Virgin Islands, a U.S. HCI is assigned.

All securities eligible for inclusion in the index must trade on a major U.S. exchange. Bulletin board, pink-sheets, and over-the-counter (“OTC”) traded securities are not eligible for inclusion. Stocks must trade at or above \$1.00 on their

primary exchange on the last trading day in May to be eligible for inclusion during annual reconstitution. However, in order to reduce unnecessary turnover, if an existing member's closing price is less than \$1.00 on the last day of May, it will be considered eligible if the average of the daily closing prices (from its primary exchange) during the month of May is equal to or greater than \$1.00. Initial public offerings must have a closing price at or above \$1.00 on the last day of their eligibility period in order to qualify for index inclusion. If a stock, new or existing, does not have a closing price at or above \$1.00 (on its primary exchange) on the last trading day in May, but does have a closing price at or above \$1.00 on another major U.S. exchange, that stock will be eligible for inclusion. Companies with a total market capitalization of less than \$30 million are not eligible for the index. Similarly, companies with only 5% or less of their shares available in the marketplace are not eligible for the index.

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Royalty trusts, limited liability companies, closed-end investment companies (business development companies are eligible), blank check companies, special-purpose acquisition companies, and limited partnerships are ineligible for inclusion. Preferred and convertible preferred stock, redeemable shares, participating preferred stock, warrants, rights, and trust receipts are not eligible for inclusion in the index.

Annual reconstitution is a process by which the index is completely rebuilt. On the last trading day of May, all eligible securities are ranked by their total market capitalization. The largest 4,000 become the Russell 3000E Index, and the other Russell indexes are determined from that set of securities. Reconstitution of the index occurs on the last Friday in June or, when the last Friday in June is the 28th, 29th, or 30th, reconstitution occurs on the prior Friday. In addition, Russell adds initial public offerings to the index on a quarterly basis based on market capitalization guidelines established during the most recent reconstitution.

After membership is determined, a security's shares are adjusted to include only those shares available to the public. This is often referred to as "free float." The purpose of the adjustment is to exclude from market calculations the capitalization that is not available for purchase and is not part of the investable opportunity set.

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Historical Information of the Underlying Asset

The following table sets forth the high and low closing levels of the Underlying Asset from the first quarter of 2010 through the pricing date.

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

	High	Low
2010 First Quarter	690.30	586.49
Second Quarter	741.92	609.49
Third Quarter	677.64	590.03
Fourth Quarter	792.35	669.45
2011 First Quarter	843.55	773.18
Second Quarter	865.29	777.20
Third Quarter	858.11	643.42
Fourth Quarter	765.43	609.49
2012 First Quarter	846.13	747.28
Second Quarter	840.63	737.24
Third Quarter	864.70	767.75
Fourth Quarter	852.49	769.48
2013 First Quarter	953.07	872.60
Second Quarter	999.99	901.51
Third Quarter (through the pricing date)	1,076.97	989.47

Validity of the Notes

In the opinion of Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt LLP, the issue and sale of the notes has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of the Bank in conformity with the Senior Indenture, and when this pricing supplement has been attached to, and duly notated on, the master note that represents the notes, the notes will have been validly executed and issued and, to the extent validity of the notes is a matter governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario, or the laws of Canada applicable therein, and will be valid obligations of the Bank, subject to the following limitations (i) the enforceability of the Senior Indenture may be limited by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (Canada), the Winding-up and Restructuring Act (Canada) and bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, moratorium, arrangement or winding-up laws or other similar laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally; (ii) the enforceability of the Senior Indenture may be limited by equitable principles, including the principle that equitable remedies such as specific performance and injunction may only be granted in the discretion of a court of competent jurisdiction; (iii) pursuant to the Currency Act (Canada) a judgment by a Canadian court must be awarded in Canadian currency and that such judgment may be based on a rate of exchange in existence on a day other than the day of payment; and (iv) the enforceability of the Senior Indenture will be subject to the limitations contained in the Limitations Act, 2002 (Ontario), and such counsel expresses no opinion as to whether a court may find any provision of the Senior Debt Indenture to be unenforceable as an attempt to vary or exclude a limitation period under that Act. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the Provinces of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable thereto. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated October 22, 2012, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.1 to Bank of Montreal's Form 6-K filed with the SEC on October 22, 2012.

In the opinion of Morrison & Foerster LLP, when the pricing supplement has been attached to, and duly notated on, the master note that represents the notes, and the notes have been issued and sold as contemplated by the prospectus supplement and the prospectus, the notes will be valid, binding and enforceable obligations of Bank of Montreal, entitled to the benefits of the Indenture, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York. This opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and to such counsel's reliance on the Bank and other sources as to certain factual matters, all as stated in the legal opinion dated October 22, 2012, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.2 to the Bank's Form 6-K dated October 22, 2012.