

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE ISSUER IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF EXEMPT NOTES UNDER THE PROGRAMME WHICH ARE NEITHER TO BE ADMITTED TO TRADING ON A REGULATED MARKET IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA NOR OFFERED IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE A PROSPECTUS IS REQUIRED TO BE PUBLISHED UNDER THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE.

NEITHER THE ISSUER NOR ANY DEALER HAS AUTHORISED, NOR DO THEY AUTHORISE, THE MAKING OF ANY OFFER OF EXEMPT NOTES IN CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH AN OBLIGATION ARISES FOR THE ISSUER OR ANY DEALER TO PUBLISH OR SUPPLEMENT A PROSPECTUS FOR SUCH OFFER.

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED OR APPROVED BY THE FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY AS COMPETENT AUTHORITY IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, NOR HAS IT BEEN REVIEWED OR APPROVED BY ANY COMPETENT AUTHORITY IN ANY OTHER MEMBER STATE OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A PROSPECTUS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE.



U.S.\$20,000,000,000

NOTE ISSUANCE PROGRAMME

On 27 March 1996, Bank of Montreal (the "**Bank**" or the "**Issuer**") entered into a Euro Medium Term Note Programme, now known as a Note Issuance Programme (the "**Programme**"). Any Notes (as defined below) issued under the Programme on or after the date of this Offering Circular are issued subject to the provisions described herein. This Offering Circular does not affect any Notes already in issue. Under the Programme, the Bank may from time to time, subject to compliance with all relevant laws, regulations and directives, issue Notes (the "**Notes**") payable in any currency agreed by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as defined below). Under this Offering Circular, the Bank may only issue Notes (the "**Exempt Notes**") for which no prospectus is required to be published under the Prospectus Directive (as defined below) other than Notes to be admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange's Professional Securities Market. Exempt Notes to be issued under this Offering Circular may comprise (i) unsubordinated Notes which constitute deposit liabilities of the Bank ("**Deposit Notes**") and (ii) unsubordinated notes which constitute unsubordinated indebtedness of the Bank (the "**Principal At Risk Notes**"). The Exempt Notes will have maturities as determined from time to time subject, in the case of specific currencies, to all applicable legal, regulatory and central bank requirements. Subject as set out herein, the maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes (including Exempt Notes offered under this Offering Circular) from time to time outstanding under the Programme shall not exceed U.S.\$20,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies), calculated as described herein.

The Exempt Notes will be offered on a continuing basis to one or more of the dealers specified herein (each a "**Dealer**" and together the "**Dealers**", which expression shall include any additional dealer appointed by the Bank under the Programme from time to time, either for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis). Exempt Notes may also be issued to third parties other than Dealers. Dealers and such third parties are referred to as "**Purchasers**".

Exempt Notes may be issued under the Programme which have a specified denomination of at least €100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) or less than €100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Exempt Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of the issue price of Exempt Notes and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined below) of Exempt Notes will be set out in a pricing supplement (the "**Pricing Supplement**") copies of which will be available for viewing by holders of such Exempt Notes during normal business hours at the specified office of the Bank set out herein.

The Programme provides that (where permitted) Exempt Notes may be listed or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on such stock exchange(s) or market(s) as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) in relation to such issue. The Bank may also issue unlisted Exempt Notes and/or Exempt Notes not admitted to trading on any market.

The credit ratings of the Programme and the Bank's debt referred to on pages vii and 92 of this Offering Circular have been assigned by Moody's Canada Inc. ("**Moody's Canada**"), Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("**S&P Canada**"), Fitch, Inc. ("**Fitch**"), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("**Moody's USA**"), Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("**S&P USA**") and DBRS Limited ("**DBRS**"), none of which is established in the European Union (the "**EU**") or is registered under Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009, as amended (the "**CRA Regulation**"). See "Important Notices – Credit Rating Agencies".

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Bank will issue Exempt Notes that evidence deposit liabilities under the *Bank Act* (Canada) whose Branch of Account for purposes of the *Bank Act* (Canada) is the main branch in Toronto. The Bank may also issue such instruments whose Branch of Account for *Bank Act* (Canada) purposes is the London branch, if specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Irrespective of any specified Branch of Account, the Bank is (a) the legal entity that is the issuer of the Exempt Notes and (b) the legal entity obligated to repay the Exempt Notes. The Bank is the only legal entity that will issue Exempt Notes pursuant to the Programme. The determination by the Bank of the Branch of Account for Notes will be based on various considerations, including those relating to (i) the market or jurisdiction into which the Exempt Notes are being issued, based on factors including investors' preferences in a specific market or jurisdiction, (ii) specific regulatory requirements, such as a regulator requiring that a branch increase its liquidity through locally sourced funding, or (iii) tax implications that would affect the Bank or investors, such as the imposition of a new tax if an alternative branch was used. A branch of the Bank is not a subsidiary of the Bank or a separate legal entity from the Bank.

See “Risk Factors” for a discussion of certain risks that should be considered in connection with an investment in Exempt Notes which may be offered under the Programme.

Unless the applicable Pricing Supplement otherwise provides, each Tranche of Exempt Notes will initially be represented by one or more temporary global Notes which will be deposited on the issue date thereof with (i) if the temporary global Note is intended to be issued in new global note (“NGN”) form as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, a common safekeeper (the “Common Safekeeper”) for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“Euroclear”) and/or Clearstream Banking S.A. (“Clearstream, Luxembourg”) and (ii) if the temporary global Note is intended to be issued in classic global note (“CGN”) form as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or such other clearing system as otherwise agreed, as further described in “Issue Procedures” herein. Beneficial interests in a temporary global Note will be exchangeable for beneficial interests in a permanent global Note on or after the date which is 40 days after the relevant issue date upon appropriate certification of beneficial ownership as described herein. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Series of Deposit Notes having an original maturity of one year or less will initially be represented by one or more permanent global Notes deposited as aforesaid.

Exempt Notes will be issued in bearer form and, depending on their specified currency and whether the Exempt Notes are Deposit Notes or Principal At Risk Notes, will be accepted for clearance through one or more clearing systems, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. These systems may include, in the case of Exempt Notes issued in Europe, Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other relevant clearing system.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, beneficial interests in a permanent global Note will be exchangeable for Definitive Notes only in limited circumstances. See “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes — Definitive Certificates”.

Arrangers

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

BARCLAYS

Dealers for Exempt Notes (other than Structured Notes)

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

BARCLAYS

BNP PARIBAS

CITIGROUP

COMMERZBANK

CRÉDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK

CREDIT SUISSE

GOLDMAN SACHS INTERNATIONAL

HSBC

J.P. MORGAN

LLOYDS BANK

MORGAN STANLEY

SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE CORPORATE & INVESTMENT

UBS INVESTMENT BANK

BANKING

Dealer for Structured Notes

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

ANY THIRD PARTY PURCHASER MAY PURCHASE NOTES DIRECTLY FROM THE ISSUER

NOTICE REGARDING OFFERS IN THE EEA

This Offering Circular has been prepared on the basis that any offer of Exempt Notes in any EEA Member State that has implemented the Prospectus Directive (a “**Relevant Member State**”) will be made pursuant to an exemption under the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that Relevant Member State, from the requirement to publish a prospectus for offers of Exempt Notes. Accordingly, any person making or intending to make an offer in that Relevant Member State of Exempt Notes which are the subject of an offering contemplated in this Offering Circular as completed by a Pricing Supplement in relation to the offer of those Exempt Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Bank or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer. Neither the Bank nor the Dealers have authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Exempt Notes in circumstances in which an obligation arises for the Bank or the Dealers to publish or supplement a prospectus for such offer. In this Offering Circular, the expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measure in the Relevant Member State.

This Offering Circular is only being distributed to and is only directed at (i) persons who are outside the United Kingdom or (ii) to investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “**Order**”) or (iii) high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) of the Order (all such persons together being referred to as “**relevant persons**”). The Exempt Notes are only available to, and any invitation, offer or agreement to subscribe, purchase or otherwise acquire such Exempt Notes will be engaged in only with, relevant persons. Any person who is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this Offering Circular or any of its contents.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

Exempt Notes issued on or after the date of this document which are to be consolidated and form a single series with Exempt Notes issued prior to the date of this document will be subject to the Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes applicable on the date of issue for the first tranche of Exempt Notes of such series. Those Terms and Conditions are incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this document.

Subject as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the only persons authorised to use this Offering Circular in connection with an offer of Exempt Notes are the persons named in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the relevant Dealer.

The Bank accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular and any applicable Pricing Supplement. To the best of the knowledge of the Bank, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Offering Circular is in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect the import of such information.

This Offering Circular is to be read in conjunction with any supplements hereto prepared from time to time and with any documents which are incorporated herein or therein by reference (see "Documents Incorporated by Reference") and, in relation to the final terms of any particular Tranche of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement. This Offering Circular shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are so incorporated and form part of this Offering Circular.

No representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility is accepted by the Dealers as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by the Bank in connection with the Exempt Notes. The Dealers accept no liability in relation to the information contained in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by the Bank in connection with this Offering Circular or the Exempt Notes.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Exempt Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Bank or the Dealers.

Neither this Offering Circular, nor any information incorporated herein by reference nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Exempt Notes is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as recommendations by the Bank or any of the Dealers that any recipient of this Offering Circular, or any information incorporated herein by reference or any other information supplied in connection with this Offering Circular or the Exempt Notes, should purchase any of the Exempt Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing any of the Exempt Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Bank. Neither this Offering Circular, nor any information incorporated herein by reference nor any other information supplied in connection with this Offering Circular or the Exempt Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Bank or any of the Dealers to any person to purchase any of the Exempt Notes.

The delivery of this Offering Circular does not at any time imply that the information contained herein concerning the Bank is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Exempt Notes is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Dealers expressly do not undertake to review

the financial condition or affairs of the Bank during the life of the Programme. Each recipient of this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement shall be taken to have made its own investigation and appraisal of the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Bank.

This Offering Circular may not be used for the purpose of an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. The distribution of this Offering Circular and any Pricing Supplement and the offer or sale of the Exempt Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular, any Exempt Notes or any offering material come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions. This Offering Circular does not constitute, and may not be used for or in connection with, an offer to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or a solicitation by anyone not authorised so to act. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of the Exempt Notes in Canada, the United States, the European Economic Area (the “EEA”) (including the United Kingdom, France, the Republic of Italy and The Netherlands), China, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan. The Exempt Notes have not been and will not be registered under the *United States Securities Act of 1933* (as amended) and include Exempt Notes in bearer form that are subject to United States tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, Exempt Notes may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or to United States persons (see “Subscription and Sale”). The Bank and the Dealers do not represent that this document may be lawfully distributed, or that Exempt Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Bank or any Dealer that would permit a public offering of the Exempt Notes or distribution of the Offering Circular in a jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Exempt Notes may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any advertisements or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and the Dealers have represented that all offers and sales by them will be made on the same terms.

The Bank may distribute Exempt Notes through Bank of Montreal, London Branch or sell the Exempt Notes to one or more of the other Purchasers. Bank of Montreal, London Branch is the London branch of Bank of Montreal. The Bank is a related and connected issuer of Bank of Montreal, London Branch under applicable Canadian securities legislation.

THE PURCHASE OF EXEMPT NOTES MAY INVOLVE SUBSTANTIAL RISKS AND MAY BE SUITABLE ONLY FOR INVESTORS WHO HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS MATTERS NECESSARY TO ENABLE THEM TO EVALUATE THE RISKS AND THE MERITS OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE EXEMPT NOTES. PRIOR TO MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY, IN LIGHT OF THEIR OWN FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, (I) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND, IN PARTICULAR, THE CONSIDERATIONS SET FORTH BELOW AND IN THE RISK FACTORS AND (II) ALL THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD MAKE SUCH ENQUIRIES AS THEY DEEM NECESSARY, INCLUDING (WITHOUT LIMITATION) WITH THEIR OWN FINANCIAL, TAX AND LEGAL ADVISORS, WITHOUT RELYING ON THE BANK OR ANY DEALER.

The Exempt Notes may not be suitable for all investors. Each potential investor in the Exempt Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of his or her own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- (a) have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Exempt Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the relevant Exempt Notes and the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular and any applicable Pricing Supplement;
- (b) have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the relevant Exempt Notes and the impact such investment will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- (c) have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the relevant Exempt Notes, including Exempt Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- (d) understand thoroughly the terms of the relevant Exempt Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and
- (e) be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

In addition, an investment in Index Linked Notes or other Exempt Notes linked to one or more reference item(s), may entail significant risks not associated with investments in a conventional debt security issued by a financial institution, including but not limited to, the risks set out in "Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Exempt Notes" set out under "Risk Factors".

Exempt Notes can be complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as stand-alone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Exempt Notes which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Exempt Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effect on the value of the Exempt Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Exempt Notes are legal investments for it, (2) Exempt Notes can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Exempt Notes. Financial institutions should also consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Exempt Notes under any applicable risk-based capital guidelines or similar rules.

In this Offering Circular, references to "**Cdn.\$**" and "**\$**" are to Canadian dollars, references to "**U.S.\$**" and "**U.S. dollars**" are to United States dollars, references to "**euro**" and "**EUR**" are to the currency of the member states that adopt the single currency in accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended, references to "**£**" and "**sterling**" are to United Kingdom pounds sterling, references to "**yen**" are to Japanese yen and references to "**CNY**", "**RMB**" and "**Renminbi**" are to the lawful currency of the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**" or "**China**") which, for the purposes of this Offering Circular, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan. References herein to the "**European Economic Area**" or "**EEA**" are to the Member States of the EU together with Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF ANY TRANCHE OF EXEMPT NOTES, THE DEALER OR DEALERS (IF ANY) ACTING AS STABILISATION MANAGER(S) (THE "STABILISATION MANAGER(S)")

(OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER(S)) MAY OVER-ALLOT EXEMPT NOTES OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE EXEMPT NOTES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT THE STABILISATION MANAGER(S) (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER(S)) WILL UNDERTAKE STABILISATION ACTION. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OF EXEMPT NOTES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY BE ENDED AT ANY TIME, BUT IT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OF EXEMPT NOTES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OF EXEMPT NOTES. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVER-ALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE RELEVANT STABILISATION MANAGER(S) (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE RELEVANT STABILISATION MANAGER(S)) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

CREDIT RATING AGENCIES

Deposit Notes issued under the Programme are generally rated Aa3/P-1 by Moody's Canada, A+/A-1 by S&P Canada and AA-/F1+ by Fitch. A Series (as defined herein) of Exempt Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Series of Exempt Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to the Programme. **The rating of the Exempt Notes is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Exempt Notes, and may be subject to suspension, reduction, revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agencies. There is no assurance that the rating of the Exempt Notes will remain for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn by the rating agencies if in their judgment circumstances so warrant. Investors are cautioned to evaluate each rating independently of any other rating.**

The rating of certain Series of Exempt Notes to be issued under the Programme may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended). Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU credit rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended).

In addition to the Programme ratings provided by Moody's Canada, S&P Canada and Fitch, each of Moody's USA, S&P USA, DBRS and Fitch has provided issuer ratings for the Bank as specified under "Bank of Montreal – Issuer Ratings".

None of Moody's Canada, Moody's USA, S&P Canada, S&P USA, Fitch or DBRS is established in the EU. However, ratings issued by Moody's Canada and Moody's USA are endorsed by Moody's Investors Service Ltd., which is established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation. Ratings issued by S&P Canada and S&P USA are endorsed by Standard & Poor's Credit Market Services Europe Ltd. which is established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation. Ratings issued by Fitch are endorsed by Fitch Ltd., which is established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation. Ratings issued by DBRS are endorsed by DBRS Ratings Limited, which is established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation.

The European Securities and Market Association (“**ESMA**”) is obliged to maintain on its website a list of credit rating agencies registered in accordance with the CRA Regulation. This list must be updated within 5 working days of ESMA’s adoption of any decision to withdraw the registration of a credit rating agency under the CRA Regulation. ESMA’s website address is <http://www.esma.europa.eu>. Please note that this website does not form part of the Offering Circular. The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list.

In accordance with Article 4.1 of the CRA Regulation, please note that the following documents (as defined in the section entitled “Documents Incorporated by Reference”) incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular contain references to credit ratings:

- (a) 2015 MD&A (page 110); and
- (b) 2015 AIF (pages 9, 22 and 23).

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Bank's public communications often include written or oral forward-looking statements. Statements of this type are included in this Offering Circular and in the documents incorporated by reference, and may be included in other filings with Canadian securities regulators or the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or in other communications. All such statements are made pursuant to the "safe harbor" provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under, the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and any applicable Canadian securities legislation. The forward-looking statements in this Offering Circular and in the documents incorporated by reference may involve, but are not limited to, comments with respect to the Bank's objectives and priorities for 2016 and beyond, its strategies or future actions, its targets, expectations for its financial condition or share price, and the results of or outlook for its operations or for the Canadian, United States and international economies.

By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Bank to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is significant risk that predictions, forecasts, conclusions or projections will not prove to be accurate, that the Bank's assumptions may not be correct and that actual results may differ materially from such predictions, forecasts, conclusions or projections. The Bank cautions readers of this document not to place undue reliance on its forward-looking statements as a number of factors could cause actual future results, conditions, actions or events to differ materially from the targets, expectations, estimates or intentions expressed in the forward-looking statements.

The future outcomes that relate to forward-looking statements may be influenced by many factors, including but not limited to: general economic and market conditions in the countries in which the Bank operates; weak, volatile or illiquid capital and/or credit markets; interest rate and currency value fluctuations; changes in monetary, fiscal, tax or economic policy; the level of competition in the geographic and business areas in which it operates; changes in laws or in supervisory expectations or requirements, including capital, interest rate and liquidity requirements and guidance; judicial or regulatory proceedings; the accuracy and completeness of the information the Bank obtains with respect to its customers and counterparties; the Bank's ability to execute its strategic plans and to complete and integrate acquisitions, including obtaining regulatory approvals; the anticipated benefits from the acquisition of the General Electric Capital Corporation's Transportation Finance business are not realized in the time frame anticipated or at all; critical accounting estimates and the effect of changes to accounting standards, rules and interpretations on these estimates; operational and infrastructure risks; changes to the Bank's credit ratings; general political conditions; global capital markets activities; the possible effects on the Bank's business of war or terrorist activities; outbreaks of disease or illness that affect local, national or international economies; natural disasters and disruptions to public infrastructure, such as transportation, communications, power or water supply; technological changes and the Bank's ability to anticipate and effectively manage risks associated with all of the foregoing factors.

The Bank cautions that the foregoing list is not exhaustive of all possible factors. Other factors and risks could adversely affect its results. For more information, please see the Risk Factors starting on page 1 hereof and the discussion in the "Risks That May Affect Future Results" section on page 87 of the 2015 MD&A incorporated herein by reference, and the sections related to credit and counterparty, market, liquidity and funding, operational, model, insurance, legal and regulatory, business, strategic, reputation, and environmental and social risk sections starting on page 94 of the 2015 MD&A incorporated herein by reference, which outline in detail certain of these key factors and risks that may affect the Bank's future results. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to the Bank, investors and others should carefully consider these factors and risks, as well as other uncertainties and potential events, and the inherent uncertainty of forward-looking statements. The Bank does not undertake to update

any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by the organization or on its behalf, except as required by law. The forward-looking information contained in this document is presented for the purpose of assisting the potential Noteholders in understanding its financial position as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented, as well as the Bank's strategic priorities and objectives, and may not be appropriate for other purposes.

Assumptions about the performance of the Canadian and United States economies, as well as overall market conditions and their combined effect on the Bank's business, are material factors it considers when determining its strategic priorities, objectives and expectations for its business. In determining the Bank's expectations for economic growth, both broadly and in the financial services sector, the Bank primarily considers historical economic data provided by the Canadian and United States governments and their agencies. See the "Economic Developments and Outlook" section of the 2015 MD&A incorporated herein by reference.

Assumptions about current and expected capital requirements, General Electric Capital Corporation's Transportation Finance business revenues and expenses, potential for earnings growth as well as costs associated with the transaction and expected synergies, were material factors the Bank considered in estimating the impact of the acquired business on its net income, profitability and margins in 2016 and beyond.

Assumptions about current and expected capital requirements and the Bank's models used to assess those requirements under applicable capital guidelines, General Electric Capital Corporation's Transportation Finance business revenues and expenses, potential for earnings growth as well as costs associated with the transaction and expected synergies were material factors the Bank considered in estimating the impact on its capital assets in 2016 and beyond.

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RISK FACTORS

The Bank believes that the following factors may affect its abilities to fulfil its obligations under Exempt Notes issued under the Programme because they may, directly or indirectly, adversely affect the Bank's financial results, businesses, financial condition, prospects or liquidity. Most of these factors are contingencies which may or may not occur and the Bank is not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring or the likelihood or extent to which any such contingencies may affect the price of the Exempt Notes in the secondary market or an investor's ability to sell its Exempt Notes in the secondary market or the likelihood or extent to which any such contingencies may affect the ability of the Bank to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Exempt Notes.

In addition, certain factors, although not exhaustive, which could be material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Exempt Notes issued under the Programme are also described below.

The Bank believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in Exempt Notes issued under the Programme, but any change in the secondary market value of the Exempt Notes, the inability of an investor to sell its Exempt Notes in the secondary market or the inability of the Bank to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Exempt Notes or to perform any of its obligations may occur for other reasons and the Bank does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Exempt Notes are exhaustive. The risks described below are not the only risks the Bank faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Bank or that it currently believes to be immaterial could also have a material impact on its business operations or affect the ability of the Bank to pay interest, principal or other amounts on or in connection with any Exempt Notes. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular (including the documents incorporated by reference) and any applicable Pricing Supplement to reach their own views prior to making any investment decisions.

AN INVESTMENT IN EXEMPT NOTES LINKED TO ONE OR MORE RELEVANT FACTORS MAY ENTAIL SIGNIFICANT RISKS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH INVESTMENTS IN A CONVENTIONAL DEBT SECURITY ISSUED BY A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE RISKS SET OUT BELOW. THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE BANK ON REDEMPTION OF THE EXEMPT NOTES MAY BE LESS THAN THE NOMINAL AMOUNT OF THE EXEMPT NOTES, TOGETHER WITH ANY ACCRUED INTEREST, AND MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE ZERO. WHERE THE EXEMPT NOTES ARE REDEEMED BY THE BANK BY DELIVERY OF CASH, SECURITIES AND/OR OTHER PROPERTY THE VALUE OF SUCH CASH, SECURITIES AND/OR OTHER PROPERTY MAY BE LESS THAN THE NOMINAL AMOUNT OF THE EXEMPT NOTES, TOGETHER WITH ANY ACCRUED INTEREST, AND MAY IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES BE ZERO.

CERTAIN ISSUES OF EXEMPT NOTES INVOLVE A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK AND POTENTIAL INVESTORS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO SUSTAIN A LOSS OF ALL OR A SUBSTANTIAL PART OF THEIR INVESTMENT.

Factors that are material for the purpose of assessing risks associated with the Bank

Banking and financial services involve a number of risks. Prospective investors should carefully consider the following categories of risks to which the Bank's businesses are exposed. There are numerous factors, many beyond the Bank's control, which could cause the Bank's results to differ significantly from those anticipated. These risks include the following:

1. Credit and counterparty risk is the potential for loss due to the failure of a borrower, endorser, guarantor or counterparty to repay a loan or honour another predetermined financial obligation. Credit and counterparty risk underlies every lending activity that the Bank enters into, and also arises in the transacting of trading and other capital markets products, the holding of investment securities and the activities related to securitization. Credit risk is the most significant measurable risk that the Bank faces. Proper management of credit risk is essential to the Bank's success, since the failure to effectively manage credit risk could have an immediate and significant impact on the Bank's earnings, financial condition and reputation.
2. Market risk is the potential for adverse changes in the value of the Bank's assets and liabilities resulting from changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity and commodity prices and their implied volatilities, and credit spreads, and includes the risk of credit migration and default in the Bank's trading book. The Bank incurs market risk in its trading and underwriting activities and structural banking activities. Structural market risk is comprised of interest rate risk arising from the Bank's banking activities (loans and deposits) and foreign exchange risk arising from the Bank's foreign currency operations.
3. Liquidity and funding risk is the potential for loss if the Bank is unable to meet financial commitments in a timely manner at reasonable prices as they fall due. Financial commitments include liabilities to depositors and suppliers, and lending, investment and pledging commitments.
4. Operational risk is the potential for loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes or systems, human interactions or external events, but excludes business risk. The Bank is exposed to potential losses arising from a variety of operational risks, including process failure, theft and fraud, regulatory non-compliance, business disruption, information security breaches and exposure related to outsourcing, as well as damage to physical assets. Operational risk is inherent in all of the Bank's business activities, including the processes and controls used to manage all of the risks the Bank faces. While operational risk can never be fully eliminated, it can be managed to reduce exposure to financial loss, reputational harm or regulatory sanctions.
5. Model risk is the potential for adverse consequences following decisions based on incorrect or misused model outputs. These adverse consequences can include financial loss, poor business decision-making or damage to reputation.
6. Insurance risk is the potential risk of loss due to actual experience being different from that assumed when an insurance product was designed and priced. It generally entails inherent unpredictability that can arise from assuming long-term policy liabilities or from the uncertainty of future events. Insurance risk is inherent in all of the Bank's insurance products, including annuities and life, accident and sickness, and creditor insurance, as well as the Bank's reinsurance business.
7. Legal and regulatory risk is the potential for loss or harm that arises from legislation, contracts, non-contractual rights and obligations, and disputes. This includes the risks of failing to: comply with the law (in letter or in spirit) or maintain standards of care; implement legislative or regulatory requirements; enforce or comply with contractual terms; assert non-contractual rights; effectively manage disputes; and act in a manner that maintains the Bank's reputation. The Bank's success relies in part on its ability to prudently manage its exposure to legal and regulatory risk. The financial services industry is highly regulated, and the Bank anticipates more intense scrutiny from its supervisors in the oversight process and strict enforcement of regulatory requirements as governments and regulators around the world continue major reforms intended to strengthen the stability of the financial system.

8. Business risk arises from the specific business activities of a company and the effects these could have on its earnings. The Bank faces many risks that are similar to those faced by non-financial firms, principally that the Bank's profitability, and hence value, may be eroded by changes in the business environment or by failures of strategy or execution.
9. Strategic risk is the potential for loss due to fluctuations in the external business environment and/or failure to properly respond to these fluctuations as a result of inaction, ineffective strategies or poor implementation of strategies. Strategic risk arises from external risks inherent in the business environment within which the Bank operates, as well as the risk of potential loss if the Bank is unable to address those external risks effectively. While external strategic risks – including economic, geo-political, regulatory, technological, social and competitive risks – cannot be controlled, the likelihood and magnitude of their impact can be mitigated through an effective strategic risk management framework and certain of these risks, including economic, geo-political and regulatory risks, can be assessed through stress testing.
10. Reputation risk is the potential for a negative impact to the Bank that results from the deterioration of the Bank's reputation. Potential negative impacts include revenue loss, decline in client loyalty, litigation, regulatory sanction or additional oversight, and a decline in the Bank's share price.
11. Environmental and social risk is the potential for loss or damage to the Bank's reputation resulting from environmental and social concerns related to the Bank or its customers. Environmental and social risk is often associated with credit, operational and reputation risk.

Credit and counterparty, market, liquidity and funding, operational, model, insurance, legal and regulatory, business, strategic, reputation and environmental and social risks are discussed in the Enterprise-Wide Risk Management section beginning on page 86 of the Bank's 2015 MD&A (as defined below).

Industry and non-company factors

Slow Global Economic Growth

Concerns about global growth outside of North America could be triggered by a variety of disparate possible causes, ranging from disruption in China or other emerging markets to conflicts in the Middle East, North Africa and Europe. These could result in market volatility spikes, lower commodity prices, currency devaluations, rapid changes in capital flows, regional credit crises and disruption of the social fabric, and higher levels of uncertainty that reduce growth, employment, trade and business investment. In the short run, market shocks can impact the Bank's capital markets business, while over a longer period of time the broader impact could be felt through reduced North American economic growth and weaker credit quality in the Bank's internationally exposed customers. The Bank benefits from an integrated North American strategy in diverse industries, with limited direct lending exposure outside the region and with a footprint that partially acts as a natural hedge to commodity price and foreign exchange movements, wherein price declines/rises often have offsetting impacts across different North American regions. The Bank actively monitors sources of global growth and continually assesses its portfolio and business strategies against developments. The Bank stress tests its business plans and capital adequacy against severely adverse scenarios arising outside North America and develops contingency plans and mitigation strategies to react to and offset such possible adverse political and/or economic developments.

Further information on the Bank's direct and indirect European exposures is provided in the Select Geographic Exposures section on page 98 of the 2015 MD&A (as defined below).

Information and Cyber Security Risk

Information security is integral to the Bank's business activities, brand and reputation. Given the Bank's pervasive use of the internet and reliance on digital technologies, particularly the mobile and online banking platforms that serve its customers, the Bank faces heightened information security risks, including the threat of hacking, identity theft, corporate espionage, as well as the possibility of denial of service resulting from efforts targeted at causing system failure and service disruption. The Bank proactively invests in defences and procedures to prevent, detect, respond to and manage cyber security threats. These include regular benchmarking and review of best practices, evaluation of the effectiveness of the Bank's key controls and development of new controls, as needed, and ongoing investments in both technology and human resources to protect the Bank, third parties that it interacts with and its customers against these attacks. The Bank also works with critical cyber security and software suppliers to bolster its internal resources and technology capabilities to ensure the Bank remains resilient in the face of any such attacks in a rapidly evolving threat landscape. The Bank has not experienced any material breaches of cyber security and has not incurred any material expenses with respect to the remediation of such events but any such breaches could adversely affect the Bank's business, financial performance or financial condition.

Protracted Low Oil Prices

The significant decline in oil and gas prices has challenged many companies in the sector and has resulted in wide-ranging actions by affected companies to increase efficiency, reduce costs, limit capital outflows, sell assets and raise equity. Should oil and gas prices stay at a low level for a prolonged period of time there will be greater challenges for the industry, with a deterioration of borrower repayment capacity and of borrower ratings. The oil industry's response to low prices has indirect negative impacts on commercial businesses and consumers in the oil-producing regions, particularly in Alberta. Low oil prices have resulted in quite different outcomes for other sectors and regions within the Bank's footprint as lower oil prices have led to a lower Canadian dollar and lower input costs for many consumers and businesses. Benefits of the lower oil price have shown through in the upturn of Canadian manufacturing output and non-oil exports and the Bank expects those positive trends to strengthen into 2016. Overall, lower oil prices are a net positive for global and United States demand, and for Canadian non-energy exports.

Business Disruptors

The financial services industry is undergoing rapid change as technology enables non-traditional new entrants to compete in certain segments of the banking market, in some cases with reduced regulation. New entrants may use new technologies, advanced data and analytic tools, lower cost to serve, reduced regulatory burden and/or faster processes to challenge traditional banks. For example, new business models have been observed in retail payments, consumer and commercial lending, foreign exchange and low cost investment advisory services. While the Bank closely monitors business disruptors, it also continues to adapt by making investments, including improving its mobile banking capabilities, building new branch formats, and refining its credit decisioning tools. The Bank further mitigates this risk by providing its customers with access to banking services across different channels, focusing on improving customer loyalty and trust, using its own advanced data and analytical tools and leveraging current and future partnerships. However, matching the pace of innovation exhibited by new and differently-situated competitors may require the Bank and policy-makers to adapt with greater pace.

General Economic and Market Conditions in the Countries in which the Bank Conducts Business

The Bank conducts business in Canada, the United States and a number of other countries. Factors such as the general health of capital and/or credit markets, including liquidity, level of business activity, volatility and stability, could have a material impact on the Bank's business. As well, interest rates, foreign exchange

rates, consumer saving and spending, housing prices, consumer borrowing and repayment, business investment, government spending and the rate of inflation affect the business and economic environments in which it operates. Therefore, the amount of business the Bank conducts in a specific geographic region and its local economic and business conditions may have an effect on its overall revenues and earnings. For example, elevated consumer debt and housing price appreciation in some Canadian regions could create a vulnerability to higher credit losses for the Bank in the event of a general economic downturn or other negative catalyst.

Regulatory Requirements

The financial services industry is highly regulated, and the Bank has experienced further changes in regulatory requirements as governments and regulators around the world continue major reforms intended to strengthen the stability of the financial system. As a result, there is the potential for higher capital requirements and increased regulatory costs which could lower the Bank's returns. The Bank monitors developments so that it is well-positioned to respond to and implement any required changes. Failure to comply with applicable regulatory and legal requirements may result in litigation, financial losses, regulatory sanctions, enforcement actions, an inability to execute the Bank's business strategies, a decline in investor confidence and harm to the Bank's reputation. The Bank's regulatory requirements risk is further discussed in "*Regulatory Requirements for higher levels of capital and liquidity may result in higher financing costs and additional infrastructure costs*" and the Legal and Regulatory Risk and the Enterprise-Wide Capital Management sections on pages 114 and 70, respectively, of the 2015 MD&A.

Fiscal, Tax, Monetary and Interest Rate Policies

The Bank's earnings are affected by fiscal, tax, monetary, interest rate and economic policies that are adopted in Canada, the United States and other jurisdictions. Such policies may have the effect of increasing or reducing competition and uncertainty in the markets. Such policies may also adversely affect the Bank's customers and counterparties in the countries in which it operates, contributing to a greater risk of default by these customers and counterparties. As well, expectations in the bond and money markets related to inflation and central bank monetary policy have an effect on the level of interest rates. Changes in market expectations and monetary policy are difficult to anticipate and predict. Fluctuations in interest rates that result from these changes can have an impact on the Bank's earnings. The Bank's interest rate risk exposures are discussed in the Market Risk section on page 100 of the 2015 MD&A. Changes in tax rates and tax policy can also have an impact on the Bank's earnings and, as discussed in the Critical Accounting Estimates section of the 2015 MD&A, a reduction in income tax rates could lower the value of the Bank's deferred tax asset.

Acquisitions and Strategic Plans

The Bank conducts thorough due diligence before completing an acquisition. However, it is possible that the Bank could make an acquisition that subsequently does not perform in line with its financial or strategic objectives. The Bank's ability to successfully complete an acquisition may be subject to regulatory and shareholder approvals and the Bank may not be able to determine when or if, or on what terms, the necessary approvals will be granted. Changes in the competitive and economic environment, as well as other factors, may result in lower revenues, while higher than anticipated integration costs and failure to realize expected cost savings after an acquisition could also adversely affect the Bank's earnings. Integration costs may increase as a result of higher regulatory costs related to an acquisition, unanticipated costs that were not identified in the due diligence process or more significant demands on management time than anticipated, as well as unexpected delays in implementing certain plans that in turn lead to delays in achieving full integration. The Bank's post-acquisition performance is also contingent on retaining the

clients and key employees of acquired companies, and there can be no assurance that it will always succeed in doing so.

The Bank's financial performance is influenced by its ability to execute strategic plans developed by management. If these strategic plans do not meet with success or if there is a change in these strategic plans, the Bank's earnings could grow at a slower pace or decline. In addition, the Bank's ability to execute its strategic plans is dependent to a large extent on its ability to attract, develop and retain key executives, and there is no assurance the Bank will continue to be able to do so.

Level of Competition

The level of competition among financial services companies is high. Furthermore, non-financial companies have increasingly been offering products and services traditionally provided by banks. Customer loyalty and retention can be influenced by a number of factors, including service levels, prices for products or services, the Bank's reputation and the actions of its competitors. Also, laws and regulations enacted by regulatory authorities in the United States and other jurisdictions in which the Bank operates may provide advantages to its international competitors that could affect its ability to compete. Changes in these factors or any subsequent loss of market share could adversely affect the Bank's earnings.

Currency Rates

The Canadian dollar equivalents of the Bank's revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar are subject to fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to those currencies. Changes in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar may also affect the earnings of the Bank's small business, corporate and commercial clients in Canada. A strengthening of the U.S. dollar could increase the Bank's risk-weighted assets, lowering its capital ratios. The Bank's foreign exchange risk exposures are discussed in the Foreign Exchange section on page 37 of the 2015 MD&A, the Enterprise-Wide Capital Management section on page 70 of the 2015 MD&A and the Market Risk section on page 100 of the 2015 MD&A.

Changes to the Bank's Credit Ratings, Capital and Funding Markets

Credit ratings are important to the Bank's ability to raise both capital and funding in order to support its business operations. Maintaining strong credit ratings allows the Bank to access the capital markets at competitive pricing. Should the Bank's credit ratings experience a material downgrade, its costs of funding would likely increase significantly and its access to funding and capital through capital markets could be reduced. In part, given changes in the regulatory environment, capital and funding markets have been less liquid than previously. Reduced market liquidity could impact the valuation of the Bank's securities and the availability and pricing of the Bank's funding. A material downgrade of the Bank's ratings could also have other consequences, including those set out in Note 8 on page 156 of the 2015 Financial Statements (defined in Documents Incorporated by Reference below).

Operational and Infrastructure Risks

As a large enterprise conducting business in multiple jurisdictions, the Bank is exposed to many operational risks that may have a significant impact. Such risks include the risk of fraud by employees or others, unauthorized transactions by employees, and operational or human error. Given the large volume of transactions it processes on a daily basis, certain errors may be repeated or compounded before they are discovered and rectified. Shortcomings or failures of the Bank's internal processes, employees or systems, or of services and products provided by third parties, including any of the Bank's financial, accounting or

other data processing systems, could lead to financial loss and damage its reputation. In addition, despite the contingency plans the Bank has in place, its ability to conduct business may be adversely affected by a disruption in the infrastructure that supports both its operations and the communities in which it does business, including but not limited to disruption caused by public health emergencies or terrorist acts. Notwithstanding anything in this risk factor, this risk factor should not be taken as implying that the Bank will be unable to comply with its obligations as a financial institution.

Legal Proceedings

The Bank is subject to litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. The unfavourable resolution of any such litigation could have a material adverse effect on its financial results. Damage to the Bank's reputation could also result, harming its future business prospects. Information about certain legal and regulatory proceedings the Bank currently faces is provided in Note 26 on page 194 of the 2015 Financial Statements.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Accounting Standards

The Bank prepares its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Changes by the International Accounting Standards Board to IFRS that govern the preparation of the Bank's financial statements can be difficult to anticipate and may materially affect how it records and reports its financial results. Significant accounting policies and future changes in accounting policies are discussed in Note 1 on page 140 of the 2015 Financial Statements.

The application of IFRS requires that management make significant judgments and estimates that can affect the dates on which certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses are recorded in the Bank's financial statements and their recorded values. In making these judgments and estimates, the Bank relies on the best information available at the time. However, it is possible that circumstances may change or new information may become available.

The Bank's financial results would be affected in the period in which any such new information or change in circumstances became apparent, and the extent of the impact could be significant. More information is included in the discussion of Critical Accounting Estimates on page 78 of the 2015 MD&A.

Accuracy and Completeness of Customer and Counterparty Information

When deciding whether to extend credit or enter into other transactions with customers and counterparties, the Bank may rely on information provided by or on behalf of those customers and counterparties, including audited financial statements and other financial information. The Bank also may rely on representations made by customers and counterparties that the information they provide is accurate and complete. The Bank's financial results could be adversely affected if the financial statements or other financial information provided by customers and counterparties are materially misleading.

Regulatory Requirements for higher levels of capital and liquidity may result in higher financing costs and additional infrastructure costs

In 2014, the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions ("OSFI") finalized its Liquidity Adequacy Requirements guideline. The guideline outlines the approach and methodology for a number of liquidity metrics and tools that OSFI will use to monitor and assess the adequacy of Canadian banks' liquidity, including the Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR"), Net Cumulative Cash Flow ("NCCF") and others. The LCR

and the NCCF were implemented in January 2015. In October 2014, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (the “**BCBS**”) published its final Net Stable Funding Ratio (“**NSFR**”) rules. The NSFR is the ratio of the available amount of stable funding (one year or greater) to the required amount of stable funding. The NSFR was finalized by the BCBS in 2015 and is expected to come into force on January 1, 2018.

In August 2014, the Government of Canada’s (“**GoC**”) Department of Finance issued a consultation paper, on a Canadian bank resolution framework, including the Canadian bail-in regime and Higher Loss Absorbency (“**HLA**”) requirements that would apply to Canada’s domestic systemically important banks (**D-SIBs**), which includes the Bank, (the “**GoC Bail-In Consultation Paper**”). Under the proposal, D-SIBs would among other things be subject to a HLA requirement to be met through the sum of regulatory capital and long-term senior debt that is directly issued by the parent bank of between 17% and 23% of risk weighted assets. In its budget on April 21, 2015, the GoC provided details on the Canadian bail-in regime, stating that it would apply to unsecured, tradable, transferable senior debt with an original term to maturity of greater than or equal to 400 days and that all securities subject to bail-in would be convertible into common shares. The government did not provide details on the timing planned for implementation of the regime, on the amount, or on the period of time within which banks must transition to meet the new HLA requirement.

In November 2014, the Financial Stability Board issued the final standard for Total Loss Absorbency Capacity for global systemically important banks (“**G-SIBs**”). However, this is not expected to apply to the Bank as it is not a G-SIB.

The new requirements for higher levels of capital and liquidity described above may result in higher financing costs as well as additional infrastructure costs related to compliance, which may adversely affect the Bank’s business, financial performance or financial condition.

Factors which are material for the purpose of assessing the market risks associated with Notes issued under the Programme

Risks related to the structure of a particular issue of Exempt Notes

A wide range of Exempt Notes may be issued under the Programme. Some Exempt Notes may be complex financial instruments which may have features that contain particular risks for potential investors. A potential investor should not invest in Exempt Notes which are complex financial instruments unless such investor has the expertise (either alone or with a financial advisor) to evaluate how the Exempt Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effect on the value of the Exempt Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor’s overall investment portfolio. Set out below is a description of the most common of such features.

Optional redemption by the Bank

An optional redemption feature of Exempt Notes is likely to limit their market value and could reduce secondary market liquidity. During any period when the Bank may elect to redeem Exempt Notes, the market value of those Exempt Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This also may be true prior to any redemption period.

If the Pricing Supplement provides for an Issuer Call Option, the Bank may redeem all or some of the Exempt Notes in its sole discretion when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Exempt Notes. At those times, a holder of an Exempt Note generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Exempt Notes being redeemed and may only be

able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential purchasers should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Index Linked Notes and Dual Currency Notes

The Bank may issue Exempt Notes with principal, premium or interest determined by reference to an index or formula, to changes in the prices of equity or other securities, to movements in currency exchange rates or other financial variables (each, a “**Relevant Factor**”). In addition, the Bank may issue Exempt Notes with principal or interest payable in one or more currencies which may be different from the currency in which the Exempt Notes are denominated. An investment in such Exempt Notes entails significant risks that are not associated with similar investments in a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security and in some circumstances the value of the Exempt Notes may be less than the principal amount of the Exempt Notes and may be zero in which case a potential investor may lose some or all of the amount it invested in the Exempt Notes. Potential investors should be aware that:

- (i) the Exempt Notes may not be conventional debt securities and, accordingly, the market price of such Exempt Notes may be volatile;
- (ii) investors may receive no interest or they may receive interest at a rate that is significantly less than that payable on a conventional fixed rate or floating rate debt security issued at the same time;
- (iii) payment of principal or interest may occur at a different time or in a different currency than expected, including that the currency of principal or interest payments may be different from the currency a potential investor's financial activities are principally denominated in;
- (iv) if the principal of and/or premium on such an Exempt Note is so indexed, the amount of principal and/or premium payable in respect thereof may be less than the original purchase price of such Exempt Note and less than the nominal or face amount of such Exempt Notes, and the amount of principal and/or premium payable may even be zero;
- (v) investors should be willing to hold these Exempt Notes until the maturity date as the secondary market for such Exempt Notes may be limited or non-existent and if there is a limited secondary market then the lack of demand may reduce the market price at which Exempt Notes may be sold prior to maturity;
- (vi) the market price will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of the Bank and will depend on the value of the applicable Relevant Factor as well as the volatility of the applicable Relevant Factor, the specific terms and time remaining to the maturity of such Exempt Notes, the amount outstanding of such Exempt Notes, market interest rates and the market for other types of related and unrelated financial instruments;
- (vii) a Relevant Factor may be subject to significant fluctuations that may not correlate with changes in interest rates, currencies or other indices and may depend on a number of complex and interrelated factors over which the Bank has no control, including, without limitation, economic, financial and political events. Additionally, if the formula used to determine the amount of principal, premium and/or interest payable with respect to such Exempt Notes contains a multiplier or leverage factor, the effect of any change in the Relevant Factor will be increased (or decreased if the multiplier or relevant factor is less than one) and this increase (or decrease) may be significant; and
- (viii) the timing of changes in a Relevant Factor may affect the actual yield to investors, even if the average level is consistent with their expectations. In general, the earlier the change in the Relevant Factor, the greater the effect on yield.

The historical experience of the relevant currencies, interest rates, equities, index or other financial variables should not be taken as an indication of future performance of such currencies, interest rates, equities, index, or other financial variables during the term of any Exempt Note. Prospective investors should consult their own financial and legal advisors as to the risks entailed by an investment in such Exempt Notes and the suitability of such Exempt Notes in light of their particular circumstances. Neither the Bank nor the Dealers make any recommendation as to whether the Exempt Notes are a suitable investment for any person.

Partly Paid Notes

The Bank may issue Exempt Notes where the issue price is payable in more than one instalment (“**Partly Paid Notes**”). Failure to pay any subsequent instalment could result in an investor losing all of his investment.

Variable interest rate Exempt Note with a multiplier or other leverage factor

Exempt Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include multipliers or other leverage factors, or caps or floors, or any combination of those features, their market values may be even more volatile than those for securities that do not include those features.

Inverse Floating Rate Notes

Inverse Floating Rate Notes have an interest rate equal to a fixed rate minus a rate based upon a reference rate such as LIBOR. The market values of those Exempt Notes typically are more volatile than market values of other conventional floating rate debt securities based on the same reference rate (and with otherwise comparable terms). Inverse Floating Rate Notes are more volatile because an increase in the reference rate not only decreases the interest rate of the Exempt Notes, but may also reflect an increase in prevailing interest rates, which further adversely affects the market value of these Exempt Notes.

Floating Rate Notes with caps or floors

Notes with variable interest rates can be volatile investments. If they are structured to include caps or floors, or other leverage multipliers or factors or other similar related features, their market values may be even more volatile than those of securities that do not include those features.

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes

Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may bear interest at a rate that converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, or from a floating rate to a fixed rate. If the rate converts from a fixed rate to a floating rate, the spread on the Fixed/Floating Rate Notes may be less favourable than then prevailing spreads on comparable Floating Rate Notes tied to the same reference rate. In addition, the new floating rate at any time may be lower than the rates on the other Exempt Notes. If the rate converts from a floating rate to a fixed rate, the fixed rate may be lower than the then prevailing rates payable on the Exempt Notes.

Notes that bear interest at rates based on LIBOR and/or EURIBOR may be adversely affected by a change in inter-bank lending rate reporting practices or the method in which LIBOR and/or EURIBOR is determined

Floating Rate Notes that bear interest at rates based on LIBOR and/or EURIBOR may be adversely affected by a change in the Bank’s inter-bank lending rate reporting practices or the method in which LIBOR and/or EURIBOR is determined. Regulators and law enforcement agencies from a number of

governments have been conducting investigations relating to the calculation of the London inter-bank lending rate (“**LIBOR**”) across a range of maturities and currencies, and certain financial institutions that were member banks surveyed by the British Bankers’ Association in setting daily LIBOR have entered into agreements with the United States Department of Justice, the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission and/or the Financial Conduct Authority in order to resolve the investigations. In September 2012, the United Kingdom government published the results of its review of LIBOR, which is referred to as the “Wheatley Review”. The Wheatley Review made a number of recommendations for changes with respect to LIBOR, including the introduction of statutory regulation of LIBOR, the transfer of responsibility for LIBOR from the British Bankers’ Association to an independent administrator, changes to the method of compilation of lending rates, new regulatory oversight and enforcement mechanisms for rate-setting and the corroboration of LIBOR, as far as possible, by transactional data. Based on the Wheatley Review, on March 25, 2013, final rules for the regulation and supervision of LIBOR by the FCA were published (the “**FCA Rules**”). In particular, the FCA Rules include requirements that (1) an independent LIBOR administrator monitor and survey LIBOR submissions to identify breaches of practice standards and/or potentially manipulative behavior, and (2) firms submitting data to LIBOR establish and maintain a clear conflicts of interest policy and appropriate systems and controls. The FCA Rules took effect on April 2, 2013. Outside of the United Kingdom, it is anticipated that a reform of EURIBOR will be implemented also, which may (but will not necessarily) be in a similar fashion. Accordingly, EURIBOR calculation and publication could be altered, suspended or discontinued.

The European Money Markets Institute (formerly Euribor-EBF) (the “**EMMI**”) has continued in its role as administrator of EURIBOR but has also undertaken a number of reforms in relation to its governance and technical framework since January 2013 pursuant to recommendations by ESMA and the European Banking Authority. The EMMI has opened a consultation on reform of EURIBOR administration, and the development of transaction-based determination methodology. It is likely that EURIBOR-rate determination will move from an estimated benchmark, to one which is anchored in observable transactions wherever feasible. EMMI intends to introduce the transaction-based determination methodology on 4 July 2016 following a ‘seamless transition’. However, there remains the possibility of disruption to the determination of EURIBOR during this process, and the further issues referred to immediately below. EMMI will continue to act as benchmark administrator for EURIBOR following transition.

It is not possible to predict the further effect of the FCA Rules, any changes in the methods pursuant to which United Kingdom LIBOR and/or EURIBOR rates are determined or any other reforms to or general increased regulatory scrutiny of LIBOR and/or EURIBOR that may be enacted or undertaken in the United Kingdom, the EU and elsewhere, each of which may adversely affect the trading market for LIBOR-based, and/or EURIBOR-based securities. A compromise proposal for a new European regulation on benchmarks (the **Regulation**) has been agreed between the European Council and the European Parliament. The proposal must be approved by the European Council and the European Parliament for final adoption. If the legislative text does not change from the compromise proposal, the Regulation should introduce a legally-binding code of conduct for contributors, and require particular governance standards for benchmark administrators. In addition, such factors and any changes announced by the FCA, ICE, the EMMI, the European Commission or any other successor governance or oversight body, or future changes adopted by such body, in the method pursuant to which LIBOR and/or EURIBOR rates are determined may result in, among other things, a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in the reported LIBOR and/or EURIBOR rates, a delay in the publication of any such benchmark rates, trigger changes in the rules or methodologies in certain benchmarks discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or participate in certain benchmarks and, in certain situations, could result in a benchmark rate no longer being determined and published. Accordingly, in respect of a Note referencing LIBOR and/or EURIBOR, any such changes in applicable regulation and reform could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on such a Note (including potential rates of interest thereon).

Exempt Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium

The issue price of Exempt Notes specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement may be more than the market value of such Exempt Notes as of the issue date, and the price, if any at which a Dealer or any other person willing to purchase the Exempt Notes in secondary market transactions may be lower than the issue price.

The market values of Exempt Notes issued at a substantial discount or premium to their principal amount tend to fluctuate more in relation to general changes in interest rates than do prices for conventional interest-bearing Exempt Notes. If market interest rates increase, such Exempt Notes can suffer higher price losses as compared to conventional interest-bearing Exempt Notes having the same maturity and credit rating. Generally, the longer the remaining term of the Exempt Notes, the greater the price volatility as compared to conventional interest-bearing Exempt Notes with comparable maturities and credit.

Investors who hold less than the minimum Specified Denomination may be unable to sell their Exempt Notes and may be adversely affected if definitive Exempt Notes are subsequently required to be issued

In relation to any issue of Exempt Notes which have denominations consisting of a minimum Specified Denomination and may be tradeable in the clearing systems in the minimum Specified Denomination and one or more higher integral multiples of another smaller amount, it is possible that such Exempt Notes may be traded in the clearing systems in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case, a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount that is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in its account with the relevant clearing system would not be able to sell the remainder of such holding without first purchasing a principal amount of Exempt Notes at, or in excess of, the minimum Specified Denomination such that it is holding amounts to at least the minimum Specified Denomination. Further, a holder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds an amount which is less than the minimum Specified Denomination in its account with the relevant clearing system at the relevant time may not receive a definitive Exempt Note in respect of such holding (should definitive Exempt Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Exempt Notes at or in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination such that it is holding amounts to a Specified Denomination before definitive Exempt Notes are issued to such holders.

If definitive Exempt Notes are issued, holders should be aware that definitive Exempt Notes which have a denomination that is not an integral multiple of the minimum Specified Denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

Exempt Notes denominated in Renminbi are subject to additional risks

Exempt Notes denominated in Renminbi (“**RMB Notes**”) may be issued under the Programme. RMB Notes contain particular risks for potential investors.

Renminbi is not freely convertible and this may adversely affect the liquidity of the Exempt Notes; the availability of RMB funds for servicing the Exempt Notes may be subject to future limitations imposed by the PRC government.

Renminbi is not freely convertible at present. The PRC government continues to regulate conversion between Renminbi and foreign currencies despite the significant reduction over the years by the PRC government of control over routine foreign exchange transactions under current accounts. Currently the RMB Clearing Banks (as defined below) in the countries and regions designated by the People’s Bank of China (中國人民銀行) (the “**PBOC**”) as Renminbi settlement centres (collectively, the “**Permitted Areas**”) and Renminbi participating banks have been permitted to engage in the settlement of Renminbi trade

transactions. This represents a current account activity.

On April 7, 2011, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC (國家外匯管理局) (“SAFE”) promulgated the Circular on Issues Concerning the Capital Account Items in connection with Cross-Border Renminbi (國家外匯管理局綜合司關於規範跨境人民幣資本項目業務操作有關問題的通知) (the “SAFE Circular”), which became effective on May 1, 2011. According to the SAFE Circular, in the event that foreign investors intend to use Renminbi (including offshore Renminbi and onshore Renminbi held in the accounts of non-PRC residents) to make a contribution to an onshore enterprise or make a payment for the transfer of an equity interest of an onshore enterprise by a PRC resident, such onshore enterprise shall be required to submit the relevant prior written consent from the Ministry of Commerce of the PRC (商務部) (“MOFCOM”) to the relevant local branch of SAFE of such onshore enterprise and register for a foreign invested enterprise status. Further, the SAFE Circular clarifies that the foreign debts borrowed, and the foreign guarantee provided, by an onshore entity (including a financial institution) in Renminbi shall, in principle, be regulated under the current PRC foreign debt and guarantee regime.

On October 13, 2011, the PBOC issued the Measures on Administration of the RMB Settlement in relation to Foreign Direct Investment (外商直接投資人民幣結算業務管理辦法) (the “PBOC RMB FDI Measures”), to commence the PBOC’s detailed RMB FDI administration system, which covers almost all aspects of RMB FDI, including capital injection, payment of purchase price in the acquisition of PRC domestic enterprises, repatriation of dividends and distribution, as well as Renminbi denominated cross-border loans. Under the PBOC RMB FDI Measures, special approval for RMB FDI and shareholder loans from the PBOC which was previously required by the PBOC Notice (as defined in “PRC Currency Controls”) is no longer necessary. In some cases however, post-event filing with the PBOC is still necessary. On June 14, 2012, the PBOC further issued implementing rules for the PBOC RMB FDI Measures, which provide for more detailed rules relating to cross-border Renminbi direct investment and settlement.

On December 3, 2013, MOFCOM promulgated the Announcement on Issues in relation to Cross-border RMB Foreign Direct Investment (關於跨境人民幣直接投資有關問題的公告) (the “MOFCOM RMB FDI Announcement”) which became effective on January 1, 2014 and superseded the Circular on Issues in relation to Cross-border Renminbi Foreign Direct Investment (商務部關於跨境人民幣直接投資有關問題的通知) promulgated by MOFCOM on October 12, 2011 (the “MOFCOM RMB FDI Circular”). The MOFCOM RMB FDI Announcement further simplified the approval procedures for the “RMB FDI” which refers to Renminbi foreign direct investments activities such as establishment of new entities, capital increase or transfer of equity interest in existing entities, or merger or acquisition of domestic entities. Pursuant to the MOFCOM RMB FDI Announcement, written approval from the appropriate office of MOFCOM and/or its local counterparts specifying “Overseas Renminbi Investment” and the amount of capital contribution is required for each RMB FDI. Compared with the MOFCOM RMB FDI Circular, the MOFCOM RMB FDI Announcement no longer contains the requirements for central level MOFCOM approvals for RMB FDI of RMB300 million or above, or in certain industries, such as financial guarantee, financial leasing, micro-credit, auction, foreign invested investment companies, venture capital and equity investment vehicles, cement, iron and steel, electrolyse aluminium, ship building and other industries under the state macro-regulation. Unlike the MOFCOM RMB FDI Circular, the MOFCOM RMB FDI Announcement has also removed the approval requirement for foreign investors who intend to change the currency of their existing capital contribution from a foreign currency to Renminbi. In addition, MOFCOM RMB FDI Announcement (as well as the MOFCOM RMB FDI Circular) also clearly prohibits FDI funds from being used for any investments in securities and financial derivatives (except for investments in PRC listed companies by strategic investors) or for entrustment loans in the PRC.

There is no assurance that the PRC government will continue to liberalise a control over cross-border

Renminbi remittances in the future or that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated in the future which have the effect of restricting or eliminating the remittance of Renminbi into or outside the PRC. In the event that funds cannot be repatriated outside the PRC in Renminbi, this may affect the overall availability of Renminbi outside the PRC and the ability of the Bank to source Renminbi to perform its obligations under the RMB Notes.

There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of the RMB Notes and the Bank's ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service such RMB Notes

As a result of the restrictions by the PRC government on cross-border Renminbi fund flows, the availability of Renminbi outside of the PRC is limited. Currently, licensed banks in the Permitted Areas may offer limited Renminbi-denominated banking services to residents and specified business customers in each Permitted Area. The PBOC has also established a Renminbi clearing and settlement system for clearing banks and participating banks in the Permitted Areas. Banks including but not limited to Singapore Branch, Luxembourg Branch and Canada Branch of Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, Doha (QFC) Branch, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Thai) Public Company Limited, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Argentina) S.A., Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited, Bank of China (Australia) Limited, Bank of China (Malaysia) Limited, Bank of China (Hungária) Zrt., Bank of China Limited Johannesburg Branch, Taipei Branch, Macau Branch, Paris Branch and Frankfurt Branch, Bank of China (Zambia) Ltd., China Construction Bank (London) Limited, Chile Branch of China Construction Bank, Zürich Branch of China Construction Bank, and Seoul Branch and Chile Branch of Bank of Communications (each an “**RMB Clearing Bank**”) have entered into settlement agreements with the PBOC to act as the Renminbi clearing bank in the respective countries or regions.

However, the current size of Renminbi-denominated financial assets outside the PRC is limited. Renminbi business participating banks do not have direct Renminbi liquidity support from the PBOC and they are only allowed to square their open positions with the relevant RMB Clearing Bank. Previously the relevant RMB Clearing Bank only had access to onshore liquidity support from the PBOC for the purposes of squaring open positions of participating banks for limited types of transactions, including open positions resulting from conversion services for corporations relating to cross-border trade settlement. The relevant RMB Clearing Bank was not obliged to square for participating banks any open positions resulting from other foreign exchange transactions or conversion services and the participating banks needed to source Renminbi from the offshore market to square such open positions. However on 13 August 2015, the PBOC issued the Circular on Broadening the Scope of RMB Sale and Purchase Businesses (中國人民銀行關於拓寬人民幣銷售業務範圍的通知) (the “**2015 PBOC Circular**”), which expanded the scope of Renminbi sale and purchase businesses in the context of cross-border transactions denominated in Renminbi to cover not only trade but now also direct investments.

On November 30, 2015, the Executive Board of International Monetary Fund (the “**IMF**”) decided that effective from October 1, 2016 the Renminbi will be included in the Special Drawing Right (“**SDR**”) basket as the fifth currency, along with the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Japanese yen and the sterling. It has been commented in the market that the inclusion of the Renminbi in the SDR basket would further progress internationalisation of the Renminbi and may gradually result in the Renminbi being a foreign exchange reserve currency of other countries.

Although it is expected that the offshore Renminbi market will continue to grow in depth and size, its growth is subject to many constraints as a result of PRC laws and regulations on foreign exchange. There is no assurance that new PRC regulations will not be promulgated or the Settlement Agreement will not be terminated or amended in the future which will have the effect of restricting availability of Renminbi offshore. The limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC may affect the liquidity of its RMB Notes. To the extent the Bank is required to source Renminbi in the offshore market to service its RMB Notes, there

is no assurance that the Bank will be able to source such Renminbi on satisfactory terms, if at all.

If the Bank cannot obtain Renminbi to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal on its RMB Notes as a result of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity (each as defined in the Conditions), the Bank shall be entitled, on giving not less than five or more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, to settle any such payment (in whole or in part) in U.S. dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent (as defined in the Conditions) of any such interest or principal, as the case may be.

Investment in RMB Notes is subject to exchange rate risks

The value of the Renminbi against foreign currencies fluctuates and is affected by changes in the PRC and international political and economic conditions and by many other factors. Except in the limited circumstances as described in the Conditions, the Bank will make all payments of interest and principal with respect to the RMB Notes in Renminbi. As a result, the value of these Renminbi payments in applicable foreign currency terms may vary with the prevailing exchange rates in the marketplace. If the value of Renminbi depreciates against an applicable foreign currency, the value of a Noteholder's investment in such applicable foreign currency terms will have declined.

Investment in the RMB Notes is subject to currency risk

If the Bank is not able, or it is impracticable for it, to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal on the RMB Notes when due, in whole or in part, in Renminbi in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre as a result of Inconvertibility, Non transferability or Illiquidity (each, as defined in the Conditions), the Bank shall be entitled, on giving not less than five or more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, to settle any such payment, in whole or in part, in U.S. dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent (as defined in the Conditions) of any such interest or principal amount otherwise payable in Renminbi, as the case may be.

Payments with respect to the RMB Notes may be made only in the manner designated in the Renminbi Notes

Holders of beneficial interests in the RMB Notes may be required to provide certifications and other information (including Renminbi account information) in order to allow such holder to receive payments in Renminbi in accordance with the Renminbi clearing and settlement system for participating banks in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre(s).

All payments to investors in respect of the RMB Notes will be made solely (i) for so long as the RMB Notes are represented by global certificates held with the common depository or common safekeeper, as the case may be, for Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. or any alternative clearing system, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre in accordance with prevailing rules and procedures of those clearing systems or (ii) for so long as the RMB Notes are in definitive form, by transfer to a Renminbi bank account maintained in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre in accordance with prevailing rules and regulations. Other than as described in the Conditions, the Bank cannot be required to make payment in relation to RMB Notes by any other means (including in any other currency or by transfer to a bank account in the PRC).

Risks related to the Exempt Notes generally

Set out below is a brief description of certain risks relating to the Exempt Notes generally:

Modification, Waivers and Substitution

The Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes contain a provision for calling meetings of Noteholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind (and to modify or waive certain Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes or covenants and agreements made by the Bank) all Noteholders including Noteholders who did not attend and vote at the relevant meeting and Noteholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. The Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes also provide that if the Branch of Account is not in Canada, the Bank may change the Branch of Account for the deposits evidenced by an Exempt Note upon and subject to the provisions set forth in Condition 17.

Exempt Notes may be subject to write-off, write-down or conversion under current and proposed Canadian resolution powers

The Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “CDIC”), Canada’s resolution authority, was granted additional powers in 2009 to transfer certain assets and liabilities of a bank to a newly created “bridge bank” for such consideration as it determines in the event of a bank getting into distress, presumably to facilitate a sale of the bank to another financial institution as a going concern. Upon exercise of such power, any remaining assets and liabilities would remain with the “bad bank” which would then be wound up. As such, in this scenario, any liabilities of the Bank, such as the Exempt Notes, that remain with the “bad bank” would be effectively written off or subject to only partial repayment in the ensuing winding-up.

The proposed bail-in regime set out in the GoC Bail-In Consultation Paper, which applies only to D-SIBs, including the Bank, is aimed at ensuring that, (i) taxpayers are protected from having to bail out a systemically important bank in the highly unlikely event of such an institution running into difficulty; and (ii) Canada’s financial system remains strong by clarifying that a bank’s shareholders and creditors are responsible for bearing losses, thereby giving them stronger incentives to monitor the bank’s risk-taking activities. The proposed regime focuses on a specific range of eligible liabilities (i.e. senior unsecured term wholesale debt that is tradable and transferable with an original term to maturity of greater than or equal to 400 days) and excludes deposits, shorter-term unsecured wholesale debt, and derivatives. In addition, insured deposits will continue to be guaranteed by the CDIC. The GoC is proposing a statutory power allowing for the permanent conversion, in whole or in part, of the specified eligible liabilities into common shares of a bank. The GoC is also proposing that the conversion power only apply to the specified D-SIB liabilities that are issued, originated or renegotiated after an implementation date determined by the GoC. The regime would not be applied retroactively to liabilities outstanding as of the yet to be determined implementation date.

In the federal budget released on April 21, 2015, the GoC confirmed its intention to move forward with the proposed bail-in regime, although no firm timetable was provided. If this proposed regime is implemented as currently proposed, any Exempt Notes issued after such implementation that fall within the scope of eligible liabilities, would be subject to the conversion powers described above and holders of such Exempt Notes may receive common shares of the Bank in exchange for their Exempt Notes in the event that the Bank ceases or is about to cease being viable. The implementation of the proposed bail-in regime could adversely affect the value of Exempt Notes issued after the implementation date. However, the proposed regime has not yet been finalised and is subject to change.

Securities may be subject to write-off, write down or conversion under the resolution powers of authorities outside of Canada

The Bank has operations in a number of countries outside of Canada, including in particular the United States and the United Kingdom. In accordance with the Financial Stability Board’s “Key attributes of effective Resolution Regimes for Financial Institutions” dated October 15, 2014, resolution authorities

should have resolution powers over local branches of foreign firms and the capacity to use their powers either to support a resolution carried out by a foreign home authority (for example, by ordering a transfer of property located in its jurisdiction to a bridge institution established by the foreign home authority) or, in exceptional cases, to take measures on its own initiative where the foreign home authority is not taking action or acts in a manner that does not take sufficient account of the need to preserve the local jurisdiction's financial stability. It is therefore possible that resolution authorities in countries where the Bank has branches or assets, including the United States and the United Kingdom, may adversely affect the rights of holders of the Exempt Notes, including by using their powers to write down or convert the Exempt Notes.

Change of Law

The Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes are based on the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein in effect as at the date of issue of the relevant Exempt Notes. No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to the laws of the Province of Ontario or the federal laws of Canada applicable therein or administrative practice after the date of issue of the relevant Exempt Notes. Such changes in law may include, but are not limited to, the introduction of a "bail-in" regime which may affect all rights of the holders of securities issued by the Bank, including the Exempt Notes. See "*Exempt Notes may be subject to write-off, write-down or conversion under current and proposed Canadian resolution powers*" above.

Change of Tax Law

Statements in this Offering Circular concerning the taxation of investors are of a general nature and are based upon current tax law and published government or administrative practice in the jurisdictions stated. Such law and government or administrative practice is, in principle, subject to change, possibly with retrospective effect, and this could adversely affect Investors.

In addition, any change in the Bank's tax status or in taxation legislation or government or administrative practice in a relevant jurisdiction could adversely impact (i) the ability of the Bank to service the Exempt Notes and (ii) the market value of the Exempt Notes.

Criminal Rate of Interest

All Notes issued under the Programme are governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein. *The Criminal Code* (Canada) prohibits the receipt of "interest" at a "criminal rate" (namely, an effective annual rate of interest that exceeds 60%). Accordingly, the provisions for the payment of interest or a Final Redemption Amount in excess of the aggregate nominal amount of the Exempt Notes may not be enforceable if the provision provides for the payment of "interest" in excess of an effective annual rate of interest of 60%.

Exempt Notes in NGN form

The NGN form allows for Exempt Notes being issued and held in a manner which are intended to permit them to be recognized as eligible collateral for monetary policy of the central banking system for the euro (the "**Eurosystem**") and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. However, in any particular case, such recognition will depend upon satisfaction of the Eurosystem eligibility criteria at the relevant time. Investors should make their own assessment as to whether the Exempt Notes meet such Eurosystem eligibility criteria.

United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Withholding

Sections 1471 through 1474 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“**FATCA**”) impose a new reporting regime and, potentially, a 30% withholding tax with respect to (i) certain payments from sources within the United States, (ii) “foreign passthru payments” made to certain non-United States financial institutions that do not comply with this new reporting regime, and (iii) payments to certain investors that do not provide identification information with respect to interests issued by a participating non-United States financial institution. Whilst the Exempt Notes are in global form and held within Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg (together the “**ICSDs**”), in all but the most remote circumstances, it is not expected that FATCA will affect the amount of any payment received by the ICSDs (see “*Taxation – Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act*”). However, FATCA may affect payments made to custodians or intermediaries in the subsequent payment chain leading to the ultimate investor if any such custodian or intermediary generally is unable to receive payments free of FATCA withholding. It also may affect payment to any ultimate investor that is a financial institution that is not entitled to receive payments free of withholding under FATCA, or an ultimate investor that fails to provide its broker (or other custodian or intermediary from which it receives payment) with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for the payments to be made free of FATCA withholding. Investors should choose the custodians or intermediaries with care (to ensure each is compliant with FATCA or other laws or agreements related to FATCA) and provide each custodian or intermediary with any information, forms, other documentation or consents that may be necessary for such custodian or intermediary to make a payment free of FATCA withholding. Investors should consult their own tax adviser to obtain a more detailed explanation of FATCA and how FATCA may affect them. The Bank’s obligations under the Exempt Notes are discharged once it has made payment to, or to the order of, the common depositary or common safekeeper for the ICSDs (as bearer of the Exempt Notes) and the Bank has therefore no responsibility for any amount thereafter transmitted through the ICSDs and custodians or intermediaries. Further, foreign financial institutions in a jurisdiction which has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the United States (an “**IGA**”) are generally not expected to be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA (or any law implementing an IGA) from payments they make.

No obligation to maintain listing

The Bank is not under any obligation to Noteholders to maintain any listing of Exempt Notes and may, in good faith, determine that it is unduly burdensome to maintain such listing and seek to terminate the listing of such Exempt Notes provided it uses its reasonable endeavours to seek an alternative admission to listing, trading and/or quotation of such Exempt Notes by another listing authority, securities exchange and/or quotation system (including a market which is not a Regulated Market or a market outside of the EEA) as agreed between the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s).

Although there is no assurance as to the liquidity of any Exempt Notes as a result of the listing on a Regulated Market, delisting such Exempt Notes may have a material effect on the ability of an investor to (a) continue to hold such Exempt Notes or (b) resell the Exempt Notes in the secondary market and may affect the market value of the Exempt Notes.

Interests of the Dealers

Certain of the Dealers and their respective affiliates have engaged, and may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and may perform services for, the Bank and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business without regard to the Noteholders.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers without regard to the effect on the Issuer's business or profitability, or to the Noteholders. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Bank or the Bank's affiliates. Certain of the Dealers or their respective affiliates that have a lending relationship with the Bank routinely hedge their credit exposure to the Bank consistent with their customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their respective affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in securities, including potentially the Exempt Notes issued under the Programme. The Dealers and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

Potential conflicts of interest

Where the Calculation Agent is an affiliate of the Bank, potential conflicts of interest may exist between the Calculation Agent and Noteholders, including with respect to certain determinations and judgements that the Calculation Agent may make pursuant to the Exempt Notes that may influence the amount receivable in respect of the Exempt Notes. In addition to providing calculation agency services to the Bank, the Calculation Agent and/or any of its affiliates may perform further or alternative roles relating to the Bank and any Series of Exempt Notes including, but not limited to, for example, being involved in arrangements relating to any underlying(s) (for example in the case of a proprietary index for example, as index sponsor). Furthermore, the Calculation Agent and/or any of its affiliates may contract with the Bank and/or enter into, or be interested in, transactions which relate to the Bank or the Exempt Notes or any underlying and as a result the Calculation Agent may face a conflict between its obligations as Calculation Agent and its and/or its affiliates' interests in other capacities. Subject to all regulatory obligations, none of the Bank, the Calculation Agent or their respective affiliates in respect of the Exempt Notes shall owe any duty or responsibility to any Noteholder to avoid any conflict or to act in the interests of any Noteholder. The Calculation Agent shall not have any responsibility to any Noteholder for any errors or omissions in any calculations or determinations in respect of the Exempt Notes and does not assume any obligations towards or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Noteholder.

The Bank, the Calculation Agent and/or any of their respective affiliates may be the sponsor of an underlying index and may publish values or prices in respect of such index. The Bank, the Calculation Agent and/or any of their respective affiliates may also from time to time engage in transactions involving such index or the underlying constituents for such index for their proprietary accounts or for other accounts under their management, subject to requirements of all applicable laws and regulations. The Bank, the Calculation Agent and/or any of their respective affiliates may also issue other derivative instruments in respect thereof. The Bank, the Calculation Agent and/or any of their respective affiliates may also act as underwriter in connection with future offerings of shares or other securities related to an issue of Notes or may act as financial adviser to certain companies or companies whose securities are underlying constituents of the index in respect of one or more issues of Exempt Notes or in a commercial banking capacity for such companies. These activities may have a positive or negative effect on the value of the underlying constituents of such index and consequently upon the value of the Exempt Notes.

The Bank, the Calculation Agent and/or any of their respective affiliates may have previously published, and may in the future publish, research reports relating to any index or its underlying constituents. The views expressed in this research may be modified from time to time without notice and may express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with purchasing or holding the Exempt Notes.

Any of these activities may affect the levels, values or prices of the index and its underlying components and, therefore, the market value of the Exempt Notes. Moreover, other professionals who deal in these markets may at any time have views that differ significantly from the Bank, the Calculation Agent and/or any of their respective affiliates.

The Bank, the Calculation Agent, the Dealers and/or any of their respective affiliates may at the date hereof or at any time hereafter be in possession of information in relation to an underlying constituent of an index in respect of Exempt Notes that is or may be material and may or may not be publicly available to Noteholders. There is no obligation on any of the Bank, the Calculation Agent, the Dealers and/or any of their respective affiliates to disclose to any potential investors in Exempt Notes or to Noteholders any such information.

The Bank, the Calculation Agent, the Dealers and/or any of their respective affiliates may have existing or future business relationships with the issuer of, or other entity associated with, any underlying constituent of an index in respect of Exempt Notes (including, but not limited to, lending, depositary, risk management, advisory and banking relationships), and will pursue actions and take steps that they or it deems necessary or appropriate to protect their and/or its interests arising therefrom without regard to the consequences for a Noteholder.

Bank liable to make payments when due on the Notes; no deposit insurance

The Bank is liable to make payments when due on the Notes. Notes which constitute deposit liabilities of the Bank for purposes of the *Bank Act* (Canada) and Principal At Risk Notes will not be insured under the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (Canada) or any other governmental insurance scheme of any other country, and will constitute legal, valid and binding direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank and rank at least *pari passu* with all other unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank, present and future (except as otherwise prescribed by law). Notes which constitute deposit liabilities of the Bank for purposes of the *Bank Act* (Canada) will also rank *pari passu* with all deposit liabilities of the Bank without any preference among themselves.

Risks related to the market generally

Set out below is a brief description of the principal market risks, including liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk:

The secondary market generally

Exempt Notes may have no established trading market when issued, and one may never develop. If a market does develop, it may not be very liquid or sustainable. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Exempt Notes easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed liquid secondary market. This is particularly the case for Exempt Notes that are especially sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks, are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors (such as Index Linked Notes) or for Exempt Notes which are not listed on any stock exchange or for Exempt Notes the outstanding number of which is very low. These types of Exempt Notes generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Illiquidity may have a severely adverse effect on the market value of Exempt Notes. Accordingly, the Exempt Notes should not be viewed as trading instruments and investors should be prepared to hold the Exempt Notes to maturity.

In addition, Noteholders should be aware of the prevailing and widely reported global credit market conditions (which continue at the date of this Offering Circular), whereby there is a potential lack of liquidity in the

secondary market for instruments similar to the Exempt Notes. Such a lack of liquidity may result in Noteholders suffering losses in secondary market resales even if there is no decline in the performance of the assets of the Bank. The Bank cannot predict which of these circumstances will change and whether, if and when they do change, there will be a more liquid market for the Exempt Notes and instruments similar to the Exempt Notes at that time.

Market perceptions concerning the instability of the euro, the potential re-introduction of individual currencies within the Euro-zone, or the potential dissolution of the euro entirely, could adversely affect the value of the Exempt Notes

As a result of the credit crisis in Europe, in particular in Greece, Italy, Ireland, Portugal and Spain, the European Commission created the European Financial Stability Facility (the “**EFSF**”) and the European Financial Stability Mechanism (the “**EFSM**”) to provide funding to Euro-zone countries in financial difficulties that seek such support. In March 2011, the European Council agreed on the need for Euro-zone countries to establish a permanent stability mechanism, the European Stability Mechanism (the “**ESM**”), which will be activated by mutual agreement, to assume the role of the EFSF and the EFSM in providing external financial assistance to Euro-zone countries. As of July 1, 2013, the ESM is the sole and permanent mechanism for responding to new requirements for financial assistance by Euro-zone countries. Despite these measures, concerns persist regarding the debt burden of certain Euro-zone countries and their ability to meet future financial obligations, the overall stability of the euro and the suitability of the euro as a single currency given the diverse economic and political circumstances in individual Member States. These and other concerns could lead to the re-introduction of individual currencies in one or more Member States, or, in more extreme circumstances, the possible dissolution of the euro entirely. Should the euro dissolve entirely, the legal and contractual consequences for holders of euro-denominated obligations would be determined by laws in effect at such time. These potential developments, or market perceptions concerning these and related issues, could adversely affect the value of the Exempt Notes.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls

The Bank will pay principal and interest on the Exempt Notes in the Specified Currency. This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the “**Investor's Currency**”) other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency-equivalent yield on the Exempt Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Exempt Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Exempt Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

If the Exempt Notes are payable in a currency other than Euro or Renminbi and the Specified Currency is unavailable on the foreign exchange markets due to circumstances beyond its control, the Issuer will be entitled to satisfy its obligations in respect of such payment by making payment in U.S. dollars on the basis of the spot exchange rate (the “**Euro FX Rate**”) or, in its absence, a substitute rate determined by the Calculation Agent in its discretion. The Euro FX Rate or any such substitute rate applied in such circumstances could result in a reduced payment to the Noteholder and as a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal. See also “Exempt Notes denominated in

Renminbi are subject to additional risks - There is only limited availability of Renminbi outside the PRC, which may affect the liquidity of the RMB Notes and the Bank's ability to source Renminbi outside the PRC to service such RMB Notes" above.

Interest rate risks

Investment in Fixed Rate Notes involves the risk that if market interest rates subsequently increase above the rate paid on the Fixed Rate Notes, this will adversely affect the value of the Fixed Rate Notes.

Credit ratings might not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to the Bank or the Exempt Notes. The ratings might not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Exempt Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised, suspended or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time.

In general, European regulated investors are restricted under the CRA Regulation from using credit ratings for regulatory purposes, unless such ratings are issued by a credit rating agency established in the EU and registered under the CRA Regulation (and such registration has not been withdrawn or suspended), subject to transitional provisions that apply in certain circumstances whilst the registration application is pending. Such general restriction will also apply in the case of credit ratings issued by non-EU credit rating agencies, unless the relevant credit ratings are endorsed by an EU-registered credit rating agency or the relevant non-EU rating agency is certified in accordance with the CRA Regulation (and such endorsement action or certification, as the case may be, has not been withdrawn or suspended). The list of registered and certified rating agencies published by ESMA on its website in accordance with the CRA Regulation is not conclusive evidence of the status of the relevant rating agency included in such list, as there may be delays between certain supervisory measures being taken against a relevant rating agency and the publication of the updated ESMA list. Certain information with respect to the credit rating agencies and ratings may be disclosed in the Pricing Supplement as applicable.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following documents shall be incorporated in, and form part of, this Offering Circular:

- (1) the annual information form for the year ended October 31, 2015 dated December 1, 2015 (the “**2015 AIF**”) excluding all information incorporated therein by reference (such information is not relevant for prospective investors or is covered elsewhere in the Offering Circular);
- (2) the audited consolidated financial statements, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at October 31, 2015 and October 31, 2014 and the consolidated statements of income, changes in equity, comprehensive income and cash flows for the years ended October 31, 2015, October 31, 2014 and October 31, 2013 (the “**2015 Financial Statements**”), prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”), together with the auditors’ report thereon (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, the auditors’ report on internal control over financial reporting under Standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States));
- (3) management’s discussion and analysis for the year ended October 31, 2015 (the “**2015 MD&A**”); and
- (4) the sections entitled “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” set out in the prospectuses dated January 23, 2015, January 24, 2014, January 25, 2013, December 19, 2011, December 22, 2010, December 18, 2009, December 22, 2008, December 20, 2007, January 15, 2007 and December 21, 2005, relating to the Programme (for the avoidance of doubt, the applicable Pricing Supplement for a Tranche of Exempt Notes will indicate the Terms and Conditions applicable to such Tranche and unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Terms and Conditions of all Notes issued after the date hereof shall be those set out in this Offering Circular), the remaining portions of the prospectuses dated January 23, 2015, January 24, 2014, January 25, 2013, December 19, 2011, December 22, 2010, December 18, 2009, December 22, 2008, December 20, 2007, January 15, 2007 and December 21, 2005 relating to the Programme are not relevant for prospective investors.

In addition, the following documents published or issued from time to time after the date hereof shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and form part of, this Offering Circular:

- (a) the Bank’s most recently published annual information form;
- (b) the Bank’s most recently audited consolidated financial statements, together with the auditor’s report thereon (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, management’s report on internal control over financial reporting and the report of the independent registered public accounting firm thereon) and management’s discussion and analysis for the year then ended and, if published later, the Bank’s comparative unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and management’s discussion and analysis for the period then ended contained in the most recently published Quarterly Report to Shareholders; and
- (c) any material change reports (excluding confidential material change reports) filed by the Bank with the various securities commission or similar authorities in Canada pursuant to the requirements of applicable securities legislation, after the date of this Offering Circular and during the currency of this Offering Circular;

provided that any statement contained herein or in a document all or the relative portion of which is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Offering Circular to the extent that a statement contained herein, in any other subsequently filed document which is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular, or in any supplement approved by the UK Listing Authority (including any documents incorporated by reference therein) modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise).

Following the preparation of this Offering Circular one or more supplements may be prepared by the Bank. Statements contained in any such supplement (or contained in any document incorporated by reference therein) shall, to the extent applicable (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise), be deemed to modify or supersede statements contained in this Offering Circular or in a document which is incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular. Any statement so modified or superseded shall not, except as so modified or superseded, constitute a part of this Offering Circular.

Copies of this Offering Circular, any supplementary offering circular and the documents incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular and any supplementary offering circular can be obtained without charge at the Corporate Secretary's Department of the Bank, 100 King Street West, 1 First Canadian Place, 21st Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5X 1A1.

The Bank will, in the event of any significant new factor, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in this Offering Circular which is capable of affecting the assessment of any Exempt Notes, prepare a supplement to this Offering Circular or prepare a new Offering Circular for use in connection with any subsequent issue of Exempt Notes.

Except for the financial information in respect of the year ended October 31, 2010 and prior years contained in the 2015 MD&A incorporated by reference herein (which has been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles), the financial information of the Bank incorporated by reference or otherwise contained in this document has been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

ISSUE OF EXEMPT NOTES

Exempt Notes will be issued on a continuous basis in series (each a “**Series**”) having one or more issue dates. Exempt Notes of the same Series shall have identical terms (or identical other than in respect of the first payment of interest), it being intended that each Exempt Note of a Series will be interchangeable with all other Exempt Notes of that Series. Each Series may be issued in tranches (each a “**Tranche**”) on different issue dates and at different issue prices. The specific terms of each Tranche will be set forth in a Pricing Supplement to this Offering Circular (the “**Pricing Supplement**”).

PRICING SUPPLEMENT

In this section the expression “necessary information” means, in relation to any Tranche of Exempt Notes, the information necessary to enable investors to make an informed assessment of the assets and liabilities, financial position, profits and losses and prospects of the Bank and of the rights attaching to the Exempt Notes.

Any information relating to the Exempt Notes which is not included in this Offering Circular and which is required in order to complete the necessary information in relation to a Tranche of Exempt Notes will be contained in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

For a Tranche of Exempt Notes that is the subject of the Pricing Supplement, that Pricing Supplement will, for the purposes of that Tranche only, supplement this Offering Circular and must be read in conjunction with this Offering Circular. The terms and conditions applicable to any particular Tranche of Exempt Notes which is the subject of a Pricing Supplement are the Terms and Conditions as supplemented, amended and/or replaced to the extent described in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAMME

The following overview does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Offering Circular and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Exempt Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement. Words and expressions not otherwise defined in this section shall have the same meaning ascribed thereto in “Issue Procedures” and “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes”.

Issuer: Bank of Montreal (the “**Bank**”).

Description: Deposit Notes and Principal At Risk Notes to be continuously offered pursuant to a Note Issuance Programme.

Arrangers: BMO Capital Markets
Barclays Bank PLC

Dealers (other than for Structured Notes): BMO Capital Markets
Barclays Bank PLC
BNP Paribas
Citigroup Global Markets Limited
Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank
Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited
Goldman Sachs International
HSBC Bank plc
J.P. Morgan Securities plc
Lloyds Bank plc
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc
Société Générale
UBS Limited

and any additional person appointed from time to time by the Bank in accordance with the Programme Agreement either generally in respect of the Programme or in relation to a particular Tranche of Exempt Notes.

Exempt Notes may also be sold directly to third parties other than Dealers on the basis of enquiries made by such third parties to the Bank (see “Subscription and Sale”).

The name(s) of the Purchaser(s) for each Tranche of Exempt Notes will be stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Dealer for Structured Notes: BMO Capital Markets

Regulations and Guidelines: Exempt Notes shall be issued in compliance with applicable regulations and guidelines from time to time (see “Subscription and Sale”).

In connection with the issue of Exempt Notes denominated or payable in Japanese yen ("**Yen Notes**"), the Bank will comply with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines of the relevant Japanese governmental and regulatory authorities in effect at the relevant time. The Bank or its designated agent shall submit reports or information as may be required from time to time by such laws, regulations and guidelines. Each Purchaser will be required to provide to the Bank any necessary information relating to Yen Notes (which shall not include the names of clients) so that the Bank may make any required reports to the Minister of Finance of Japan either through itself or through its designated agent.

The Bank will, in relation to Exempt Notes (including Exempt Notes denominated in sterling) the proceeds of which are to be accepted by the Bank in the United Kingdom, comply with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines from time to time of United Kingdom authorities and relevant in the context of the issue of such Exempt Notes. The Bank is an authorised institution pursuant to the *Financial Services and Markets Act 2000* (Transitional Provision) (Authorised Persons) Order 2001.

**Issuing and Principal
Paying Agent:**

HSBC Bank plc

Paying Agent:

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, société anonyme, Luxembourg

Programme Amount:

The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes (including Exempt Notes) from time to time outstanding under the Programme (including Deposit Notes, Principal At Risk Notes and any subordinated notes) will not exceed U.S.\$20,000,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described in the Programme Agreement). The Bank will have the option at any time to increase the amount of the Programme, subject to prior notice to the Dealers and delivery of specified documentation.

Method of Distribution:

Exempt Notes may be distributed by way of private placement or (subject to any applicable selling restrictions) Prospectus Directive exempt public offering and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis. The method of distribution of each Tranche of Exempt Notes will be stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Exempt Notes will be issued on a continuous basis in series (each a "**Series**"). The Exempt Notes comprising each Series will have one or more issue dates, the same maturity date and will bear interest (if any) on the same basis and at the same rate (except in respect of the first payment of interest) and on terms otherwise identical. The Exempt Notes of each Series are intended to be interchangeable with all other Exempt Notes of that Series. The Exempt Notes of any Series with the same issue date and interest commencement date will comprise a tranche (a "**Tranche**"). A Pricing Supplement will be published in respect of each Tranche.

Specified Currencies: Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, Exempt Notes may be denominated or payable in any currency or currencies as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) including, without limitation, Australian dollars, Canadian dollars, Czech koruna, Danish kroner, euro, Hong Kong dollars, Japanese yen, Norwegian kroner, New Zealand dollars, South African rand, sterling, Swedish kronor, Swiss francs, U.S. dollars and Renminbi.

If the Exempt Notes are payable in a currency other than euro or Renminbi and such currency is unavailable on the foreign exchange markets due to circumstances beyond its control, the Bank will be entitled to satisfy its obligations in respect of such payment by making payment in Euro on the basis of the spot exchange rate.

If the Exempt Notes are payable in Renminbi and the Bank cannot obtain Renminbi to satisfy its obligations on the Exempt Notes as a result of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity (as defined in Condition 5(h)), the Bank shall be entitled to settle such payment in U.S. dollars.

Redenomination: The applicable Pricing Supplement may provide that certain Exempt Notes may be redenominated into euro. The relevant provisions applicable to such redenomination will be annexed to the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Maturities: Exempt Notes may have any maturity as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) subject, in the case of specific currencies, to all applicable legal, regulatory and central bank requirements.

Issue Price: Exempt Notes may be issued at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par and may be issued on a fully paid or a partly paid basis.

Issue Procedures: Exempt Notes will be issued in bearer form. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, each Tranche of Exempt Notes will initially be represented by one or more temporary global Notes which (i) if in NGN form, will be deposited on the relevant Issue Date with a Common Safekeeper for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg or (ii) if in CGN form, will be deposited on the relevant Issue Date with a depositary or a common depositary outside the United States on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other agreed clearing system. Beneficial interests in a temporary global Note will be exchangeable for beneficial interests in a permanent global Note on or after the date which is 40 days after the relevant issue date following certification of non-United States beneficial ownership. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Tranche of Deposit Notes having an original maturity of one year or less will initially be represented by one or more permanent global Notes deposited as aforesaid. Beneficial interests in a global Note will be credited to the securities clearance accounts of the owners of such beneficial interests with the relevant clearing system.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, beneficial interests in a permanent global Note will be exchangeable for security-printed

Definitive Notes only in the limited circumstances described in Condition 2 (see “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes — Definitive Certificates”).

Owners of beneficial interests in temporary global Notes and permanent global Notes will not be considered holders thereof for purposes of payment of principal and interest on such Exempt Notes (except in the limited circumstances described under “Issue Procedures”) and for the purposes of Condition 9.

Fixed Rate Notes: Interest on Fixed Rate Notes will be payable in arrear on such date or dates as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) and on redemption.

Interest in respect of Fixed Rate Notes will either be fixed amounts or be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction (as defined in Condition 4(a) of the Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes) as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Floating Rate Notes: Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a rate calculated on the same basis as the floating amounts under a notional interest rate swap transaction governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Exempt Notes of the relevant Series), or on the basis of a reference rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service or on such other basis as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement).

Index Linked Notes: Payments (whether in respect of principal or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Index Linked Interest Notes and Index Linked Redemption Amount Notes (collectively, “**Index Linked Notes**” and individually, an “**Index Linked Note**”) will be calculated by reference to such index and/or formula (which index or formula may, without limitation, refer to one or more equity or other securities or financial instruments, units or other securities of one or more companies or publicly or privately offered investment funds or portfolios, statistical measures of economic or financial performance, the price or value of any commodity or other asset, or any combination of the foregoing) as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement).

**Other provisions in
relation to Floating Rate
Notes and Index**

Linked Interest Notes: Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both. Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes will be payable in arrear on the last day of each Interest Period as selected prior to issue by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction (as defined in Condition 4(c) of the Terms and Conditions of the

Exempt Notes) as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Interest Payment Date(s)

or Interest Period(s): Exempt Notes will have such interest payment date(s) or period(s) as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement).

Dual Currency Notes: Payments (whether in respect of principal or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Dual Currency Notes will be made in such currencies and based on such rates of exchange as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement).

Zero Coupon Notes: Zero Coupon Notes may be issued at their nominal amount or at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest other than in relation to interest due after the Maturity Date.

Other Notes: Terms applicable to Partly Paid Notes, Instalment Notes and any other type of Exempt Note to be issued by the Bank will be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement).

**Redemption and
Purchase:**

Except as provided in the immediately following paragraph, for taxation reasons, or following an Event of Default, Exempt Notes will not generally be redeemable prior to their stated maturity.

The applicable Pricing Supplement relating to each Series of Exempt Notes will indicate whether the Exempt Notes may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity at the option of the Bank ("**Bank Call Option**") and/or the Noteholders ("**Noteholder Put Option**") on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such terms as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement).

In addition, Exempt Notes denominated in certain currencies may not be redeemed or purchased prior to any minimum time as may be required from time to time by the relevant monetary authority. Exempt Notes issued on terms that they must be redeemed before their first anniversary may be subject to restrictions on their denomination and distribution. See "Maturities" above.

Denominations:

Exempt Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) and specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, save that the minimum denomination of each Exempt Note will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body, however called) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency.

So long as the Exempt Notes are represented by a temporary global Note or a permanent global Note and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, in the event that the Issuer issues Exempt Notes with a minimum denomination of

EUR100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies at the date of issue) as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Exempt Notes shall be tradeable only in the principal amounts of at least EUR100,000, as the case may be (or the respective equivalent in another currency) and higher integral multiples of at least 1,000 in the relevant currency as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement, notwithstanding that no definitive Notes will be issued with a denomination above 199,000 in such currency.

Taxation:

All payments in respect of the Exempt Notes will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any taxes or other charges imposed by any governmental authority or agency in Canada or, in the case of Deposit Notes issued by a branch of the Bank located outside Canada, of the country in which such branch is located, except as provided in Condition 9 (see “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes — Taxation”). For further analysis of Canadian taxation implications, including Canadian withholding tax, see “Taxation - Canada” starting on page 108.

If any interest payable on an Exempt Note, or any portion of the nominal amount of an Exempt Note in excess of its issue price, is to be calculated by reference to an index or formula, interest on the Exempt Note together with any such portion of principal may be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax. Additional opinions from Canadian tax counsel may be required. See “Taxation - Canada”.

Status:

The Deposit Notes will evidence deposit liabilities of the Bank for purposes of the Bank Act. The Deposit Notes will constitute legal, valid and binding unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank enforceable in accordance with their terms.

The Principal At Risk Notes will evidence unsubordinated indebtedness of the Bank. The Principal At Risk Notes will constitute legal, valid and binding unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank enforceable in accordance with their terms. The Principal At Risk Notes will rank *pari passu*, as among themselves, and with all other outstanding direct, unsecured and unsubordinated, present and future obligations (except as otherwise prescribed by law) of the Bank, and will be payable rateably without any preference or priority.

The Deposit Notes and Principal At Risk Notes will not be deposits insured under the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (Canada).

Branch of Account:

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the main branch of the Bank in Toronto will take the deposits evidenced by the Deposit Notes, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 6 (see “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes — Payments”). The relevant branch is the Branch of Account for the purposes of the Bank Act. Exempt Notes issued by a Branch of Account are obligations of the Bank.

Negative Pledge:

None.

Cross Default:	None (see “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes — Events of Default”).
Rating:	This Programme has been rated by Moody’s Canada, by S&P Canada and by Fitch. Exempt Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. When a Tranche of Exempt Notes is rated, such rating will be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and will not necessarily be the same as the rating assigned to the Programme. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.
Listing and Admission to	
Trading:	<p>Exempt Notes may be admitted to listing on, trading on and/or quotation by stock exchanges, listing authorities and/or quotation systems as may be agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) in relation to each issue. Exempt Notes which are neither listed nor admitted to trading on any market may also be issued. The applicable Pricing Supplement will specify whether or not such Exempt Notes have been admitted to trading on any stock exchange, listing authority and/or quotation system.</p> <p>The Bank is not under any obligation to Noteholders to maintain any listing of Exempt Notes and may, in good faith, determine that it is unduly burdensome to maintain such listing and seek to terminate the listing of such Exempt Notes provided it uses its reasonable endeavours to seek an alternative admission to listing, trading and/or quotation of such Exempt Notes by another listing authority, securities exchange and/or quotation system to be agreed with the relevant Purchaser.</p>
Governing Law and	
Jurisdiction:	The Exempt Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein. Ontario courts have non-exclusive jurisdiction in the event of litigation in respect of the Exempt Notes.
Non-United States	
Selling Restrictions:	There will be specific restrictions on the offer and sale of the Exempt Notes and the distribution of offering materials in Canada, the European Economic Area (including the United Kingdom, France, the Republic of Italy and The Netherlands), Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan, as well as other restrictions as may be required in connection with a particular issue of Exempt Notes. See “Subscription and Sale”.
United States Selling	
Restrictions:	<p>The Issuer is Category 2 for the purposes of Regulation S under the Securities Act and the Exempt Notes are not Rule 144A eligible.</p> <p>The Exempt Notes will be issued in compliance with United States Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) (the “D</p>

Rules") unless (i) the applicable Pricing Supplement state that Exempt Notes are issued in compliance with United States Treas. Reg. §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor United States Treasury Regulation section, including without limitation, regulations issued in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Notice 2012-20 or otherwise in connection with the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010) (the "**C Rules**") or (ii) the Exempt Notes are issued other than in compliance with the D Rules or the C Rules but in circumstances in which the Exempt Notes will not constitute "registration required obligations" under the United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 ("**TEFRA**"), which circumstances will be referred to in the applicable Pricing Supplement as a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable.

Clearing Systems: Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg and/or any other additional clearing system as agreed upon by the Bank and the relevant Purchaser.

Risk Factors: There are certain risks related to any issue of Exempt Notes under the Programme, which investors should ensure they fully understand. A non-exhaustive summary of such risks is set out under "Risk Factors" from page 1 of this Offering Circular.

ISSUE PROCEDURES

Exempt Notes will be issued in bearer form. The applicable Pricing Supplement will specify whether TEFRA C or TEFRA D Rules apply or, in the case of Exempt Notes with a maturity of one year or less, that the TEFRA Rules are not applicable. If TEFRA C Rules apply, each issue of Exempt Notes will initially be represented by a permanent global Note, without receipts, interest coupons or talons. If TEFRA D Rules apply, each issue of Exempt Notes will initially be represented by one or more temporary global Notes, without receipts, interest coupons or talons.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, each Tranche of Exempt Notes will either initially be represented by one or more temporary global Notes which (i) if the temporary global Notes are intended to be issued in new global note (“**NGN**”) form as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, will be delivered on or prior to the relevant Issue Date to a common safekeeper (the “**Common Safekeeper**”) for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg; or (ii) if the temporary global Notes are intended to be issued in classic global note (“**CGN**”) form as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, will be delivered on or prior to the relevant Issue Date to a depositary or common depositary outside of the United States on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (the “**Common Depositary**”). Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system approved by the Bank and Agent.

Beneficial interests in a temporary global Note will be exchangeable for beneficial interests in a permanent global Note on or after the date which is 40 days after the relevant issue date upon certification as to non-United States beneficial ownership (other than certain foreign branches of United States financial institutions and persons holding Exempt Notes through such foreign branches, to the extent permitted by United States Treasury Regulations). Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Tranche of Deposit Notes having an original maturity of one year or less will initially be represented by one or more permanent global Notes deposited as aforesaid. Beneficial interests in a global Note will be credited to the securities clearance accounts of the owners of beneficial interests with the relevant clearing system. If an interest payment date for any Exempt Notes occurs while such Exempt Notes are represented by a temporary global Note, the related interest payment will be made (against presentation of the temporary global Note if the temporary global Note is issued in CGN form) only to the extent that certification of non-United States beneficial ownership has been provided by the owners of the beneficial interests to the relevant clearing system and a like certification (based on the certifications the clearing system has received) has been given by that clearing system to the Agent. No payment of principal or interest (if any) will be made on a temporary global Note on or after the date which is 40 days after the issue date unless exchange for a beneficial interest in a permanent global Note is improperly refused by the Agent. Payments of principal or interest (if any) on a permanent global Note will be made through the relevant clearing system (against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of the permanent global Note if the permanent global Note is in CGN form) without any requirement for further certification. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, beneficial interests in a permanent global Note will be exchangeable for security-printed Definitive Notes, with receipts in respect of instalments of principal (if any) attached and (unless they are Zero Coupon Notes) interest coupons and talons for further coupons (if any) attached only in the limited circumstances described under “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes — Definitive Certificates”.

The following legend will appear on all Exempt Notes:

“This instrument does not constitute a deposit that is insured under the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (Canada).”

The following legend will appear on all global Notes, Definitive Notes with an original maturity of more than 365 days and on all receipts in respect of instalments of principal, interest coupons and talons relating to such Exempt Notes issued under TEFRA D Rules:

“Any United States person (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of the United States) who holds this obligation will be subject to limitations under the United States income tax laws including the limitations provided in sections 165(j) and 1287(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Exempt Notes, receipts or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition or payment of principal in respect of Exempt Notes, receipts, interest coupons or talons.

Temporary and permanent global Notes and Definitive Notes will be issued by the Agent acting on behalf of the Bank.

Any beneficial interest in a global Note of a Series that is exchanged for, or transferred to a person who takes delivery in the form of, an interest in another global Note of the same Series will, upon transfer, cease to be an interest in the former such global Note and become an interest in the other global Note and, accordingly, will thereafter be subject to all procedures applicable to beneficial interests in such other global Note for as long as it remains such an interest.

Direct Rights

Each global Note provides that the holder may cause such global Note, or a portion of it, to become due and repayable in the circumstances described under “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes – Events of Default” by stating in the notice to the Agent the nominal amount of the Exempt Notes that are becoming due and repayable. If the principal in respect of such Exempt Note becoming due and repayable in such circumstances is not paid before 8:00 p.m. (London time) on the relevant due date, the holder of the global Note representing such Exempt Notes may elect for direct enforcement rights against the Bank in favour of persons with beneficial interests in such Exempt Notes equal to or greater than the Specified Denomination as accountholders within the relevant clearing systems. Following any such election of direct rights, the nominal amount of the global Note will be reduced by the nominal amount of the Exempt Notes subject to the election.

PRO FORMA PRICING SUPPLEMENT

Set out below is the form of Pricing Supplement which can be completed for each Tranche of Exempt Notes and will contain such of the following information (which may be modified in relation to any particular issue of Exempt Notes by agreement between the Bank, the Agent (to the extent that the obligations of the Agent under the Programme are affected by such modification(s)) and the relevant Purchaser(s), as is applicable in respect of such Exempt Notes (all references to numbered Conditions being to the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Exempt Notes)).

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NO PROSPECTUS IS REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIVE 2003/71/EC AS AMENDED (THE “PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE”) FOR THIS ISSUE OF NOTES. THE NOTES WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT ARE NOT COMPLIANT WITH THE PROSPECTUS DIRECTIVE AND THE UK LISTING AUTHORITY HAS NEITHER APPROVED NOR REVIEWED THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT.

Pricing Supplement dated []

Bank of Montreal
(the “Issuer”)

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Description of Notes]

[Deposit Notes / Principal At Risk Notes]

under the U.S.\$20,000,000,000 Note Issuance Programme

This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement relating to the issue of Notes described herein.

PART A – CONTRACTUAL TERMS

Any person making or intending to make an offer of the Notes may only do so in circumstances in which no obligation arises for the Issuer or any Dealer to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive, in each case, in relation to such offer.

Neither the Issuer nor any Dealer has authorised, nor do they authorise, the making of any offer of Notes in any other circumstances.

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the Offering Circular dated January 22, 2016 [and the supplement[s] thereto dated []. This Pricing Supplement contains the final terms of the Notes for the purposes of the Conditions and must be read in conjunction with such Offering Circular [as so supplemented].

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under a prospectus or offering circular with an earlier date.

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the [Prospectus] [Offering Circular] dated [original date]. This Pricing

Supplement contains the final terms of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular dated January 22, 2016 [and the supplement[s] thereto dated [], save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the [Prospectus] [Offering Circular] dated [original date] and which are incorporated by reference therein.]

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as "Not Applicable" (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if "Not Applicable" is specified for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote directions for completing the Pricing Supplement.]

1. Issuer:
(Branch) Bank of Montreal
[specify Branch if Deposit Notes]
[Main branch in Toronto]
[London Branch]
2. (i) Series Number: []
(ii) Tranche Number: []
(iii) Date on which the Notes will be consolidated and form a single Series: [Not Applicable] [The Notes shall be consolidated and form a single Series and be interchangeable for trading purposes with the [insert description of Series] on [the Issue Date] [exchange of the temporary global Note for interests in the permanent global Note, as referred to in paragraph [24] below, which is expected to occur on or about [insert date]].
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: []
- of denomination
- of payment
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount:
[(i)] Series: [Insert total nominal amount of outstanding Tranches including the Tranche which is the subject of the Pricing Supplement]
[(ii)] Tranche: []
5. Issue Price: [] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount [plus accrued interest from [insert date (if applicable)]]
6. [(i)] Specified Denomination(s): []
[N.B. – where multiple denominations above [] (or its equivalent) are being used, the following sample wording should be followed:

[] [and integral multiples of []
in excess thereof up to and including
[]. No Notes in definitive form will be
issued with a denomination above [].]***

[(ii)] Calculation Amount:

[If only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor] [Note – there must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.]

7. [(i)] Issue Date:

[]

[(ii)] Interest Commencement Date:

[Specify] [Issue Date] [Not Applicable]

8. Maturity Date:

[] [Interest Payment Date falling in or
nearest to []
*For Fixed Rate, specify date or for Floating
Rate, specify the Interest Payment Date falling
in or nearest to the relevant month and year.*

9. Interest Basis:

[[] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[] month [currency] [LIBOR]
[EURIBOR] [Canadian Dollar Bankers
Acceptance Rate] [CNH HIBOR]
[Other (specify reference rate)] [] +/-
[] per cent.
Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]
[Index Linked Interest]
[Other (specify)]
(further particulars specified below)

*** If Item 24 indicates that a Global Note is exchangeable for Definitive Notes at the option of a Noteholder, the Specified Denominations may not include integral multiples.

10. Redemption / Payment Basis: [Redemption at Nominal Amount]
[Index Linked Redemption Amount]
[Dual Currency]
[Partly Paid]
[Instalment]
[Other (specify)]
(If any interest payable on a Note, or any portion of the nominal amount of a Note in excess of its issue price, is to be calculated by reference to an index or formula, interest on the Note together with any such portion of principal may be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax. Additional opinions from Canadian tax counsel and additional Canadian tax disclosure in these Pricing Supplement may be required.)
11. Change of Interest or Redemption / Payment Basis: [Specify details of any provision for convertibility of Notes into another Interest or Redemption/Payment Basis.]
12. Put/Call Options: [Noteholder Put Option]
[Bank Call Option]
[(further particulars specified below)]
13. [(i)] Status of the Notes: [Deposit Notes]
[Principal At Risk Notes]
- [(ii)] Date(s) of [Board] approval for issuance of Notes obtained: [] [Not Applicable]
(N.B. Only relevant where new resolution is required for the particular Tranche of Notes)
14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated] [Non-syndicated]

PROVISIONS RELATING TO INTEREST (IF ANY) PAYABLE

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph.)
- (i) Rate[(s)] of Interest: [] per cent. per annum [payable
[annually] [semi-annually] [quarterly] [monthly]
[other (specify)] in arrear
- (ii) (A) Interest Payment Date(s): [] [and []] in each year
up to and including the Maturity Date

- (B) Interest Payment Date Adjustment [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(for Hong Kong dollar-denominated
Notes or RMB Notes):
- (iii) Additional Business Centre(s): [] [TARGET] [Not Applicable]
- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount[(s)]: [[] per [] Calculation Amount]
[Each Fixed Coupon Amount shall be
calculated by multiplying the product of the
Interest Rate and the Calculation Amount by the
Day Count Fraction and rounding the resultant
figure to the nearest [RMB0.01]/[HK\$0.01],
[RMB0.005]/[HK\$0.005] being rounded
upwards] [Not Applicable]
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [Not Applicable] [[] per Calculation
Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date
falling [in/on] []].
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360]
[Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
[Actual/Actual (ISDA)]
[Actual/360]
[Actual/365 Fixed)]
[other (specify)]
(Day Count Fraction should be Actual/Actual
(ICMA) for all fixed rate issues other than those
denominated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise
agreed.)
- (vi) Determination Dates: [] in each year [*insert Interest Payment
Dates except where there are long or short
periods. In these cases, insert regular Interest
Payment Dates.*]
[NB: only relevant where Day Count Fraction is
Actual/Actual (ICMA)]
- (viii) Person responsible for calculating
Interest Amount(s) (if not the Agent): [[] shall be the Calculation Agent] [Not
Applicable]
- (ix) Other terms relating to the method of
calculating interest for Fixed Rate
Notes: [Not Applicable] [*give details*]
16. Floating Rate Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-
paragraphs of this paragraph.)
- (i) Specified Period(s): [] [Not Applicable]

- (ii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: [] in each year [subject to adjustment in accordance with the Business Day Convention set out in (iv) below / not subject to any adjustment, as the Business Day Convention in (iv) below is specified to be No Adjustment] [Not Applicable]
- (iii) First Interest Payment Date: []
- (iv) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention]
[Following Business Day Convention]
[Modified Following Business Day Convention]
[Preceding Business Day Convention]
[No Adjustment]
[other (*give details*)]
- (v) Additional Business Centre(s): [] [TARGET] [Not Applicable]
- (vi) Manner in which the Rate(s) of Interest is/are to be determined: [ISDA Determination]
[Screen Rate Determination]
[other (*give details*)]
- (vii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) (if not the Agent): [[] shall be the Calculation Agent]
[Not Applicable]
- (viii) Screen Rate Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- Reference Rate: []
(*Either LIBOR, EURIBOR, Canadian Dollar Bankers Acceptance Rate, CNH HIBOR or other, although additional information is required if other — including any amendment to fallback provisions.*)
- Relevant Time: [] [Not Applicable]
- Relevant Financial Centre: [London] [Brussels] [Hong Kong] [*Specify other*]
[Not Applicable]
- Interest Determination Date(s): []
[(*Second London business day prior to the start of each Interest Period if LIBOR (other than sterling LIBOR or euro LIBOR) and the first day of each Interest Period if sterling LIBOR and the second day (subject to this being a TARGET Business Day) prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR or euro LIBOR*)]

- Relevant Screen Page: [Reuters page [] []]
[other page (specify)]
(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters EURIBOR01, ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately.)
- Reference Banks (if other than as set out in Condition [4(b)(ii)(B)]): []
- (ix) ISDA Determination: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
 - Floating Rate Option (which may refer to a Rate Option specified in the ISDA Definitions): []
 - Designated Maturity: []
 - Reset Date (if other than as set out in Condition [4(b)(ii)]): []
 - Any other relevant terms: []
- (x) Linear Interpolation: [Not Applicable] [Applicable – the Rate of Interest for the [long/short] [first/last] Interest Period shall be calculated using Linear Interpolation]
- (xi) Margin(s): [[+/-][] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]
- (xii) Minimum Rate of Interest: [[] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]
- (xiii) Maximum Rate of Interest: [[] per cent. per annum] [Not Applicable]
- (xiv) Day Count Fraction: []
[See Condition 4(b)(iv) for definitions.]
- (xv) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions: []

17. Zero Coupon Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph.)
- (i) Accrual Yield: [] per cent. per annum
- (ii) Reference Price: []
- (iii) Any other formula / basis of determining amount payable: []
- (iii) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment: []
- (iv) Determination Dates: [[] in each year] [Not Applicable]
18. Index Linked/other variable-linked Note Provisions [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(If any interest payable on a Note, or any portion of the nominal amount of a Note in excess of its issue price, is to be calculated by reference to an index or formula, interest on the Note together with any such portion of principal may be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax. Additional opinions from Canadian tax counsel and additional Canadian tax disclosure in this Pricing Supplement may be required.) *(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph.)*
- (i) Index/Formula: [Give or annex details]
- (ii) Name and address of party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and/or Interest Amount(s) []
 (if not the Agent):
- (iii) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable: [Need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]
- (iv) Determination Date(s): []
- (v) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or other variable is impossible or impracticable []
 or otherwise disrupted:

- (vi) Interest or calculation period(s): []
- (vii) Specified Interest Payment Dates: [] [Not Applicable]
- (viii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention]
[Following Business Day Convention]
Modified Following Business Day Convention]
[Preceding Business Day Convention]
[Not Applicable]
[other (give details)]
- (ix) Additional Business Centre(s): []
- (x) Minimum Rate/Amount of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (xi) Maximum Rate/Amount of Interest: [] per cent. per annum
- (xii) Day Count Fraction: []
- (xiii) Other terms or special conditions¹:
19. Dual Currency Note Provisions: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph.)
- (i) Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange: [Give or annex details]
- (ii) Name and address of party, if any, responsible for calculating the principal and/or interest due (if not the Agent): []
- (iii) Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange impossible or impracticable: *[Need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]*
- (iv) Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable: []

PROVISIONS RELATING TO REDEMPTION

20. Bank Call Option [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph.)

¹ Note any additional disclosure requirements under the Principal Protected Notes Regulation (Canada) in respect of Notes sold in Canada.

- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount
- (iii) Redeemable in part: [Yes] [No]
- (iv) If redeemable in part: [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
- (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: [[] per Calculation Amount] [Not Applicable]
- (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: [[] per Calculation Amount] [Not Applicable]
- (v) Notice period (if other than as set out in Condition [5(c)]): []
If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent.
21. Noteholder Put Option [Applicable] [Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph.)
- (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): []
- (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [] per Calculation Amount
- (iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in Condition [5(d)]): []
If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Agent.

22. Final Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
(If any interest payable on a Note, or any [other (give details)]
portion of the nominal amount of a Note in [See Appendix]
excess of its issue price, is to be calculated
by reference to an index or formula, interest
on the Note together with any such portion
of principal may be subject to Canadian
non-resident withholding tax. Additional
opinions from Canadian tax counsel and
additional Canadian tax disclosure in this
Pricing Supplement may be required.)

In cases where the Final Redemption Amount is Index-Linked or other variable-linked:

- (i) Index/Formula/variable: [Give or annex details]
- (ii) Name and address of party responsible for calculating the Final []
Redemption Amount (if not the Agent):
- (iii) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculated by reference to Index and/or Formula and/or []
other variable:
- (iv) Determination Date(s): []
- (v) Provisions for determining Final Redemption Amount where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable or otherwise disrupted: []
- (vi) Payment Date: []
- (vii) Minimum Final Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount
- (viii) Maximum Final Redemption Amount: [] per Calculation Amount

23. Early Redemption Amount

Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default or other early redemption and/or [] the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in Condition [5(e)]):

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE NOTES

24. Form of Notes:

Bearer Notes

[Temporary global Note exchangeable on or after [*specify Exchange Date*] for a permanent global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in Condition 2.]

[Permanent global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes in the limited circumstances specified in Condition 2.]

25. New Global Note or Classic Global Note: [New Global Note] [Classic Global Note]

26. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to payment dates: [Not Applicable] [*give details*]
(*Note that this item relates to the place of payment, and not interest period end dates, to which items 15(ii), 16(v) and 18(ix) relate.*)

27. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [No] [Yes. As the Notes have more than 27 coupon payments, Talons may be required if, on exchange into definitive form, more than 27 coupon payments are still to be made. (*give further details*)]

28. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes: amount of each payment comprising the Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences (if any) of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment: [Not Applicable] [*give details*]

29. Details relating to Instalment Notes: amount of each instalment ("**Instalment Amount**"), date on which each payment is to be made ("**Instalment Dates**"): [Not Applicable] [*give details*]

30. Redenomination: [Not Applicable] [The provisions annexed to this Pricing Supplement Terms apply.]
31. Consolidation provisions: [Not Applicable] [The provisions annexed to this Pricing Supplement apply.]
32. Other final terms: [Not Applicable] *[give details]*

DISTRIBUTION

33. If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable] *[give names]*
34. If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: [Not Applicable] *[give name]*
35. Additional selling restrictions (including any modifications to those contained in the Offering Circular noted above):
- United States of America: Regulation S, Category 2, *[Specify whether the Notes are subject to TEFRA C or TEFRA D Rules or whether the TEFRA Rules are not applicable.]*
- Canada: [Canadian Sales Permitted] [Canadian Sales Not Permitted] *[Must specify latter option for Principal At Risk Notes]*
- [Specify "Not Applicable" or give details of any modifications or additions to those contained in the Offering Circular noted above.]*
- Taiwan: [Standard Taiwan Selling Restrictions applicable]
- [Formosa Selling Restrictions applicable]
36. Calculation Agent for purposes of Condition 6(f) (if other than the Agent): [[] shall be the Calculation Agent] [Not Applicable]
37. Calculation Agent for purposes of Condition 6(h) (if other than the Agent): [[] shall be the Calculation Agent] [Not Applicable]
38. RMB Settlement Centre: [Hong Kong] [] [Not Applicable]
39. Relevant Valuation Time for Renminbi Notes: [Not Applicable] [[] in []]

[THIRD PARTY INFORMATION]

[] has been extracted from []. The Issuer confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and that, so far as it is aware, and is able to ascertain from information published by [], no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.]

[PURPOSE OF PRICING SUPPLEMENT]

This Pricing Supplement comprises the final terms required for issue and admission to trading on [*specify relevant stock exchange/market*] of the Notes described herein pursuant to the U.S.\$20,000,000,000 Note Issuance Programme of Bank of Montreal.]

RESPONSIBILITY

The Issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Pricing Supplement.

Signed on behalf of Bank of Montreal:

By:

PART B – OTHER INFORMATION

1. LISTING

(i) Listing: [None] *[specify]*

(ii) Admission to trading: [Not Applicable] *[specify]*

(Where documenting a fungible issue need to indicate that original securities are already admitted to trading.)

2. [REASONS FOR THE OFFER, ESTIMATED NET PROCEEDS AND TOTAL EXPENSES

[(i) Reasons for the offer: []

[(ii)] Estimated net proceeds: []

[(iii)] Estimated total expenses: []]

3. OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

ISIN: []

Common Code: []

Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear Bank SA/NV and Clearstream Banking S.A. and the relevant identification number(s): [Not Applicable] *[give name(s) and number(s)]*

Delivery: Delivery [against] [free of] payment

Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any) and if applicable a statement that it or they should be sole Paying Agent(s) for the Series: [Not Applicable] *[give name(s) and address(es)]*

Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility: [Yes. Note that the designation “yes” simply means that the Notes are intended upon issue to be deposited with one of the international central securities depositories (“ICSDs”) as common safekeeper and does not necessarily mean that the Notes will be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra-day credit operations by the Eurosystem either upon issue or at any or all times during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that the Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of this Pricing Supplement, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognised as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intra day credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the ECB being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.]

[Not Applicable]

[4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

[] [Not Applicable]]

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE EXEMPT NOTES

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes, the relevant portion of which will be attached to, endorsed upon or incorporated by reference into each global Note and definitive Note, provided that the applicable Pricing Supplement in relation to any Exempt Notes may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with such Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Exempt Notes. All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Terms and Conditions will have the meanings given to them in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

This Note is one of a Series of Notes (the “**Notes**”), which expression shall mean (i) in relation to any Notes represented by a Note in global form (a “**Global Note**”), units of the lowest Specified Denomination or Calculation Amount comprising or forming part of the Specified Denomination, if any, in the Specified Currency of the Notes, (ii) Definitive Notes (defined below) issued in exchange for a permanent Global Note, and (iii) any Global Note issued subject to, and with the benefit of, an Agency Agreement amended and restated as of January 22, 2016 (and as may be further amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof) (the “**Agency Agreement**”) and made between the Bank, HSBC Bank plc as issuing and principal paying agent (the “**Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor as agent) and the other paying agent named therein (together with the Agent, the “**Paying Agents**”, which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents).

This Note is a Deposit Note or a Principal At Risk Note depending upon the Status of the Notes indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

As used herein, “**Series**” means all Notes which are denominated in the same currency and which have the same Maturity Date, Interest Basis, Redemption / Payment Basis and Interest Payment Dates (if any) (all as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement) and the terms of which (save for the Issue Date, the Interest Commencement Date and/or the Issue Price (as indicated as aforesaid)) are otherwise identical (including whether or not the Notes are listed) and the expressions “**Notes of the relevant Series**” and “**holders of Notes of the relevant Series**” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. As used herein, “**Tranche**” means all Notes of the same Series with the same Issue Date. The Bank may create and issue additional Tranches in accordance with Condition 16 herein. The final terms for this Note (or the relevant provisions thereof) are set out in Part A of the Pricing Supplement attached to or endorsed on this Note, which supplement the Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”) and may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with these Terms and Conditions, replace or modify these Terms and Conditions for the purposes of this Tranche of Notes. References to the “**applicable Pricing Supplement**” are to Part A of the Pricing Supplement (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Note.

A copy of the Agency Agreement (which contains the form of Pricing Supplement) is available for inspection during normal business hours and upon reasonable notice at the specified office of the Agent in London, England and for collection without charge from the Corporate Secretary’s Department of the Bank, 100 King Street West, 1 First Canadian Place, 21st Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5X 1A1. Copies of Pricing Supplements for Notes will only be obtainable by a Noteholder.

The holders of the Notes (the “**Noteholders**”, which expression shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a Global Note, be construed as provided in Condition 1 herein), the holders of the coupons (the “**Couponholders**”) and the holders of Receipts (the “**Receiptholders**”) are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, all the provisions of the Agency Agreement and the applicable Pricing Supplement, which are binding on them.

Words and expressions defined in the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Pricing Supplement shall have the same meanings where used in these Terms and Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated.

References herein to “**RMB Notes**” are to Notes denominated in Renminbi. References herein to “**Renminbi**”, “**RMB**” and “**CNY**” are to the lawful currency of the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”) which, for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, excludes the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan.

1. Form, Title and Transfer

The Notes are issued in bearer form.

Bearer Notes of this Series are deposited on or prior to the relevant Issue Date (i) if the Notes are issued in new global note (“**NGN**”) form as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, with a common safekeeper (the “**Common Safekeeper**”) and (ii) if the Notes are issued in classic global note (“**CGN**”) form as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, with a common depositary for Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream, Luxembourg**”). Unless specified otherwise in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Notes will be issued in CGN form. Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg (or the “**clearing systems**”) shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system approved by the Bank and the Agent (including SIX SIS AG (“**SIX SIS**”)).

This Note is a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note, a Zero Coupon Note or an Index Linked Interest Note or any appropriate combination thereof, depending upon the Interest Basis specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. This Note is also an Index Linked Redemption Amount Note (collectively with Index Linked Interest Notes, “**Index Linked Notes**” and each, an “**Index Linked Note**”), a Dual Currency Note, a Partly Paid Note, an Instalment Note, or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Redemption/Payment Basis specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Notes in definitive form (“**Definitive Notes**”) will be serially numbered in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s) and, if applicable, integral multiples of the Calculation Amount(s) in excess of the lowest Specified Denomination up to but excluding an integral multiple of the highest Specified Denomination. Interest bearing Definitive Notes (unless otherwise indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement) will have interest coupons (“**Coupons**”) and, if applicable, talons for further coupons (“**Talons**”) attached. Definitive Notes repayable in instalments will have receipts (“**Receipts**”) attached for the payment of the instalments of principal (other than the final instalment). Any reference herein to Coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons.

So long as the Notes are represented by a Global Note and the relevant clearing system(s) so permit, the Notes shall be tradeable only in nominal amounts of at least the Specified Denomination (or if more than one Specified Denomination, the lowest Specified Denomination) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) higher integral multiples of at least 1,000 in the relevant currency as specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement (the “**Integral Amount**”), notwithstanding that no definitive Notes will be issued with a denomination above the Definitive Amount in such currency. For the purposes of these Conditions, the “**Definitive Amount**” shall be equal to two times the lowest Specified Denomination minus the Integral Amount.

Subject as set out below, title to the Notes, Receipts and Coupons will pass by delivery. The holder of each Receipt or Coupon, whether or not such Receipt or Coupon is attached to a Note, in his capacity as such, shall be subject to and bound by all the provisions contained in the relevant Note. The Bank, the Agent and any other Paying Agents may deem and treat the bearer of any Note, Receipt or Coupon as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out below. Unmatured Receipts and Receipts presented without the Definitive Note to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the Bank.

For so long as any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, each person who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, as the beneficial owner of a particular nominal amount of such Global Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by any such clearing system as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Bank, the Agent or any other Paying Agent, as the case may be, as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than for the payment of principal and interest on such Notes, the right to which shall be vested, as against the Bank, the Agent or any other Paying Agent, as the case may be, solely in Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, in accordance with and subject to its terms (and the expressions “**Noteholder**”, “**holder of Notes**” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly).

None of the Bank, the Agent or any other Paying Agent will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in any Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

2. Definitive Notes

Beneficial interests in a permanent Global Note will (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) be exchangeable in whole for security-printed Definitive Notes only (i) if Definitive Notes are required to be provided by applicable law; (ii) in the case of a permanent Global Note deposited with a common depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, if Euroclear or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so; or (iii) upon the occurrence of an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 10) and the relevant clearing system acting on instructions of any owner of a beneficial interest in the permanent Global Note having requested in writing Definitive Notes from the Agent. In the circumstances described above, the Bank will cause sufficient Definitive Notes to be executed and delivered as soon as practicable (and in any event within 45 days of the occurrence of any of the circumstances described in (ii) above or the making of the written request described in (iii) above) (the “**Permanent Exchange Date**”) to the Agent and/or other Paying Agents, as the case may be, for completion, authentication and delivery, free of charge, to the relevant Noteholders.

In relation to any issue of Notes which have a denomination consisting of the minimum Specified Denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Notes may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum Specified Denomination that are not integral multiples of the minimum Specified Denomination. In such a case a Noteholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a nominal amount of less than the minimum Specified Denomination may not receive a Definitive Note in respect of such holding (should Definitive Notes be printed) and would need to purchase a nominal amount of Notes such that its holding amounts to a Specified Denomination.

3. Status of Notes

(a) Status of Deposit Notes

The Deposit Notes will evidence deposit liabilities of the Bank for purposes of the Bank Act. The Deposit Notes will constitute legal, valid and binding unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank enforceable in accordance with their terms and will rank *pari passu* with all deposit and other unsubordinated liabilities of the Bank (except as otherwise prescribed by law) without any preference amongst themselves. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the main branch of the Bank in Toronto will take the deposits evidenced by the Deposit Notes, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 6. The Deposit Notes will not be deposits insured under the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (Canada).

(b) Status of Principal At Risk Notes

The Principal At Risk Notes will evidence unsubordinated indebtedness of the Bank. The Principal At Risk Notes will constitute legal, valid and binding unsubordinated and unsecured obligations of the Bank enforceable in accordance with their terms. The Principal At Risk Notes will rank *pari passu*, as among themselves, and with all other outstanding direct, unsecured and unsubordinated, present and future obligations (except as otherwise prescribed by law) of the Bank, and will be payable rateably without any preference or priority. The Principal At Risk Notes will not be deposits insured under the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (Canada).

4. Interest

(a) Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount (or if it is a Partly Paid Note, the amount paid up) from and including the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year and on the Maturity Date so specified if that does not fall on an Interest Payment Date.

If the Notes are in definitive form, except as otherwise provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

As used in these Conditions, “**Fixed Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

Except in the case of Notes in definitive form where an applicable Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, interest shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent in respect of any period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (i) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such Global Note; or

(ii) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount;

and in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination, without further rounding.

In the case of RMB Notes or Hong Kong dollar-denominated Notes, if “**Interest Payment Date Adjustment**” is specified as applying in the relevant Pricing Supplement:

- (A) each Fixed Coupon Amount shall be calculated by the Calculation Agent multiplying the product of the Rate of Interest and the Calculation Amount by the Day Count Fraction and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest RMB0.01 or HK\$0.01, RMB0.005 or HK\$0.005 being rounded upwards;

Where the Notes are represented by a Global Note or where the Specified Denomination of a definitive Note is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Note shall be the aggregate of the amounts (determined in the manner provided above) for each Calculation Amount comprising the outstanding principal amount of the Global Note or the Specified Denomination of a definitive Note, without any further rounding.

- (B) where (x) there is not a numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then such Interest Payment Date shall be adjusted in accordance with the Modified Following Business Day Convention (as defined in Condition 4(b)(i)) where “**Business Day**” shall be as defined in Condition 4(b)(i); and
- (C) the Calculation Agent will cause each Fixed Coupon Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer and to any stock exchange on which the relevant Fixed Rate Notes are for the time being listed or admitted to trading, and to be given in accordance with Condition 13 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day thereafter. Each Fixed Coupon Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. For the purposes of this Condition 4(a)(C), the expression “**London Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London.

In these Conditions, “**Day Count Fraction**” means in respect of a calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 4(a):

- (i) if “**Actual / Actual (ICMA)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:

- (A) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the “**Accrual Period**”) is equal to or shorter

than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) that would occur in one calendar year; or

(B) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:

- (1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - (2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) that would occur in one calendar year;
- (ii) if “**30/360**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the period from and including the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to but excluding the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days) divided by 360;
- (iii) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the relevant period divided by 365; and
- (iv) if none of the above are specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the day-count fraction specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

In these Conditions:

“**Calculation Agent**” means such entity as may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the Calculation Agent.

“**Determination Date**” means the date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if none is specified, it means the Interest Payment Date.

“**Determination Period**” means the period from (and including) a Determination Date to but excluding the next Determination Date (including, where the Interest Commencement Date or the Final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date following after, such date).

“**RMB Settlement Centre**” means the financial centre(s) specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. If no RMB Settlement Centre is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the RMB Settlement Centre shall be deemed to be Hong Kong.

“**sub-unit**” means with respect to any currency other than the euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to the euro, means one cent.

“euro” means the currency of the Member States of the European Union (the “EU”) that have adopted the single currency in accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

(b) *Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes*

(i) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Note and Index Linked Interest Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount (or if it is a Partly Paid Note, the amount paid up) from and including the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (A) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) (each an “**Interest Payment Date**”) in each year specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; or
- (B) if no express Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, on each date (each, an “**Interest Payment Date**”) which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Pricing Supplement after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest shall be payable in respect of each Interest Period. In these Conditions, “**Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date to (but excluding) the first Interest Payment Date and each successive period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date to (but excluding) the next succeeding Interest Payment Date.

If a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (A) (other than in the case of an Interest Payment Date(s) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement), the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (1) such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be the immediately preceding Business Day and (2) each subsequent Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls in the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date (or other date); or
- (B) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (C) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or
- (D) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date (or other date) shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or

- (E) “No Adjustment”, the relevant date shall not be adjusted in accordance with any Business Day Convention.

In these Conditions, “**Business Day**” means (unless otherwise stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement) a day which is both:

- (A) a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and any Additional Business Centre (other than TARGET) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and
- (B) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than London and any Additional Business Centre and which, in the case of Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively) and, if TARGET is specified as an Additional Business Centre in the applicable Pricing Supplement, a day which is a TARGET Business Day (as defined below) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) system or any successor thereof is open (a “**TARGET Business Day**”); or (3) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the RMB Settlement Centre(s).

(ii) Rate of Interest

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(A) ISDA Determination

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus the Margin (if any, as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement). For the purposes of this subparagraph (ii)(A), “**ISDA Rate**” for any Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Agent or other person specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement under an interest rate swap transaction if the Agent or that other person were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating the ISDA 2006 Definitions, as amended, supplemented or updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes, published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (the “**ISDA Definitions**”) and under which:

- (1) the Floating Rate Option (which may refer to a Rate Option in the ISDA Definitions) is as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
- (2) the Designated Maturity is the period specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and

- (3) the relevant Reset Date is either (x) if the applicable Floating Rate Option is based on LIBOR or EURIBOR for a currency, the first day of that Interest Period or (y) in any other case, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

The ISDA Definitions contain provisions for determining the applicable Floating Rate (as defined below) in the event that the specified Floating Rate is not available.

For the purpose of this subparagraph (ii)(A), “**Floating Rate**”, “**Calculation Agent**”, “**Floating Rate Option**”, “**Designated Maturity**”, “**Rate Option**” and “**Reset Date**” have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions.

(B) Screen Rate Determination

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be:

- (1) where the Reference Rate is specified as being LIBOR, EURIBOR or CNH HIBOR, either:

- (X) the offered quotation (if there is only one quotation on the Relevant Screen Page); or
- (Y) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum), for deposits in the Specified Currency for that Interest Period which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at the Relevant Time in the Relevant Financial Centre on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus the Margin (if any, as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement), all as determined by the Agent. If five or more such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest rate, one only of such rates) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest rate, one only of such rates) shall be disregarded by the Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

If on any Interest Determination Date the Relevant Screen Page is not available or the offered quotation or quotations are unavailable, the Agent shall request each of the Reference Banks (as defined below) to provide the Agent with its offered quotation (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for deposits in the Specified Currency, in an amount approximately equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes of the relevant Tranche, for the relevant Interest Period at approximately the Relevant Time in the Relevant Financial Centre on the Interest Determination Date in question. If two or more of the Reference Banks provide the Agent with such offered quotations, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Agent.

If on any Interest Determination Date one only or none of the Reference Banks provides the Agent with such offered quotations as provided in the preceding paragraph, the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period shall be the rate per annum which the Agent determines as being the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being

rounded upwards) of the rates, as communicated to (and at the request of) the Agent by the Reference Banks or any two or more of them, at which such banks were offered, as at the Relevant Time in the Relevant Financial Centre on the relevant Interest Determination Date, deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period by leading banks in the London inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is LIBOR) or the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) or the Hong Kong inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is CNH HIBOR), plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any) or, if fewer than two of the Reference Banks provide the Agent with such offered rates, the offered rate for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period, or the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of the offered rates for deposits in the Specified Currency for the relevant Interest Period, at which, at the Relevant Time in the Relevant Financial Centre on the relevant Interest Determination Date, any one or more banks (which bank or banks is or are in the opinion of the Bank suitable for such purpose) informs the Agent it is quoting to leading banks in the London inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is LIBOR) or the Euro-zone inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is EURIBOR) or the Hong Kong inter-bank market (if the Reference Rate is CNH HIBOR) or such other inter-bank market specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

- (2) Where the Reference Rate is specified as being the “Canadian Dollar Bankers Acceptance Rate”, the average bid rate for bankers’ acceptances in Canadian dollars for the relevant Interest Period which appears on the Reuters Screen CDOR Page (being the Relevant Screen Page) as of 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent.

If the Canadian Dollar Bankers’ Acceptance Rate does not appear on Reuters Screen CDOR Page or the Reuters Screen CDOR Page is not available, the Calculation Agent shall request the principal Toronto office of each of four Schedule I Canadian chartered banks to provide the Calculation Agent with its bid rate of interest (expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for bankers’ acceptances in Canadian dollars, in an amount approximately equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes, for the relevant Interest Period accepted by such Reference Banks as at approximately 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) on the Interest Determination Date. If two or more of such banks provide the Calculation Agent with such bid rates of interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of such offered quotations, plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent. If fewer than two such banks provide the Calculation Agent with its respective bid rate of interest, the Reference Rate for such Interest Determination Date shall be the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.00005 being rounded upwards) of the bid rates quoted by major banks in Toronto, selected by the Calculation Agent, for bankers’ acceptance in Canadian dollars, in an amount approximately equal to the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes, for the relevant Interest Period accepted by such banks as at approximately 10:00 a.m. (Toronto time) on the Interest Determination Date, for the relevant Interest Period for settlement on such Interest Determination Date, plus or minus (as appropriate) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Calculation Agent, provided that, if the Rate of Interest cannot be determined in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Rate of Interest shall be determined as at the last

preceding Interest Determination Date (though substituting, where a different Margin is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period from that which applied to the last preceding Interest Period, the Margin relating to the relevant Interest Period in place of the Margin relating to that last preceding Interest Period).

In this Condition 4:

“**CNH HIBOR**” means CNH Hong Kong inter-bank offered rate.

“**EURIBOR**” means the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate.

“**Euro-zone**” means the region comprised of Member States of the EU that adopt the euro as the single currency in accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended.

“**LIBOR**” means the London inter-bank offered rate.

“**Reference Banks**” means those banks whose offered rates were used to determine such quotation when such quotation last appeared on the Relevant Screen Page.

“**Reference Rate**” means (i) LIBOR, (ii) EURIBOR, (iii) Canadian Dollar Bankers Acceptance Rate, (iv) CNH HIBOR or (iv) any other reference rate, in each case for the relevant period, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

“**Relevant Financial Centre**” means (i) London in the case of a determination of LIBOR, (ii) Brussels in the case of a determination of EURIBOR, (iii) Hong Kong in the case of a determination in CNH HIBOR or (iv) any other financial centre, in each case as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

“**Relevant Screen Page**” means such page, section, caption, column or other part of a particular information service (including, but not limited to, the Reuters Monitor Money Rates Service (“**Reuters**”)) as may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement for the purposes of providing a Reference Rate, or such other page, section, caption, column or other part as may replace it on that information service or on such other information service, in each case as may be nominated by the person or organisation providing or sponsoring the information appearing there for the purpose of deploying rates or prices comparable to that Reference Rate.

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes or Indexed Linked Interest Notes is specified as being other than the LIBOR, EURIBOR, Canadian Dollar Bankers Acceptance Rate or CNH HIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Notes will be determined as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

“**Relevant Time**” means (i) in the case of LIBOR, 11:00 a.m., (ii) in the case of EURIBOR, 11:00 a.m., (iii) in the case of CNH HIBOR, 11:15 a.m., or if, at or around that time it is notified that the fixing will be published at 2:30 p.m., then as of 2:30 p.m. or (iv) any other time, in each case as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(iii) Minimum Rate of Interest and/or Maximum Rate of Interest

If the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period

then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of any such Interest Period determined in accordance with the following provisions is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of any such Interest Period determined in accordance with the following provisions is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(iv) Determination of Rate of Interest and Calculation of Interest Amount

The Agent in the case of Floating Rate Notes and the Calculation Agent in the case of Index Linked Interest Notes will (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement), on or as soon as practicable after each date on which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest (subject to any Minimum Rate of Interest or Maximum Rate of Interest specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement). In the case of Index Linked Interest Notes, the Calculation Agent will notify the Agent of the rate of interest for the relevant Interest Period as soon as possible after calculating the same.

The Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the “**Interest Amount**”) payable on the Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes in respect of each Calculation Amount for the relevant Interest Period. The amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of any Note for any Interest Period shall be equal to the product of the Rate of Interest (adjusted as required by Condition 4(b)(iii)), the Calculation Amount specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and the Day Count Fraction for such Interest Period, unless an Interest Amount (or a formula for its calculation) is applicable to such Interest Period, in which case the amount of interest payable per Calculation Amount in respect of such Notes for such Interest Period shall equal such Interest Amount (or be calculated in accordance with such formula). As applicable, the resultant figure shall be rounded to the nearest sub-unit, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention.

In these Conditions, “**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with Condition 4(b) for any Interest Period:

- (A) if “**Actual/Actual**” or “**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (B) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (C) if “**Actual/365 (Sterling)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case the last day of the Interest Period falls in a leap year, 366;
- (D) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;

- (E) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “**Bond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

“**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

“**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D₁ is greater than 29, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

- (F) if “**30E/360**” or “**Eurobond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

“**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

“**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30; and

- (G) if “**30E/360 (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

“**Y₁**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**Y₂**” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

“**M₁**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

“**M₂**” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period falls;

“**D₁**” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₁ will be 30; and

“**D₂**” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D₂ will be 30.

(v) Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amount

The Bank will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified by the Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Notes or Indexed Linked Interest Notes which are listed on a stock exchange, to such stock exchange and, if applicable, to any other stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes are for the time being listed, and to be published in accordance with Condition 13 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. For the purposes of this subparagraph (v), the expression “**London Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London and any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(vi) Linear Interpolation

Where Linear Interpolation is specified as being applicable in respect of an Interest Period in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be calculated by the Agent by straight line linear interpolation by reference to two rates based on the relevant Reference Rate (where Screen Rate Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement) or the relevant Floating Rate Option (where ISDA Determination is specified as applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement), one of which shall be determined as if the Designated Maturity were the period of time for which rates are available next shorter than the length of the relevant Interest Period and the other of which rates are available next longer than the length of the relevant Interest Period provided however that if there is no rate available for the period of time next shorter or, as the case may be, next longer, then the Calculation Agent shall determine such rate at such time and by reference to such sources as it determines appropriate.

“Designated Maturity” means, in relation to Screen Rate Determination, the period of time designated in the Reference Rate.

(vii) *Certificates to be Final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 4(b), by the Agent or the Calculation Agent (if applicable), shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Bank, the Agent, the Calculation Agent (if applicable), the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Agent or Calculation Agent (if applicable) in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by them of their powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(c) *Interest on Zero Coupon Notes*

Where a Zero Coupon Note becomes due and payable prior to the Maturity Date and is not paid when due, the amount due and repayable shall be the amount determined in accordance with Condition 5(e) as its Amortised Face Amount. As from the Maturity Date, any overdue principal of such Note shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Accrual Yield specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(d) *Interest on Index Linked Interest Notes and Dual Currency Notes*

In the case of Index Linked Interest Notes or Dual Currency Notes, if the Rate of Interest is to be determined by reference to an index and/or a formula or, as the case may be, an exchange rate, the rate or amount of interest payable shall be determined by the Calculation Agent specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement in the manner specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(e) *Interest on Partly Paid Notes*

In the case of Partly Paid Notes (other than Partly Paid Notes which are Zero Coupon Notes) interest will accrue as aforesaid on the paid-up nominal amount of such Notes and otherwise as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(f) *Accrual of Interest*

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the due date for its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue at the rate as provided herein.

(g) *Interest Act (Canada) Disclosure*

For the purpose of disclosure pursuant to the *Interest Act* (Canada), where interest is required to be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year or any other period of time that is less than a calendar year, the yearly rate of interest which is equivalent to the Rate of Interest for any period of less than one calendar year may be determined by multiplying such Rate of Interest by a fraction, the numerator of which is the actual number of days in the 12-month period constituting such calendar year and the

denominator of which is 360 or such other period of time that is less than a calendar year, as the case may be.

5. Redemption and Purchase

(a) At Maturity

Unless previously repaid, each Note will be repaid by the Bank at its Final Redemption Amount in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(b) Early Redemption for Tax Reasons

If, (i) as a result of any change in the laws of Canada or any province, territory or political division thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax or, in the case of Deposit Notes issued by a branch of the Bank is located outside Canada, of the country in which such branch is located or any political division thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax, or any change in the interpretation or administration of any such laws, which change becomes effective on or after the latest Issue Date of the Notes of this Series, the Bank would, on the occasion of the next payment due in respect of the Notes of this Series, be required to pay additional amounts as provided in Condition 9, (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Bank taking reasonable measures available to it (which, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include substitution of the obligor under the Notes) and (iii) such circumstances are evidenced by the delivery to the Agent of a certificate signed by two senior officers of the Bank stating that said circumstances prevail and describing the facts leading thereto and an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that said circumstances prevail, the Bank may at its option, having given not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice to the holders of the Notes of this Series, at any time or, if the Notes of this Series bear interest at a floating rate, on any Interest Payment Date redeem all, but not some only, of the Notes of this Series each at its Early Redemption Amount referred to in paragraph (e) below, together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to, but excluding, the date of redemption. Upon the expiry of such notice, the Bank shall be bound to redeem the Notes of this Series accordingly.

(c) Early Redemption at the Option of the Bank (Bank Call Option)

If, and to the extent a Bank Call Option is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being applicable, the Bank may, having given not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) to the Agent and, in accordance with Condition 13, to the holders of the Notes of this Series (which notice shall be irrevocable), redeem all or, if specified in the Pricing Supplement, some only of the Notes then outstanding on the Optional Redemption Date(s) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to but excluding such Optional Redemption Date(s). In the event of a partial redemption of such Notes, such redemption must be for an amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount nor greater than the Maximum Redemption Amount, as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In the case of a partial redemption of Definitive Notes, the Notes to be redeemed will be selected individually by lot not more than 60 days prior to the date fixed for redemption and a list of the Notes called for redemption will be published in accordance with Condition 13 not less than 15 days prior to such date. In the case of a partial redemption of Global Notes, the relevant Notes will be redeemed in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, such partial redemption to be reflected in the records of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg as either a pool factor or a reduction in nominal amount, at their discretion.

(d) *Early Redemption at the Option of the Noteholders (Noteholder Put Option)*

If, and to the extent a Noteholder Put Option is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being applicable, upon the holder of any Note giving to the Bank in accordance with Condition 13 not more than 60 nor less than 30 days' notice (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) (which notice shall be irrevocable) the Bank will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement in whole (but not in part) such Note on the Optional Redemption Date and at the Optional Redemption Amount indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to but excluding such Optional Redemption Date.

(e) *Early Redemption Amounts*

For the purposes of paragraph (b) above and Condition 10, Notes will be redeemed at an amount (the "**Early Redemption Amount**") calculated as follows:

- (i) in the case of Notes with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof; or
- (ii) in the case of Notes (other than Zero Coupon Notes) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Notes are denominated, at the amount set out in, or determined in the manner set out in, the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if no such amount or manner is set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement, at their nominal amount; or
- (iii) in the case of Zero Coupon Notes, at an amount (the "**Amortised Face Amount**") equal to:
 - (A) the sum of (x) the Reference Price specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and (y) the product of the Accrual Yield specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement (compounded annually) being applied to the Reference Price from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable; or
 - (B) if the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to paragraph (b) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 10 is not paid or available for payment when due, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the Amortised Face Amount of such Zero Coupon Note calculated as provided above as though the references in clause (A) to the date fixed for redemption or the date upon which the Zero Coupon Note becomes due and repayable were replaced by references to the date (the "**Reference Date**") which is the earlier of:
 - (1) the date on which all amounts due in respect of the Note have been paid; and
 - (2) the date on which the full amount of the moneys repayable has been received by the Agent and notice to that effect has been given in accordance with Condition 13.

The calculation of the Amortised Face Amount in accordance with this clause (B) will continue to be made, after as well as before judgment, until the Reference Date unless the Reference Date falls on or after the Maturity Date, in which case the amount due and repayable shall be the nominal amount of such Note together with interest at a rate per annum equal to the Accrual Yield. Unless otherwise specified in the Pricing Supplement, where any such calculation is to be made for a period of less than a full year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement which will be either (i) 30 / 360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 360) or (ii) Actual/360 (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 360) or (iii) Actual/365 (Fixed), Actual/365 or Actual/Actual (in which case the numerator will be equal to the actual number of days from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator will be 365) or (iv) Actual/Actual (ICMA) (as defined in Condition 4(a) except that the Accrual Period will commence on (and include) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes and end on (but exclude) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which the Notes become due and repayable).

- (iv) in the case of Index Linked Notes (unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) at an amount that on the date for redemption would have the effect of preserving for the holders of the Notes the economic equivalent of the obligation of the Bank to make payments (of interest and/or principal) in respect of the Notes that would otherwise have fallen due after the date fixed; or
- (v) in the case of Dual Currency Notes, at a price determined as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Where any such calculation is to be made for a period of less than a full year, it shall be made on the basis of the Day Count Fraction specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(f) Instalments

Any Instalment Note will be redeemed in the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In the case of Definitive Notes, all instalments (other than the final instalment) will be paid against surrender of the relevant Receipt (which must be presented with the Note to which it appertains) and in the case of the final instalment against surrender of the relevant Note, all as more fully described in Condition 6.

(g) Purchases

Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, the Bank may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of Definitive Notes, all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto are surrendered therewith) in the open market or by private treaty at any price. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all holders of Notes of the relevant Series alike.

(h) *Cancellation*

Subject to the next following sentence, all Notes redeemed or purchased by the Bank as aforesaid will be cancelled forthwith, together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons attached thereto or surrendered or purchased therewith, and may not be resold or reissued. Notwithstanding the foregoing, BMO Capital Markets shall be permitted to purchase Deposit Notes and hold the same without requirement for cancellation and to reissue and resell the same, provided such reissue or resale is (or are) done by BMO Capital Markets in its capacity as Lead Manager and/or Stabilisation Manager of the issue of the Deposit Notes and for any other appropriate purpose in connection with such roles, including, subject to regulatory requirements, market-making activities in respect of the Deposit Notes.

(i) *Further Provisions applicable to Redemption Amount and Instalment Amounts*

(A) The provisions of Conditions 4(b)(iv), (v) and (vi) shall apply with necessary adaptations to any determination or calculation of the Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount required by the applicable Pricing Supplement to be made by the Calculation Agent.

(B) References herein to “**Redemption Amount**” shall mean, as appropriate, the Final Redemption Amount, the final Instalment Amount and the Early Redemption Amount or such other amount in the nature of a redemption amount as may be specified in, or determined in accordance with the provisions of, the applicable Pricing Supplement.

6. **Payments**

(a) *Method of Payment*

Subject as provided below:

- (i) Payments in a Specified Currency other than euro or U.S. dollars will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the Specified Currency (which, in the case of a payment in Japanese yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the payee, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency.
- (ii) Payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) with a bank specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.
- (iii) Payments in U.S. dollars will be made by transfer to a U.S. dollar account maintained by the payee outside of the United States or by a cheque drawn on a United States bank.
- (iv) Payments in Renminbi will be made by transfer to a Renminbi account maintained by or on behalf of the payee with a bank in the RMB Settlement Centre in accordance with applicable laws, rules and regulations and guidelines issued from time to time (including all applicable laws and regulations with respect to the settlement in Renminbi in the RMB Settlement Centre).

In no event will payment of amounts due in respect of Notes be made by a cheque mailed to an address, or by transfer or credit to an account at a bank located, in the United States (which

expression, as used in this Condition 6, means the United States of America, including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction).

Payments will be subject in all cases to (i) any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 and (ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “**Code**”) or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.

(b) Payments in respect of Global Notes

Payment of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Global Notes will (subject as provided below) be made by transfer to an account in the Specified Currency maintained by the relevant clearing system. Payment of principal will be made against presentation or surrender of the Global Note and a record of each payment so made will be made on such Global Note by or on behalf of the Agent. Such record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the payment in question has been made.

Subject as provided below, (i) the relevant clearing system shall be the only person entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note and the Bank will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of the relevant clearing system in respect of each amount so paid and (ii) each of the persons shown in the records of the relevant clearing system as the beneficial owner of a particular nominal amount of Notes must look solely to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Bank. In certain limited circumstances in which payments in respect of a Global Note are not made when due, owners of beneficial interests in such Note may become entitled to proceed directly against the Bank. See “Issue Procedures”.

(c) Payments in respect of Definitive Notes

Payments of principal in respect of Definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the Specified Currency in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against surrender of Definitive Notes and payments of interest in respect of the Definitive Notes will (subject as provided below) be made in the Specified Currency in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against surrender of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Definitive Notes are denominated or payable in U.S. dollars, payments in respect of the Definitive Notes will only be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction)) if:—

- (i) the Bank has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount owing in respect of the Notes in the manner provided above when due;
- (ii) payment of the full amount owing in respect of the Notes at such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions; and

- (iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Bank, adverse tax consequences to the Bank.

Payments of instalments of principal (if any), other than the final instalment in respect of Definitive Notes, will (subject as provided below) be made against presentation and surrender of the relevant Receipt. Each Receipt must be presented for payment of the relevant instalment together with the relevant Definitive Note to which it appertains. Upon any Definitive Note becoming due and payable prior to its stated maturity date, unmatured Receipts (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof. Unmatured Receipts and Receipts presented without the Definitive Note to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the Bank.

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form (other than Dual Currency Notes, Index Linked Notes or Long Maturity Notes (as defined below)) must be presented for payment together with all unmatured Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons to be issued on exchange of matured Talons) failing which the amount of any missing unmatured Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the aggregate amount of such missing unmatured Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9) in respect of such principal and before the expiration of the relevant period of prescription under Condition 12. Upon any such Fixed Rate Note becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmatured Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note, Dual Currency Note, Index Linked Interest Note or Long Maturity Note in definitive form becomes due and repayable, all unmatured Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof. A “**Long Maturity Note**” is a Fixed Rate Note (other than a Fixed Rate Note which on issue had a Talon attached) whose Nominal Amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Note shall cease to be a Long Maturity Note on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the Nominal Amount of such Note.

(d) Payment of Accrued Interest on Redemption

If the due date for redemption of any Definitive Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Note from and including the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant Definitive Note.

(e) Payment Business Day

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a Payment Business Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Business Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, unless specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, “**Payment Business Day**” means a day which is both:

- (i) a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (A) the relevant place of presentation (in the case of Notes in definitive form only); and
 - (B) any Additional Financial Centre (other than TARGET) specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
- (ii) if TARGET is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, a day which is a TARGET Business Day; and
- (iii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (which, in the case of Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Sydney or Auckland, respectively) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day which is a TARGET Business Day is open or (3) in relation to any sum payable in Renminbi, a day on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business and settlement of Renminbi payments in the RMB Settlement Centre.

(f) Conversion into euro

Unless specified otherwise in the applicable Pricing Supplement, if the Bank is due to make a payment in a currency (the “**original currency**”) other than euro or Renminbi in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon and the original currency is not available on the foreign exchange markets due to the imposition of exchange controls, the original currency’s replacement or disuse or other circumstances beyond the Bank’s control, the Bank will be entitled to satisfy its obligations in respect of such payment by making payment in euro on the basis of the spot exchange rate (the “**Euro FX Rate**”) at which the original currency is offered in exchange for euro in the London foreign exchange market (or, at the option of the Bank or its designated Calculation Agent, in the foreign exchange market of any other financial centre which is then open for business) at noon, London time, two Business Days prior to the date on which payment is due or, if the Euro FX Rate is not available on that date, on the basis of a substitute exchange rate determined by the Bank or by its designated Calculation Agent acting in its absolute discretion from such source(s) and at such time as it may select. For the avoidance of doubt, the Euro FX Rate or substitute exchange rate as aforesaid may be such that the resulting euro amount is zero and in such event no amount of euro or the original currency will be payable. Any payment made in euro or non-payment in accordance with this paragraph will not constitute an Event of Default under Condition 10.

(g) Interpretation of Principal and Interest

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable under Condition 9 in respect of principal;
- (ii) the Optional Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;

- (iv) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (v) in relation to Notes redeemable in instalments, the Instalment Amounts; and
- (vi) any premium and any other amounts which may be payable under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable under Condition 9 in respect of interest.

(h) *RMB Notes*

If the Bank is due to make a payment in Renminbi in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon, and if by reason of Inconvertibility, Non-transferability or Illiquidity, the Bank is not able, or it would be impracticable for it, to satisfy payments of principal or interest (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes when due in Renminbi in an RMB Settlement Centre, the Bank may, on giving not less than five or more than 30 days' irrevocable notice to the Noteholders prior to the due date for payment, settle any such payment (in whole or in part) in U.S. dollars on the due date at the U.S. Dollar Equivalent of any such Renminbi denominated amount.

Any payment made in under such circumstances in U.S. dollars will not constitute an Event of Default under Condition 10 or trigger the Bank's indemnification obligation under Condition 17.

For the purpose of this Condition:

"Calculation Agent" means the Agent or such other entity specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

"CNY Dealer" means an independent foreign exchange dealer of international repute active in the Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre(s);

"Governmental Authority" means, in respect of the relevant RMB Settlement Centre, any *de facto* or *de jure* government (or any agency or instrumentality thereof), court, tribunal, administrative or other governmental authority or any other entity (private or public) charged with the regulation of the financial markets (including the central bank) of the relevant RMB Settlement Centre;

"Illiquidity" means where the general Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre becomes illiquid and, as a result of which, the Bank cannot obtain sufficient Renminbi in order to satisfy its obligation to pay interest and principal (in whole or in part) in respect of the Notes as determined by the Bank in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner following consultation with two CNY Dealers;

"Inconvertibility" means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Bank to convert any amount due in respect of the Notes into Renminbi in the general Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Bank to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes and it is impossible for the Bank, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“Non-transferability” means the occurrence of any event that makes it impossible for the Bank to deliver Renminbi between accounts inside the relevant RMB Settlement Centre or from an account inside the relevant RMB Settlement Centre to an account outside the relevant RMB Settlement Centre, other than where such impossibility is due solely to the failure of the Bank to comply with any law, rule or regulation enacted by any Governmental Authority (unless such law, rule or regulation is enacted after the Issue Date of the first Tranche of Notes and it is impossible for the Bank, due to an event beyond its control, to comply with such law, rule or regulation);

“Rate Calculation Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday) on which commercial banks are open for general business (including dealings in foreign exchange) in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre and in New York City;

“Rate Calculation Date” means the day which is two Rate Calculation Business Days before the due date of the relevant amount under these Conditions;

“Relevant Valuation Time” means the time specified as such in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

“Spot Rate” means the spot/U.S. dollar exchange rate for the purchase of U.S. dollars with Renminbi in the over-the-counter Renminbi exchange market in the relevant RMB Settlement Centre for settlement in two Rate Calculation Business Days, as determined by the Calculation Agent at or around the Relevant Valuation Time on the Rate Calculation Date, on a deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADCNY3, or if no such rate is available, on a non-deliverable basis by reference to Reuters Screen Page TRADNDF. If neither rate is available, the Calculation Agent will determine the Spot Rate at or around the Relevant Valuation Time on the Rate Calculation Date as the most recently available Renminbi/U.S. dollar official fixing rate for settlement in two Rate Calculation Business Days reported by The State Administration of Foreign Exchange of the PRC, which is reported on the Reuters Screen Page CNY=SAEC. Reference to a page on the Reuters Screen means the display page so designated on the Reuter Monitor Money Rates Service (or any successor service) or such other page as may replace that page for the purpose of displaying a comparable currency exchange rate;

“U.S. Dollar Equivalent” means the Renminbi amount converted into U.S. dollars using the Spot Rate for the relevant Rate Calculation Date.

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 6(h) by the Calculation Agent, will (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Bank, the Agent, the other Paying Agents and all Noteholders and Couponholders.

7. Paying Agents

The names of the initial Paying Agents and their initial specified offices are set out below and on the Notes. If any additional or other Paying Agents are appointed in connection with any Series, the names of such Paying Agents will be specified in Part B of the applicable Pricing Supplement. In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Paying Agents will act solely as agents of the Bank and do not assume any obligations or relationships of agency or trust to or with the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, except that (without affecting the obligations of the Bank to the Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders to pay principal of and interest on the Notes) funds received for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Notes shall be held by it in trust for the Noteholders, Receiptholders and/or Couponholders until the expiration for the relevant period of prescription under Condition 12. The Bank agrees to perform and

observe the obligations imposed upon it under the Agency Agreement and to cause the Paying Agents to perform and observe the obligations imposed upon them under the Agency Agreement.

The Bank is entitled to vary or terminate the appointment of any Paying Agent and/or appoint additional or other paying agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Paying Agent acts, provided that:

- (i) so long as any Notes are outstanding, there will at all times be an Agent;
- (ii) so long as any Notes are outstanding, there will at all times be a Paying Agent (which may be the Agent) with a specified office in a leading financial centre approved by the Agent in continental Europe; and
- (iii) so long as any Notes are listed and/or admitted to trading on any stock exchange (or other relevant listing authority), there will at all times be a Paying Agent (which may be the Agent) with a specified office in each location as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange (or other relevant listing authority).

In addition, the Bank shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in the second paragraph of Condition 6(c). Any variation, termination, appointment or change shall only take effect (other than in the case of insolvency, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 nor more than 45 days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the Agent and the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13 provided that no such variation, termination, appointment or change shall take effect (except in the case of insolvency) within 15 days before or after any Interest Payment Date or Instalment Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Bank may (after consultation with the Agent) appoint one or more additional paying agents for a specific Series of Notes, which shall be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and whose appointment shall be of immediate effect without any further requirement to give notice to the Noteholders.

8. Exchange of Talons

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to, and including, the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 6(c) and Condition 12. Each Talon shall, for the purposes of these Terms and Conditions, be deemed to mature on the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in the relative Coupon sheet matures.

9. Taxation

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons by or on behalf of the Bank will be made without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any present or future taxes, duties, assessments or charges of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of the Government of Canada or any province, territory or political division thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax or, in the case of Deposit Notes issued by a branch of the Bank located outside Canada, of the country in which such branch is located (the "**Branch Country**") or any political division thereof or any authority or agency therein or thereof having power to tax, unless the withholding or deduction of such taxes, duties, assessments or charges is required by law or by the interpretation or administration thereof. In that event, the Bank will pay such additional amounts as may be necessary in

order that the net amounts receivable by the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders, as the case may be, after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal or interest which would have been receivable in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amount shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

- (i) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder who is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or charges in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of such Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder having some connection with Canada or, in the case of Deposit Notes issued by a branch of the Bank located outside Canada, the Branch Country, other than the mere holding or use outside Canada or the Branch Country, or ownership as a non-resident of Canada or the Branch Country, of such Note, Receipt or Coupon;
- (ii) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder, in respect of whom such tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge is required to be withheld or deducted by reason of such Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder's failure to comply with any certification, identification, documentation or other reporting requirement concerning the nationality, residence, identity or connection with Canada of such Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder if (a) compliance is required by law or by the interpretation of administration thereof as a precondition to, exemption from, or reduction in the rate of, the tax, assessment or other charge and (b) the Bank has given the Noteholder, Receiptholder, Couponholder or, if such Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder is not the beneficial owner of the Note, Receipt or Coupon in question, the beneficial owner of such Note, Receipt or Coupon, at least 30 days' notice that the Noteholder, Receiptholder, Couponholder or beneficial owner will be required to provide such certification, identification, documentation or other requirement;
- (iii) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to such additional amount on presenting the same for payment on or before such thirtieth day;
- (iv) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder in respect of whom such tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge is required to be withheld or deducted by reason of such Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder or other person entitled to payments under the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, being a person with whom the Bank is not dealing at arm's length (within the meaning of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada)); or
- (v) to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder who is, or who does not deal at arm's length with a person who is, a "specified shareholder" (as defined in subsection 18(5) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada)) of the Bank.

As used herein, the "**Relevant Date**" means:

- (A) the date on which such payment first becomes due; or
- (B) if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been received by the Agent on or prior to such due date, the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect shall have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 13.

If the Bank becomes subject generally at any time to any taxing jurisdiction other than or in addition to Canada or the Branch Country, references in Condition 5(b) and this Condition 9 to Canada or the Branch

Country shall be read and construed as references to Canada or the Branch Country and/or to such other jurisdiction(s).

Any reference in these Terms and Conditions to “**principal**” and/or “**interest**” in respect of the Notes shall be deemed also to refer to any additional amounts which may be payable under this Condition 9. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference in these Terms and Conditions to “**principal**” shall include any premium payable in respect of a Note, any Instalment Amount, or Redemption Amount and any other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to these Terms and Conditions and “**interest**” shall include all amounts payable pursuant to Condition 4 and any other amounts in the nature of interest payable pursuant to these Terms and Conditions.

10. Events of Default

In the case of Deposit Notes and Principal At Risk Notes, each holder of Notes is entitled to declare his Deposit Note or Principal At Risk Note, as applicable due and payable, and the relevant Note shall thereupon become immediately repayable at its nominal amount, together with accrued interest payable thereon, on the occurrence of any one of the following events (the “**Events of Default**”):

- (i) if the Bank shall make default in payment of any principal on the due date therefor and such default shall have continued for a period of five days;
- (ii) if the Bank shall make default in payment of any interest on the due date therefor and such default shall have continued for a period of 30 days; or
- (iii) if the Bank shall have become insolvent, or if the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada) shall have taken control of the assets of the Bank or of the Bank itself, or if a liquidator of the Bank, or person with similar powers, shall have been appointed pursuant to a winding-up order or otherwise.

In the case of Deposit Notes and Principal At Risk Notes, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, the Bank will waive any requirement that presentment, demand for payment, service of legal process or any similar procedure be made at the branch of the Bank which issued the Deposit Notes or the Principal At Risk Notes, as applicable.

11. Replacement of Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons

Should any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon be mutilated, defaced or destroyed or be lost or stolen, it may be replaced at the specified office of any Paying Agent (or such other place as may be notified to the Noteholders), in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, upon payment by the claimant of the expenses incurred by the Bank or the Paying Agent, in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, indemnity, security or otherwise as the Bank or the Paying Agent may require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

12. Prescription

Subject to applicable law, the Notes, Receipts and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within a period of two years from the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9) relating thereto. Any moneys paid by the Bank to the Agent for the payment of principal or interest in respect of the Notes and remaining unclaimed when the Notes, Receipts or Coupons become void shall forthwith be repaid to the Bank and all liability with respect thereto shall thereupon cease. There shall not be included in any

Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition 12 or Condition 6(c) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 6(c).

13. Notices

Notices in respect of the Notes, save where some other means of efficient communication has been specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, shall be published in one leading English language newspaper with circulation in the United Kingdom (which is expected to be the *Financial Times*) or, if this is not practicable, one other such English language newspaper as the Bank, in consultation with the Agent, shall decide. The Bank shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange (or other relevant listing authority) on which the Notes are for the time being listed. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication.

There may, so long as the Global Notes for this Series are held in their entirety on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other agreed clearing system, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper the delivery of the relevant notice to the relevant clearing system for communication by it to the holders of the Notes of this Series. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes of this Series on the day on which the said notice was given to the relevant clearing system.

Any notice to the Agent shall be given to it in writing at its specified office or to such other address as shall have been notified to the holders of Notes, Receipts and Coupons. Notwithstanding the foregoing, while any of the Notes of this Series are represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note of this Series to the Agent via Euroclear, Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other agreed clearing system, as the case may be, in such manner as the Agent and the relevant clearing system may approve for this purpose.

Notice to be given to the Bank by any Noteholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together with the relevant Note or Notes, with the Agent. While any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any accountholder to the Agent through Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Luxembourg, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

14. Modification

The rights of the outstanding Noteholders may in certain circumstances be modified. For that purpose, among others, the Agency Agreement contains provisions making extraordinary resolutions binding upon all Noteholders. “**Extraordinary resolution**” is defined, in effect, as (i) a resolution passed at a meeting of Noteholders of the same Series by the favourable votes of the holders of not less than 66 2/3 per cent. of the nominal amount of the Notes voted on the resolution at such meeting at which a quorum, as specified in the Agency Agreement, is present or (ii) one or more instruments in writing signed by the holders of not less than 66 2/3 per cent. in nominal amount of the outstanding Notes.

The Agency Agreement and the Conditions, Notes, Receipts, Coupons and Talons may be amended by the Bank and Paying Agents, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, for the purpose of curing any ambiguity or curing, correcting or supplementing any defective provision contained therein or in any manner which may be necessary or desirable and which shall not adversely affect the interests of the outstanding Noteholders.

15. Currency Indemnity

Subject to Condition 6(f) or (h), if, under any applicable law and whether pursuant to a judgment being made or registered against the Bank or for any other reason, any payment under or in connection with the Notes is made or is to be satisfied in a currency (the “**other currency**”) other than that in which the relevant payment is expressed to be due (the “**required currency**”) under the Notes then, to the extent that the payment (when converted into the required currency at the rate of exchange on the date of payment) falls short of the amount due under the terms of the Notes, the Bank shall, as a separate and independent obligation, indemnify and hold harmless the relevant Noteholder against the amount of such shortfall. For the purpose of this Condition 15, “**rate of exchange**” means the noon spot rate on the London foreign exchange market on the relevant date to purchase the required currency with the other currency as determined by the Agent.

16. Further Issues

The Bank may from time to time in its sole discretion, without the consent of the holders of Notes, Receipts or Coupons create and issue further Notes having the same terms and conditions as such Notes in all respects (or in all respects except for the first payment of interest, if any, on them and/or the denomination thereof) so as to form a single series with the Notes of any particular Series, and references in these Conditions to “**Notes**” shall be construed accordingly.

17. Branch of Account

This Condition 17 applies to Deposit Notes only. For the purposes of the Bank Act the branch of the Bank set out in the Notes or the Pricing Supplement shall be the branch of account (the “**Branch of Account**”) for the deposits evidenced by this Note.

This Note will be paid without the necessity of first being presented for payment at the Branch of Account.

If the Branch of Account is not in Canada, the Bank may change the Branch of Account for the deposits evidenced by this Note, upon not less than seven days’ prior notice to its holder given in accordance with Condition 13 and upon and subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (i) if this Note is denominated in Japanese yen, the Branch of Account shall not be in Japan;
- (ii) the Bank shall indemnify and hold harmless the holders of the Deposit Notes and Coupons relating thereto against any tax, duty, assessment or governmental charge which is imposed or levied upon such holder as a consequence of such change, and shall pay the reasonable costs and expenses of the Agent in connection with such change; and
- (iii) notwithstanding (ii) above, no change of the Branch of Account may be made unless immediately after giving effect to such change (a) no Event of Default, and no event, which, after the giving of notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing and (b) payments of principal and interest on Notes of this Series and Coupons relating thereto to holders thereof (other than Excluded Holders, as hereinafter defined) shall not, in the opinion of counsel to the Bank, be subject to any taxes, as hereinafter defined, to which they would not have been subject had such change not taken place. For the purposes of this section, an “**Excluded Holder**” means a holder of a Note of this Series or Coupon relating thereto who is subject to taxes by reason of his having some connection with the Relevant Jurisdiction (as hereinafter defined) other than the mere holding or use of a Note of this Series or Coupon as a

non-resident of such Relevant Jurisdiction. “**Relevant Jurisdiction**” means and includes Canada, its provinces or territories and the jurisdiction in which the new Branch of Account is located, and “**taxes**” means and includes any tax, duty, assessment or other governmental charge imposed or levied in respect of the payment of the principal of the Notes of this Series or interest thereon for or on behalf of a Relevant Jurisdiction or any authority therein or thereof having power to tax.

18. Governing Law

The Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Exempt Notes will be added to the general funds of the Bank. If, in relation to any particular issue of Exempt Notes there is a particular identified use of proceeds, this will be stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Name and Incorporation

Charter and Head Office

The Bank started business in Montréal in 1817 and was incorporated in 1821 by an Act of Lower Canada as the first Canadian chartered bank. Since 1871, the Bank has been a chartered bank under the *Bank Act* (Canada) (the **Bank Act**), and is named in Schedule I of the Bank Act. The Bank Act is the charter of the Bank and governs its operations.

The Bank's head office is 129 rue Saint Jacques, Montréal, Québec, H2Y 1L6. Its executive offices are 100 King Street West, 1 First Canadian Place, Toronto, Ontario, M5X 1A1.

Principal Activities and Markets

The Bank offers a broad range of products and services directly and through Canadian and non-Canadian subsidiaries, offices, and branches. As of October 31, 2015, the Bank had more than 12 million customers and close to 47,000 full-time equivalent employees. The Bank has over 1,500 bank branches in Canada and the United States and operates internationally in major financial markets and trading areas through its offices in 27 other jurisdictions, including the United States. BMO Financial Corp. ("**BFC**") is based in Chicago and wholly owned by the Bank. BFC operates primarily through its subsidiary BMO Harris Bank N.A. ("**BHB**"), which provides banking, financing, investing, and cash management services in select markets in the United States Midwest. The Bank provides a full range of investment dealer services through entities, including BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., a major fully integrated Canadian investment dealer, and BMO Capital Markets Corp., the Bank's wholly-owned registered securities dealer in the United States.

The Bank conducts business through three operating groups: Personal and Commercial Banking ("**P&C**"), made up of Canadian P&C and United States P&C; Wealth Management; and BMO Capital Markets. Canadian P&C operates across Canada, offering a broad range of products and services, including banking, lending and treasury management. Operating predominately in the United States Midwest under the BMO Harris brand, United States P&C offers personal and commercial clients banking, lending, and treasury management products and services. Wealth Management serves a full range of client segments from mainstream to ultra-high net worth and institutional, with a broad offering of wealth management products and services including insurance products. Wealth Management is a global business with an active presence in markets across Canada, the United States, Europe and Asia. BMO Capital Markets is a North American-based financial services provider offering a complete range of products and services to corporate, institutional and government clients. These include equity and debt underwriting, corporate lending and project financing, mergers and acquisitions advisory services, securitization, treasury management, risk management, debt and equity research, and institutional sales and trading. With approximately 2,200 professionals in 29 locations around the world, BMO Capital Markets works proactively with clients to provide innovative and integrated financial solutions. Corporate Services consists of Corporate Units and Technology and Operations ("**T&O**"). Corporate Units provide enterprise-wide expertise and governance support in a variety of areas, including strategic planning, risk management, finance, legal and compliance, marketing, communications and human resources. T&O manages, maintains and provides governance over information technology, operations services, real estate and sourcing for the Bank.

For additional information regarding the Bank's businesses, see pages 27 to 29 and 45 to 62 of the 2015 MD&A and Note 27 to the 2015 Financial Statements, which are incorporated by reference herein.

General Bank Matters

Competition

Canada's financial services industry is highly competitive. It includes 29 domestic banks and over 50 foreign bank subsidiaries, branches, and lending branches, as well as a multitude of trust companies, credit unions, online and full-service brokerages, investment dealers, life and property and casualty insurance companies, mutual fund dealers, and large monoline financial institutions, among others. The Bank competes with most of these companies in some form in its different businesses. However, the Bank's range of services compares to those of the other four major Canadian banks, and they are the Bank's direct competitors in almost all its businesses and markets in Canada. The Bank was the fourth largest chartered bank in Canada as measured by assets, equity, and market capitalization as at July 31, 2015. In North America, the Bank is the eighth largest bank by assets, twelfth largest by equity and by market capitalization as at July 31, 2015. The Bank is the second largest Canadian bank as measured by retail branches in Canada and the United States.

In addition, the financial services industry is undergoing rapid change as technology enables firms with different business models to challenge for segments of the banking market, in some cases with reduced regulation. New entrants may use low cost distribution methods, including internet and mobile technology, and advanced data and analytic tools, to rapidly gain scale and market coverage, in some cases at a lower cost or by providing faster service than traditional banks. For example, new business models have been observed in payments, lending, foreign exchange and investing. In re-thinking how the Bank can serve its customers, the Bank has made innovative investments in new branch formats, mobile banking, payments, credit-decisioning tools and investment advisory services position in order to defend the Bank against new business models. Further, new business models may provide opportunities for the Bank to increase its retail business against entrenched competition. However, the Bank is cognizant of the need to match the pace and scale of innovation and adaptation exhibited by new competitors.

The five major banks play a prominent role in the Canadian banking system, each maintaining an extensive branch network, augmented by automated banking machines, as well as telephone, internet, and mobile banking systems. Although the major banks offer reasonably similar products and services, they compete on offerings, pricing, service models and technology, as well as entering into partnerships and alliances, in the hope of gaining a strategic advantage and serving customers better. Increased competition is also evident in the drive for scale and operating efficiencies. The industry is considered mature but growing moderately, supported by an overall focus on productivity and technology integration.

The Bank's Canadian P&C banking business is one of the top five in Canada in all core product areas, providing a full range of lending, deposit and treasury management products and services to eight million customers. Canadian P&C continues to focus on strengthening customer loyalty in order to generate growth in a competitive environment, as well as increasing its digital capabilities to improve efficiency. Canadian P&C consistently applies credit risk management practices that provide customers with reliable access to appropriate financing solutions in all economic conditions. Canadian P&C continues to develop new deposit products that better meet the needs of its customers such as the Savings Builder Account, the first savings account from a Canadian bank to reward customers with bonus interest for saving monthly, as well as its BMO Biz Basic plan for small business owners. Canadian P&C's award winning commercial bank possesses a strong competitive position in commercial lending, with a number two market share for business loans of \$25 million and less.

In Canada, Wealth Management competes with domestic banks, trust companies, global private banks, investment counselling firms, and mutual fund companies. Wealth Management's Canadian businesses have strong brand recognition and market position. Wealth Management has a strong market share in each of its full-service brokerage, online brokerage, and private banking businesses and exchange-traded funds. In fiscal 2015, *Global Banking and Finance Review* named BMO Best Wealth Management in Canada, 2015. In the United States, Wealth Management competes primarily in United States personal wealth and asset management, with the Bank's strategic presence in the Chicago and Milwaukee area and in select high-growth wealth markets across the country. In Europe, the Middle East and Africa, Wealth Management competes primarily in asset management through the acquisition of F&C Asset Management plc, which took place on May 7, 2014 and has subsequently been rebranded as BMO Global Asset Management. This acquisition has strengthened the position of BMO Global Asset Management as a globally significant money manager, adding scale, capabilities and resources to its asset management platform and providing attractive cross-selling opportunities.

BMO Capital Markets operates in a highly competitive environment and its businesses face a diverse range of competitors. Its success is based on a stable and integrated North American platform with a complementary international presence; leading expertise and relationships in strategic sectors and providing clients with integrated financial solutions using a full range of products; a unique ability to serve United States mid-cap clients; and strong risk management practices.

Competition in the United States is more complex than in Canada, given the market's size and activity, as well as personal and commercial banking competitors at the community, regional, and national level, plus other financial service providers. United States P&C has a significant footprint in eight states, primarily in six neighbouring states (Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas). The United States Midwest banking environment continues to be highly competitive, and the low interest rate environment remains a challenge for the banking industry. The Bank continues to concentrate on its customer-focused growth strategy, offering multiple product packages and attracting new customers through its differentiated channel offerings, while deepening its existing client relationships by focusing on cross-selling and delivering a "One Bank" experience. The Bank expects to deliver growth while still operating within the parameters of its risk appetite and will continue to actively manage risks and regulatory compliance through a reinforced oversight and control structure.

Consolidation has been underway in the financial services industry in Canada and the United States in recent years. This affects trust companies, mutual fund managers, life insurers, and credit unions. Canadian federal government policy discourages large banks from merging. It is uncertain whether this will change in the near future but further consolidation and increased competition in the financial services industry overall is likely.

GE Capital Transportation Finance Business Acquisition

On December 1, 2015 the Bank announced the completion of the acquisition of General Electric Capital Corporation's Transportation Finance business in the United States and Canada with net earning assets on closing of approximately \$11.9 billion (U.S. \$8.9 billion). The acquisition builds on the Bank's position as a market leader in commercial banking, and enhances its business position in the United States by further diversifying net income, adding scale and enhancing profitability and margins. For additional information on this acquisition please see the Enterprise-Wide Strategy beginning on page 28 of the 2015 MD&A as incorporated by reference herein.

Supervision and Regulation in Canada

The Bank's activities in Canada are governed by the *Bank Act* (Canada). Under the Bank Act, a bank can operate its regular banking business as well as some additional activities, such as dealing with real

property and various information services. A bank is restricted when it undertakes certain activities, including fiduciary activities, dealing in securities, insurance activities, and personal property leasing. For example, other than for authorized types of insurance, a bank may not offer insurance products through its branch system or bank website.

The Bank Act grants a bank broad power to invest in the securities of other corporations and entities, but limits substantial investments. Under the Bank Act, a bank generally has a substantial investment in a body corporate when (1) the bank and entities controlled by the bank beneficially own more than 10% of the voting shares of the body corporate or (2) the bank and entities controlled by the bank beneficially own shares representing more than 25% of the total shareholders' equity of the body corporate. A bank can have a substantial investment in entities that meet the substantial investment requirements as set out in Part IX of the Bank Act. In certain cases, the Minister of Finance or the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (Canada) (the “**Superintendent**”) must approve before making an investment.

The Superintendent is responsible to the Minister of Finance for administering the Bank Act. The Superintendent provides guidelines for disclosing a bank's financial information. The Superintendent must also examine each bank annually to ensure compliance with the Bank Act and that each bank is in sound financial condition. The Superintendent's examination report is submitted to the Minister of Finance.

Additional information about supervision and regulation in Canada is under the headings “Regulatory Capital” in the Enterprise-Wide Capital Management section on pages 70 and 71, “Regulatory Developments” in the Liquidity and Funding Risk section on page 110 and “Legal and Regulatory Risk” on pages 114 to 116 of the 2015 MD&A.

Supervision and Regulation in the United States

In the United States, the activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries are supervised, regulated, and examined by regulatory and government agencies at the federal and state level. As a foreign bank, the Bank is subject to various United States laws and regulations, including the United States International Banking Act of 1978, the United States Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, and related regulations. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, including the Federal Reserve Banks (the “**Federal Reserve**”), and state banking regulators oversee the Bank's branch and office operations in the United States. The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “**SEC**”), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and state securities regulators regulate broker-dealer subsidiaries. The SEC and state securities regulators regulate registered investment advisor subsidiaries.

The Bank and its subsidiaries own two Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“**FDIC**”) insured depository institutions in the United States. These institutions engage in cash management, fiduciary activities, and commercial and retail banking. They are subject to laws and regulations and examination by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (“**OCC**”). The Federal Board generally needs to approve acquiring (a) more than 5% of voting shares, (b) control, or (c) all (or substantially all) of the assets of a bank holding company, bank, or savings association.

The Bank is also subject to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “**Dodd-Frank Act**”). The Dodd-Frank Act reforms include heightened consumer protection, revised regulation of over-the-counter derivatives markets, restrictions on proprietary trading and the ownership and sponsorship of private investment funds by banks and their affiliates (referred to as the “**Volcker Rule**”), imposition of heightened prudential standards, and broader application of leverage and risk-based capital requirements.

Dodd-Frank Act rulemaking will continue over the next several years. The conformance date for the Volcker Rule, which prohibits banking entities active in the United States and their affiliates from certain

proprietary trading and specified relationships with private investment funds, was July 21, 2015. United States regulators previously extended until July 21, 2016, the time that banking entities have to conform their investments in and relationships with private investment funds in place before December 31, 2013. United States regulators also indicated that they will issue a further conformance extension to July 21, 2017. The Bank completed a significant review of its operations and developed policies and procedures to meet the July 21, 2015 deadline. The Bank now has systems in place to assess, monitor, and report on Volcker Rule compliance across the Bank's group.

In addition, under Dodd-Frank, most over-the-counter derivatives are now subject to a comprehensive regulatory regime. Certain derivatives are now required to be centrally cleared and traded on an exchange and are subject to reporting and business conduct requirements. Capital and margin requirements relating to derivatives are currently being considered by international regulators, and margin requirements have been adopted by United States regulators. The SEC has adopted rules for security-based swap dealers and other participants in the security-based swap market, including registration requirements. The date or dates for registration, which depends on additional SEC rulemaking, have not been set. The Bank is preparing for the impact of such requirements.

In February 2014, the Federal Reserve Board approved a final rule for strengthening supervision and regulation of foreign banking organizations ("**FBO Rule**") that implements Dodd-Frank's enhanced prudential standards and early remediation requirements for the United States operations of non-United States banks, such as the Bank. The FBO Rule establishes new requirements relating to risk-based capital, leverage limits, liquidity standards, risk management frameworks, concentration and credit exposure limits, resolution planning and credit exposure reporting. On December 29, 2014, the Bank submitted to the Federal Reserve Board an outline of its implementation plan for meeting these requirements by the effective date (July 1, 2016). The Bank is preparing for the impact of the FBO Rule on its operations.

In September 2014, the OCC issued guidelines that establish heightened standards for large national banks with average total consolidated assets of US\$50 billion or more, including BHB. The guidelines set forth minimum standards for the design and implementation of a bank's risk governance framework and minimum standards for oversight of that framework by a bank's board of directors. The framework must ensure the bank's risk profile is easily distinguished and separate from the parent for risk management purposes. A bank's board of directors is responsible for informed oversight of, and providing credible challenge to management's risk management recommendations and decisions. The Bank is required to comply by April 2016, and is implementing a plan to prepare to comply with this guidance.

Additional information about supervision and regulation in the United States is found under the headings "Regulatory Capital" in the Enterprise-Wide Capital Management section on pages 70 and 71, "Regulatory Developments" in the Liquidity and Funding Risk section on page 110 and "Legal and Regulatory Risk" on pages 114 to 116 of the 2015 MD&A. This "Supervision and Regulation in the United States" section contains forward-looking statements. Please see the cautionary statement on page ix.

International Supervision and Regulation

Outside Canada and the United States, each of the Bank's branches, agencies and subsidiaries must comply with the regulatory requirements of the country or jurisdiction where it conducts business. These include the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision capital, liquidity and prudential rules ("**Basel III**") and are intended to strengthen the banking sector's capital and liquidity frameworks. Since the first quarter of 2013, regulatory capital requirements for the Bank have been determined on a Basel III basis.

There is additional information on Basel III under the heading “Regulatory Capital” in the Enterprise-Wide Capital Management section on pages 70 and 71 of the 2015 MD&A, which pages are incorporated by reference herein.

Significant Subsidiaries

As at October 31, 2015, the Bank, either directly or indirectly through its subsidiaries, controls the following significant operating subsidiaries:

	Head or principal office	Book value of shares owned by the Bank (Canadian \$ in millions)
Bank of Montreal Capital Markets (Holdings) Limited	London, England	273
BMO Capital Markets Limited	London, England	
Pyrford International Limited	London, England	
Bank of Montreal (China) Co. Ltd.	Beijing, China	426
Bank of Montreal Holding Inc. and subsidiaries, including:	Calgary, Canada	27,143
BMO Investments Limited	Hamilton, Bermuda	
BMO Reinsurance Limited	St. Michael, Barbados	
BMO Nesbitt Burns Holdings Corporation	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Private Investment Counsel Inc. (f.k.a BMO Harris Investment Management Inc.)	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Asset Management Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Capital Markets Real Estate Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Nesbitt Burns Securities Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Private Equity (Canada) Inc. and subsidiaries	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Nesbitt Burns Financial Services Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Holding Finance, LLC	Wilmington, United States	
BMO Investments Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Global Tax Advantage Fund Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO InvestorLine Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Service Inc.	Toronto, Canada	
Bank of Montreal Ireland plc	Dublin, Ireland	
Bank of Montreal Mortgage Corporation	Calgary, Canada	2,559
BMO Mortgage Corp.	Vancouver, Canada	
BMO Financial Corp. and subsidiaries, including Money, Inc.	Chicago, United States Toronto, Canada	18,006 18
BMO Asset Management Corp. and subsidiaries	Chicago, United States	
BMO Capital Markets Corp.	New York, United States	
BMO Harris Bank National Association and subsidiaries	Chicago, United States	
BMO Harris Investment Company LLC	Las Vegas, United States	
BMO Harris Central National Association	Roselle, United States	
BMO Harris Financial Advisors, Inc.	Chicago, United States	
BMO Harris Financing, Inc. and subsidiaries	Chicago, United States	
BMO Private Equity (U.S.), Inc. and subsidiaries	Chicago, United States	
CTC my CFO, LLC	Palo Alto, United States	
Stoker Ostler Wealth Advisors, Inc.	Scottsdale, United States	
Sullivan, Bruyette, Speros & Blayney, Inc.	McLean, United States	
BMO Global Asset Management (Europe) Limited	London, England	369
F&C Asset Management plc and subsidiaries, including:	London, England	
F&C Asset Management Asia Ltd.	Hong Kong, China	
F&C Management Luxembourg SA	Luxembourg	
F&C Netherlands BV	Amsterdam, Netherlands	
F&C Portugal, Gestao de Patrimonios	Lisbon, Portugal	
BMO Real Estate Partner LLP and subsidiaries	London, England	
BMO Life Insurance Company	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Life Holdings (Canada), ULC	Halifax, Canada	918
BMO Life Assurance Company	Toronto, Canada	
BMO Trust Company	Toronto, Canada	983

LGM (Bermuda) Limited	Hamilton, Bermuda	89
Lloyd George Investment Management (Bermuda) Limited	Hamilton, Bermuda	
BMO Global Asset Management (Asia) Limited	Hong Kong, China	
LGM Investments Limited		
(f.k.a Lloyd George Management (Europe) Limited)	London, England	
Lloyd George Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Singapore	

Issuer Ratings

The following table sets out ratings the Bank has received for its outstanding securities from the rating agencies, which are current to October 31, 2015.

	S&P		Moody's		DBRS		Fitch	
	Rating	Rank ¹	Rating	Rank ¹	Rating	Rank ¹	Rating	Rank ¹
Short-term instruments	A-1	1 of 6	P-1	1 of 4	R-1 (high)	1 of 6	F1+	1 of 6
Deposits & senior debt	A+	3 of 10	Aa3	2 of 9	AA	2 of 10	AA-	2 of 10
Subordinated debt	BBB+	4 of 10	A3	3 of 9	AA (low)	2 of 10	A+	3 of 10
Subordinated debt – NVCC ²	BBB	4 of 10	Baa1	4 of 9	A (low)	3 of 10	N/A	N/A
Preferred shares ³	BBB- / P-2 (low)	3 of 9 / 2 of 8	Baa2	4 of 9	Pfd-2 (high)	2 of 6	N/A	N/A
Preferred shares – NVCC ^{2,3}	BB+ / P-3 (high)	4 of 9 / 3 of 8	Baa2	4 of 9	Pfd-2	2 of 6	N/A	N/A
Trend/Outlook	Stable	--	Negative	--	Negative	--	Stable	--

Notes:

¹ Rank, according to each rating agency's public website, refers to the assigned ratings ranking of all major assignable ratings for each debt or share class, 1 being the highest. Each assignable major rating may be modified further (+/-, high/low) to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

² Non-viability contingent capital or NVCC

³ It is the practice of S&P to present an issuer's preferred share ratings on both the global rating scale and on the Canadian national scale when listing the ratings for a particular issuer.

See Appendix II of the 2015 AIF incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular for an explanation of the credit ratings referred to above. Further information may be obtained from the applicable rating agency.

S&P and Fitch have a stable outlook on the Bank's long-term credit ratings, while Moody's has a negative outlook on the ratings of the Bank and other Canadian banks in response to the Canadian federal government's proposed bail-in regime for senior unsecured debt. On May 20, 2015, DBRS changed its outlook on six Canadian Banks, including the Bank, to negative from stable to reflect its evolving view on government support. The proposed bail-in regime for non-deposit senior unsecured debt is expected to result in the risk that any such debt issued after the date the regime becomes effective could be converted to common equity or other junior securities if the Bank is or would otherwise become non-viable. The credit ratings that external rating agencies assign to some of the Bank's securities are important in the raising of capital and funding to support its business operations. Maintaining strong credit ratings allows the Bank to access capital markets at competitive pricing. Should the Bank's credit ratings experience a material downgrade, its cost of funds will likely increase significantly and the Bank's access to funding and capital through capital markets could be reduced. A material downgrade of the Bank's ratings could have other consequences, including those set out in Note 8 of the 2015 Financial Statements.

Credit ratings are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell securities and do not address the market price or suitability of a specific security for a particular investor. Credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks on the value of securities. In addition, real or anticipated changes in the rating assigned to a security will generally affect the market value of that security. There can be no assurance that a rating will remain in effect for any given period of time or that a rating will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency in the future.

The Bank paid fees to credit agencies to obtain its credit ratings. The Bank may also pay fees for other services from credit agencies in the ordinary course of business.

Financial Summary

The information in the tables below has been extracted from the 2015 Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS, which are incorporated herein by reference together with the accompanying notes and auditors' report.

An audit opinion has not been expressed on individual balances of accounts or summaries of selected transactions in the tables below.

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

	As at <i>October 31, 2015</i>	As at <i>October 31, 2014</i>
	(in millions of Canadian dollars)	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	40,295	28,386
Interest Bearing Deposits with Banks	7,382	6,110
Securities	130,918	143,319
Securities Borrowed or Purchased under Resale Agreements	68,066	53,555
 Total Loans, including customers' liability under acceptances and net of allowance for credit losses	 334,024	 303,038
Other Assets	61,196	54,251
Total Assets	641,881	588,659
Deposits	438,169	393,088
Other Liabilities	159,383	155,254
Subordinated Debt	4,416	4,913
Total Shareholders' Equity	39,913	35,404
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	641,881	588,659

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income

	Year ended October 31, 2015	Year ended October 31, 2014
(in millions of Canadian dollars, except earnings per share amounts)		
Net Interest Income	8,970	8,461
Non-Interest Revenue	<u>10,419</u>	<u>9,762</u>
Total Revenue	19,389	18,223
Provision for Credit Losses	612	561
Insurance Claims, Commissions and Changes in Policy Benefit Liabilities	1,254	1,505
Non-Interest Expense	12,182	10,921
Provision for Income Taxes	<u>936</u>	<u>903</u>
Net Income	4,405	4,333
Attributable to:		
Bank Shareholders	4,370	4,277
Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries	35	56
Earnings per Share		
- Basic	6.59	6.44
- Diluted	6.57	6.41

Trend Information

Growth in the Canadian economy weakened in the first half of 2015, largely due to a sharp reduction in investment in the oil-producing regions and to continued weakness in the mining sector. Still, growth remained steady across most of the country, supported by an upturn in exports, as well as stable consumer spending and housing markets. Exports have benefitted from the effects of stronger United States demand, a weaker Canadian dollar and a modest pickup in the Eurozone economy, offset in part by slower growth in most emerging-market economies, notably China. While growth in Canadian consumer spending has moderated as a result of elevated debt levels, it continues at a healthy rate, reflecting record sales of motor vehicles and steady demand for services. Home sales remain strong in the Vancouver and Toronto regions, supported by immigration and the millennial generation, many of whom are now in their prime home-buying years.

Real GDP growth is expected to improve from an estimated 1.1% in 2015 to 2.0% in 2016, supported by modestly expansionary federal fiscal policy. Canadian households should continue to help sustain the economic expansion, as growth in employment remains healthy and interest rates are low, while the downturn in business investment is projected to stabilize in response to an expected partial recovery in oil prices. Growth in residential mortgages is expected to slow modestly to around 5% in 2016, and consumer credit should expand by close to 3%. Growth in business loans is projected to moderate from recent rates of around 8% this year to about 6%, reflecting lower levels of capital expenditures in the resource sector. After two rate reductions in 2015, the Bank of Canada is expected to hold interest rates steady in 2016, before shifting to a tightening stance in early 2017. The Canadian dollar is projected to weaken modestly in

response to expected higher United States interest rates, before an anticipated upturn in oil prices provides some support in 2016.

After a slow start to 2015 due to severe winter weather, shipping disruptions and a reduction in oil drilling activity, the United States economy has strengthened over the course of the year. Consumer spending has been sustained by improvements in household finances and steady growth in employment, while the housing market continues to benefit from low mortgage rates and less restrictive lending standards. Economic growth has also been impacted by weakness in exports due to the strong dollar, a decline in agriculture investment owing to low crop prices, and the effects of the downturn in the oil industry. Overall, real GDP is expected to grow by 2.5% in 2015 and 2.6% in 2016. Despite an expected modest increase in borrowing costs, growth in consumer credit and residential mortgages is expected to strengthen in 2016, supported by rising consumer confidence and robust demand for automobiles. Business loan growth should also remain healthy, supported by lower costs for imported machinery. With the unemployment rate projected to fall below 5% in 2016, the Federal Reserve is expected to increase interest rates. However, the Bank anticipates a very modest tightening cycle in the face of global economic headwinds and continued low inflation. This should help to keep long-term interest rates relatively low in 2016. Following modest economic growth in recent years, the pace of expansion in the United States Midwest region, which includes the six contiguous states comprising the Bank's footprint, should improve to 1.8% in 2015 and 2.1% in 2016 in response to an increase in automobile production, the recovery in housing markets and generally expansionary fiscal policies. However, because of the ongoing weakness in exports, the region could continue to lag the national average.

This "Trend Information" section contains forward-looking statements. Please see the cautionary statement on page ix.

Since October 31, 2015, the last day of the financial period in respect of which the most recent audited published consolidated financial statements of the Bank have been prepared, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Bank and its subsidiaries taken as a whole.

Directors

The Directors of the Bank, their function in the Bank and their other principal activities (if any) outside of the Bank of significance to the Bank are as follows:

Name and Municipality of Residence	Principal Activities
Jan M. Babiak Franklin, Tennessee, U.S.A.	Corporate Director
Sophie Brochu Bromont, Québec, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer, Gaz Métro Inc., a diversified energy company
George A. Cope Toronto, Ontario, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer, BCE and Bell Canada, communications companies
William A. Downe Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Chief Executive Officer, BMO Financial Group
Christine A. Edwards Lake Forest, Illinois, U.S.A.	Partner, Winston & Strawn LLP, a law firm
Dr. Martin S. Eichenbaum Glencoe, Illinois, U.S.A.	Charles Moskos Professor of Economics, Northwestern University
Ronald H. Farmer Markham, Ontario, Canada	Managing Director, Mosaic Capital Partners, a management and holding company
Eric R. La Flèche Mount Royal, Québec, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer, Metro Inc., a food retailer and distributor
Lorraine Mitchelmore Calgary, Alberta, Canada	President, Canada Country Chair & Executive Vice President, Heavy Oil, Shell
Philip S. Orsino, O.C., F.C.A. Toronto, Ontario, Canada	President and Chief Executive Officer, Brightwaters Strategic Solutions Inc., a consulting and advisory services company
J. Robert S. Prichard, O.C., O. Ont, FRSC Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Chairman of the Board, Bank of Montreal and Chair, Torys LLP, a law firm
Don M. Wilson III Greenwich, Connecticut, U.S.A.	Corporate Director

The business address of all of the Directors is the executive offices of the Bank, 100 King Street West, 1 First Canadian Place, 24th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5X 1A1. No directors hold executive positions with the Bank other than as shown above.

As at the date of the Offering Circular, there are no potential conflicts of interest between any duties owed to the Bank by the Directors and the private interests and/or other duties owed by these individuals. If a Director had a material interest in a matter being considered by the Board or its Committees, such Director would not participate in any discussions relating to, or any vote on, such matter.

Major Shareholders

To the extent known to the Bank, the Bank is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by any person.

As mentioned above, the Bank Act prohibits any person from having a “significant interest” in any class of shares of the Bank, that is, from beneficially owning more than 10% of the outstanding shares of the class either directly or through controlled entities, without the approval of the Minister of Finance of Canada. A person may, with the approval of the Minister of Finance, beneficially own up to 20% of a class of voting shares and up to 30% of a class of non-voting shares of the Bank, subject to a “fit and proper” test based on the character and integrity of the applicant. In addition, the holder of such a significant interest could not have “control in fact” of the Bank.

Material Contracts

The Bank and its subsidiaries have not entered into any material contracts outside the ordinary course of the Bank’s business which could materially affect the Bank’s obligations in respect of any Notes to be issued by the Bank other than, with respect to any Notes, the contracts described in “Subscription and Sale” and in “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes”.

PRC CURRENCY CONTROLS

The following is a general description of certain currency controls in the PRC and is based on the law and relevant interpretations thereof in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change, and does not constitute legal advice. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all applicable currency controls in the PRC relating to the RMB Notes. Prospective holders of RMB Notes who are in any doubt as to PRC currency controls are advised to consult their own professional advisers.

Renminbi is not a freely convertible currency. The remittance of Renminbi into and outside the PRC is subject to control imposed under PRC law.

Current Account Items

Under the applicable PRC foreign exchange control regulations, current account items refer to any transaction for international receipts and payments involving goods, services, earnings and other frequent transfers.

Since July 2009, the PRC has commenced a pilot scheme, pursuant to which Renminbi may be used for settlement of imports and exports of goods between approved pilot enterprises in five designated cities in the PRC including Shanghai, Guangzhou, Dongguan, Shenzhen and Zhuhai and enterprises in designated offshore jurisdictions including Hong Kong and Macau. In June 2010, July 2011 and February 2012 respectively, the PRC government promulgated the “Circular on Issues concerning the Expansion of the Scope of the Pilot Programme of Renminbi Settlement of Cross-Border Trades” (關於擴大跨境貿易人民幣結算試點有關問題的通知), the “Circular on Expanding the Regions of Cross-border Trade Renminbi Settlement” (關於擴大跨境貿易人民幣結算地區的通知) and the “Notice on Matters Relevant to the Administration of Enterprises Engaged in Renminbi Settlement of Export Trade in Goods” (關於出口貨物貿易人民幣結算企業管理有關問題的通知). Pursuant to these circulars, (i) Renminbi settlement of imports and exports of goods and of services and other current account items became permissible, (ii) the list of designated pilot districts were expanded to cover all provinces and cities in the PRC, (iii) the restriction on designated offshore districts has been lifted and (iv) any enterprise qualified for the export and import business is permitted to use Renminbi as settlement currency for exports of goods, provided that the relevant provincial government has submitted to PBOC and five other PRC authorities (the “**Six Authorities**”) a list of key enterprises subject to supervision and the Six Authorities have verified and signed off such list (the “**Supervision List**”) annually. On June 12, 2012, the PBOC issued a notice stating that the Six Authorities had jointly verified and announced a Supervision List and as a result any enterprise qualified for the export and import business is permitted to use Renminbi as settlement currency for exports.

On July 5, 2013, the PBOC promulgated the “Circular on Policies related to Simplifying and Improving Cross-border Renminbi Business Procedures” (中國人民銀行關於簡化跨境人民幣業務流程和完善有關政策的通知) (the “**2013 PBOC Circular**”) with the intent to improve the efficiency of cross border Renminbi settlement and facilitate the use of Renminbi for the settlement of cross border transactions under current accounts or capital accounts. In particular, the 2013 PBOC Circular simplifies the procedures for cross border Renminbi trade settlement under current account items. For example, PRC banks may conduct settlement for PRC enterprises upon the PRC enterprises presenting the payment instruction, with certain exceptions. PRC banks may also allow PRC enterprises to make and/or receive payments under current account items prior to the relevant PRC bank’s verification of underlying transactions (noting that verification of underlying transactions is usually a precondition for cross border remittance).

The above regulations will be subject to interpretation and application by the relevant PRC authorities.

Local authorities may adopt different practices in applying these regulations and impose conditions for settlement of current account items.

Capital Account Items

Under the applicable PRC foreign exchange control regulations, capital account items include cross-border transfers of capital, direct investments, securities investments, derivative products and loans. Capital account payments are generally subject to approval of the relevant PRC authorities.

Settlements for capital account items are generally required to be made in foreign currencies. For instance, foreign investors (including any investors in Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions) are required to make any capital contribution to foreign invested enterprises in a foreign currency in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant joint venture contracts and/or articles of association as approved by the relevant authorities. Foreign invested enterprises or relevant PRC parties are also generally required to make capital item payments including proceeds from liquidation, transfer of shares, reduction of capital, interest and principal repayment to foreign investors in a foreign currency. That said, the relevant PRC authorities may grant approval for a foreign entity to make a capital contribution or a shareholder's loan to a foreign invested enterprise with Renminbi lawfully obtained by it outside the PRC and for the foreign invested enterprise to service interest and principal repayment to its foreign investor outside the PRC in Renminbi on a trial basis. The foreign invested enterprise may be required to complete registration and verification process with the relevant PRC authorities before such Renminbi remittances.

On April 7, 2011, SAFE promulgated the SAFE Circular, which became effective on May 1, 2011. According to the SAFE Circular, in the event that foreign investors intend to use Renminbi (including offshore Renminbi and onshore Renminbi held in the capital accounts of non-PRC residents) to make contribution to an onshore enterprise or make payment for the transfer of equity interest of an onshore enterprise by a PRC resident, such onshore enterprise shall be required to submit the relevant prior written consent of the relevant MOFCOM to the relevant local branch of SAFE of such onshore enterprise and register for foreign invested enterprise status. Further, the SAFE Circular clarifies that the foreign debts borrowed, and the foreign guarantee provided by, an onshore entity (including a financial institution) in Renminbi shall, in principle, be regulated under the current PRC foreign debt and foreign guarantee regime.

On October 13, 2011, the PBOC promulgated the PBOC RMB FDI Measures, pursuant to which, PBOC special approval for RMB FDI and shareholder loans which is required by the PBOC Notice concerning Clarification of Certain Issues on Cross-border RMB Settlement (中國人民銀行關於明確跨境人民幣業務相關問題的通知) (the “**PBOC Notice**”) promulgated on June 3, 2011 is no longer necessary. The PBOC RMB FDI Measures provide that, among others, foreign invested enterprises are required to conduct registrations with the local branch of the PBOC within 10 working days after obtaining the business licences for the purpose of Renminbi settlement. The foreign investor is allowed to open Renminbi special accounts for designated usage in relation to making equity investment in a PRC enterprise or receiving Renminbi proceeds from distribution (dividends or otherwise) by its PRC subsidiaries. The PBOC RMB FDI Measures also state that Renminbi debt and foreign currency debt of a foreign invested enterprise from its offshore shareholders, offshore affiliates and offshore financial institutions constitute its foreign debt quota. A foreign invested enterprise may open a Renminbi account (人民幣一般存款賬戶) to receive its Renminbi proceeds borrowed offshore by submitting the Renminbi loan contract to the commercial bank and make repayments of principal of and interest on such debt in Renminbi by submitting certain documents as required to the commercial bank.

According to the 2013 PBOC Circular, upon enforcement of external guarantees in Renminbi provided by onshore non-financial enterprises, PRC banks may provide Renminbi settlement services (i.e. remittance

of enforcement proceeds) directly upon verification of the authenticity of the transaction, which seems to indicate that SAFE approval for enforcement (which would be required in the case of the external guarantees in foreign currencies) is no longer required. Furthermore, onshore non-financial enterprises can (via PRC banks) extend loans in Renminbi to offshore entities within the same group under Renminbi cash pooling arrangements and will no longer need to apply for a quota from SAFE. However, SAFE has not amended its positions under the SAFE Circular, nor has it issued any regulations to confirm the positions in the 2013 PBOC Circular. Therefore, there remain potential inconsistencies between the provisions of the SAFE Circular and the provisions of the 2013 PBOC Circular and it is unclear how SAFE will deal with such inconsistencies in practice.

On December 3, 2013, MOFCOM promulgated the MOFCOM RMB FDI Announcement which superseded the MOFCOM RMB FDI Circular and further simplified the approval procedures for the RMB FDI.

On August 13, 2015, the 2015 PBOC Circular expands the scope of Renminbi sale and purchase businesses in the context of cross-border transactions. Previously under the PBOC Notice, the Renminbi sale and purchase business of banks was limited to cross-border Renminbi settlement demand for trade only. The 2015 PBOC Circular now allows the domestic agent banks and RMB Clearing Banks to sell or purchase Renminbi to or from overseas participating banks (by way of spot, forward or swap) for not only cross-border trade, but also cross-border direct investments denominated in Renminbi.

On November 30, 2015, the IMF decided that effective from October 1, 2016 the Renminbi will be included in the SDR basket as the fifth currency, along with the U.S. dollar, the euro, the Japanese yen and the sterling. It has been commented in the market that the inclusion of the Renminbi in the SDR basket would further progress internationalisation of the Renminbi and may gradually result in the Renminbi being a foreign exchange reserve currency of other countries.

The above regulations will be subject to interpretation and application by the relevant PRC authorities. Further, if any new PRC regulations are promulgated in the future which have the effect of permitting or restricting (as the case may be) the remittance of Renminbi for payment of transactions categorised as capital account items, then such remittances will need to be made subject to the specific requirements or restrictions set out in such rules.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Dealers have, in a Programme Agreement amended and restated as of January 22, 2016 (as further amended from time to time) (the “**Programme Agreement**”), agreed with the Bank a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under “Issue Procedures” and “Terms and Conditions of the Exempt Notes” above. In the Programme Agreement, the Bank has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme. The Bank has agreed to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes. The Programme Agreement may be terminated in relation to all the Dealers or any of them by the Bank or, in relation to itself and the Bank only, by any Dealer, at any time on giving not less than thirty days’ notice. The Programme Agreement also provides that the Bank may sell directly to third parties other than Dealers.

Persons into whose hands this Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement comes are required by the Bank and the Dealers to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in each country or jurisdiction in or from which they purchase, offer, sell or deliver Notes or have in their possession or distribute such offering material, in all cases at their own expense.

The following is a description of the contractual and other restrictions applicable to the Programme:

Canada

While the Deposit Notes are exempted from the prospectus requirement under the securities laws of any province or territory of Canada, the Principal At Risk Notes are not exempt and have not been and will not be qualified for sale under the securities laws of any province or territory of Canada. Each Purchaser will be required to represent and agree that it has not offered, sold or distributed, and that it will not offer, sell or distribute, any Principal At Risk Notes (or, in the case of Deposit Notes, if the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies “Canadian Sales Not Permitted”, such Deposit Notes) directly or indirectly, in Canada or to, or for the benefit of, any resident thereof.

If the applicable Pricing Supplement for any Deposit Notes specifies “Canadian Sales Permitted”, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has offered, sold or distributed and that it will offer, sell or distribute such Notes, in Canada in compliance with the securities laws of Canada or any province or territory thereof.

Each Dealer will also be required to agree, that it will not distribute or deliver this Offering Circular, any other offering material in connection with any offering of Notes, in Canada, other than in compliance with applicable securities laws thereof.

Each issuance of Deposit Notes which are to be listed on a stock exchange other than the London Stock Exchange and for which the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies “Canadian Sales Permitted” will be subject to such additional Canadian selling restrictions as the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) may agree, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Each Purchaser will be required to agree that it will offer, sell and distribute any such Deposit Notes, and distribute or deliver this Offering Circular, or any other offering material in connection with such offering, only in compliance with such additional Canadian selling restrictions.

United States

Regulation S, Compliance Category 2, TEFRA D will apply, unless TEFRA C Rules are specified as applicable or TEFRA Rules are specified as not applicable in the applicable Pricing Supplement. The Notes are not eligible under Rule 144A of the *Securities Act of 1933* as amended (the “**Securities Act**”).

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, United States persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act.

Notes in bearer form are subject to United States tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by United States tax regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Each Purchaser will be required to agree that, except as permitted by the Programme Agreement, it will not offer, sell or deliver the Notes of any identifiable Tranche, (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after completion of the distribution of such Tranche (as determined, and certified to the Bank, by the Agent, or in the case of Notes issued on a syndicated basis, the Lead Manager(s)) within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, United States persons, it will not engage in any directed selling efforts with respect to the Notes of any Tranche within the United States or to United States persons and it will have sent to each dealer to which it sells Notes during the distribution compliance period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, United States persons.

In addition, until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of the relevant issue of Notes, an offer or sale of Notes within the United States by a dealer that is not participating in the offering may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Each issuance of Index Linked Notes and Dual Currency Notes will be subject to such additional United States selling restrictions as the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) may agree, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Each Dealer will be required to agree that it will offer, sell or deliver such Notes only in compliance with such additional United States selling restrictions.

Public Offer Selling Restrictions Under the Prospectus Directive

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a “**Relevant Member State**”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the “**Relevant Implementation Date**”) it has not made and will not make an offer of Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the applicable Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Notes to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- (a) at any time to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive;

- (b) at any time to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors, as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Purchaser or Purchasers nominated by the Bank for any such offer; or
- (c) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive;

provided that no such offer of Notes referred to in (a) to (c) above shall require the Bank or any Purchaser to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “**offer of Notes to the public**” in relation to any Notes in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Notes, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression “**Prospectus Directive**” means Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, including by Directive 2010/73/EU), and includes any relevant implementing measures in the Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (i) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA would not, if the Bank was not an authorised person, apply to the Bank; and
- (ii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

France

This Offering Circular has not been submitted for clearance to the *Autorité des marchés financiers* in France.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell, directly or indirectly, Notes to the public in France, and has not distributed or caused to be distributed and will not distribute or cause to be distributed to the public in France, the Offering Circular, the relevant Pricing Supplement or any other offering material relating to the Notes, and that such offers, sales and distributions have been and shall be made in France only to (i) providers of investment services relating to portfolio management for the account of third parties, and/or (ii) qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*), all defined in, and in accordance with, articles L.411-1, L.411-2 and D.411-1 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

Republic of Italy

The offering of any Notes has not been registered with the *Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa* (“**CONSOB**”) pursuant to Italian securities legislation and, accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold

or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, any Notes in the Republic of Italy ("**Italy**") in a solicitation to the public, and that sales of the Notes in Italy shall be effected in accordance with all Italian securities, tax and exchange control and other applicable laws and regulations.

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer, sell or deliver any Notes or distribute copies of the Offering Circular or any other document relating to the Notes in Italy except:

- (a) to "**qualified investors**" (*investitori qualificati*), as defined pursuant to Article 100 of Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998, as amended ("**Financial Services Act**") and Article 34-*ter*, first paragraph, letter b) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999, as amended ("**Regulation No. 11971**"); or
- (b) in any other circumstances which are exempted from the rules on public offerings pursuant to Article 100 of the Financial Services Act and Article 34-*ter* of Regulation No. 11971.

Any offer, sale or delivery of any Notes or distribution of copies of the Offering Circular and any supplement thereto or any other document relating to the Notes in Italy must be:

- (i) made by an investment firm, bank or financial intermediary permitted to conduct such activities in Italy in accordance with the Financial Services Act, CONSOB Regulation No. 16190 of 29 October 2007 (as amended from time to time) and Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, as amended (the "**Banking Act**");
- (ii) in compliance with Article 129 of the Banking Act, as amended, and the implementing guidelines of the Bank of Italy, as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the Bank of Italy may request information on the issue or the offer of securities in Italy; and
- (iii) in compliance with any other applicable laws and regulations or requirement imposed by CONSOB or other Italian authority.

Please note that in accordance with Article 100-bis of the Consolidated Financial Services Act, where no exemption from the rules on public offerings applies under (a) and (b) above, the subsequent distribution of the Notes on the secondary market in Italy must be made in compliance with the public offer and the prospectus requirement rules provided under the Consolidated Financial Services Act and CONSOB Regulation No. 11971. Failure to comply with such rules may result in the sale of such Notes being declared null and void and in the liability of the intermediary transferring the financial instruments for any damages suffered by the investors.

The Netherlands

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that any Notes will only be offered in The Netherlands to Qualified Investors (as defined in the Prospectus Directive), unless such offer is made in accordance with the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*).

Japan

No registration pursuant to article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the "**FIEA**") has been made or will be made with respect to the Notes. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that it will not offer or sell any Notes, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (as defined under Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange

and Foreign Trade Control Law (Law No. 228 of 1949, as amended)), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, a resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

Each Purchaser will be required to provide to the Bank any necessary information relating to Yen Notes (which should not include names of clients) so that the Bank or its designated agent may make any required reports to the Ministry of Finance of Japan.

Hong Kong

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold, and will not offer or sell, in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes (except for Notes which are a “structured product” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the “SFO”)) other than (i) to persons whose ordinary business is to buy or sell shares or debentures (whether as principal or agent); or (ii) to “professional investors” within the meaning of the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of that Ordinance; and
- (b) it has not issued, or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made thereunder.

The People’s Republic of China

Each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that the Notes are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in PRC (for such purpose, not including the Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan), except as permitted by the laws of PRC.

Singapore

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of the Singapore Statutes (the “**Securities and Futures Act**”). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted, and agreed and each other Purchaser will be required to represent, warrant and agree, that the Notes may not be offered or sold or made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase nor may the Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale or invitation for subscription or purchase of any Notes be circulated or distributed, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act) pursuant to Section

274 of the Securities and Futures Act, (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the Securities and Futures Act) or to any person pursuant to Section 275(1) of the Securities and Futures Act or to any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the Securities and Futures Act, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act.

Where the Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor,

securities (as defined in Section 239(1) of the Securities and Futures Act) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (however described) in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer under Section 275 of the Securities and Futures Act except:

- (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the Securities and Futures Act or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(i)(B) of the Securities and Futures Act; or
- (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or
- (3) where the transfer is by operation of law; or
- (4) pursuant to Section 276(7) of the Securities and Futures Act; or
- (5) as specified in Regulation 32 of the Securities and Futures (Offer of Investments) (Shares and Debentures) Regulations 2005 of Singapore.

Taiwan

- (a) If "Standard Taiwan Selling Restrictions" are specified to apply in the applicable Pricing Supplement the following selling restrictions shall apply:

Each Dealer has agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to agree, that the offering of the Notes has not been and will not be registered with the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan pursuant to relevant securities laws and regulations and may not be offered or sold in Taiwan through a public offering or in circumstances which constitute an offer within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Act of Taiwan that requires registration with or approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan. Each Dealer has agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to agree, that no person or entity in Taiwan has been authorized to offer or sell the Notes in Taiwan.

- (b) If "Formosa Selling Restrictions" are specified to apply in the applicable Pricing Supplement the following selling restrictions shall apply:

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that the Exempt Notes have not been, and shall not be, offered, sold or re-sold, directly or indirectly, in the Republic of China, to investors other than "professional institutional investors" as defined under Paragraph 2, Article 4 of the Financial Consumer Protection Act of the Republic of China ("**Professional Institutional Investors**"). Purchasers of the Notes are not permitted to sell or otherwise dispose of the Notes except by transfer to a Professional Institutional Investor.

General

Each Dealer has agreed, and each other Purchaser will be required to agree that it will comply, to the best of its knowledge, in good faith and on reasonable grounds after making all reasonable investigation, with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes the Offering Circular, any Pricing Supplement or any other offering material and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Bank nor any other Purchaser shall have any responsibility therefor. No action has been taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of any of the Notes, or possession or distribution of the Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Purchaser(s) will be required to comply with such other additional restrictions as the Bank and the relevant Purchaser(s) shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

The Programme Agreement provides that without prejudice to the obligations of each Dealer described in this "General" section, each Dealer shall not be bound by any of the restrictions relating to any specific jurisdiction (set out above) to the extent that such restrictions shall, as a result of changes in, or a change in the interpretation of, the relevant law, regulation or directive after the date hereof no longer be applicable. Any such modification may be set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement issued in respect of the issue of the Notes to which it relates or in a supplement to this Offering Circular.

Neither the Bank nor any of the Purchasers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

TAXATION

Canada

The following summary describes the principal Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to a holder of Exempt Notes who acquires, as beneficial owner, Exempt Notes pursuant to this Offering Circular, and who, at all relevant times, for the purposes of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and the regulations thereunder (collectively the “**Act**”) and any applicable income tax convention, (i) is not resident and is not deemed to be resident in Canada, (ii) deals at arm’s length with the Bank and with any Canadian resident (or deemed Canadian resident) to whom the holder disposes of Exempt Notes, (iii) is not a “specified non-resident shareholder” of the Bank for purposes of subsection 18(5) of the Act or a non-resident person not dealing at arm’s length with a “specified shareholder” of the Bank for purposes of subsection 18(5) of the Act, (iv) does not use or hold Exempt Notes in or in the course of a business carried on or deemed to be carried on in Canada, (v) is entitled to receive all payments made in respect of the Exempt Notes, and (vi) is not an insurer that carries on an insurance business in Canada and elsewhere (a “**Non-resident Holder**”).

This summary is based upon the provisions of the Act in force on the date hereof and an understanding of the current administrative policies and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency published in writing prior to the date hereof. This summary takes into account all specific proposals to amend the Act publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the “**Proposed Amendments**”) and assumes that all Proposed Amendments will be enacted in the form proposed. However, no assurances can be given that the Proposed Amendments will be enacted as proposed, or at all. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law or administrative policy or assessing practice, whether by legislative, regulatory, administrative or judicial action, nor does it take into account provincial, territorial or foreign income tax legislation, which may differ from those discussed herein. Subsequent developments could have a material effect on the following description. This summary assumes that no interest paid on the Exempt Notes will be in respect of a debt or other obligation to pay an amount to a person with whom the Bank does not deal at arm’s length, within the meaning of the Act.

This summary is of a general nature only and is not, and is not intended to be, legal or tax advice in respect of any particular issuance of Notes, the terms and conditions of which will be material to the Canadian federal income tax considerations with respect thereto. Canadian federal income tax considerations applicable to Exempt Notes may be described more particularly when such Exempt Notes are offered (and then only to the extent material) in the Pricing Supplement related thereto if they are not addressed by the comments following and, in that event, the following will be superseded thereby to the extent indicated in such Pricing Supplement. The Canadian federal income tax considerations may also be supplemented, amended and/or replaced in an Offering Circular supplement, based on the terms and conditions of the Notes issued pursuant to such Offering Circular supplement. If Notes are otherwise issued without disclosure of Canadian federal income tax considerations, prospective purchasers of Notes should consult their own tax advisors.

This summary is of a general nature only and is not, and is not intended to be, legal or tax advice to any particular holder. This summary is not exhaustive of all Canadian federal income tax considerations. Accordingly, prospective purchasers of Exempt Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to their particular circumstances.

Interest paid or credited or deemed for purposes of the Act to be paid or credited on an Exempt Note (including amounts on account or in lieu of payment of, or in satisfaction of, interest to a Non-resident Holder will not be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax, unless any portion of such interest (other than on a “prescribed obligation” described below) is contingent or dependent on the use of or production from property in Canada or is computed by reference to revenue, profit, cash flow, commodity price or any other similar criterion or by reference to dividends paid or payable to shareholders of any class or series of shares of the capital stock of a corporation (“**Participating Debt Interest**”). A “prescribed obligation” is a debt obligation the terms or conditions of which provide for an adjustment to an amount payable in respect of the obligation for a period during which the obligation was outstanding which adjustment is determined by reference to a change in the purchasing power of money and no amount payable in respect thereof, other than an amount determined by reference to a change in the purchasing power of money, is contingent or dependent on the use of or production from property in Canada or is computed by reference to any of the criteria described in the definition of Participating Debt Interest. If any interest payable on an Exempt Note, or any portion of the principal amount of an Exempt Note in excess of its issue price, is to be calculated by reference to an index or formula, interest on the Exempt Note, together with any such portion of such principal, may be subject to Canadian non-resident withholding tax.

In the event that an Exempt Note which is not exempt from Canadian withholding tax under its terms is redeemed, cancelled, repurchased or purchased by the Bank or any other person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada from a Non-resident Holder or is otherwise assigned or transferred by a Non-resident Holder to a person resident or deemed to be resident in Canada for an amount which exceeds, generally, the issue price thereof, the excess may be deemed to be interest and may, together with any interest that has accrued on the Exempt Note to that time, be subject to non-resident withholding tax. Such excess will not be subject to withholding tax if the Exempt Note is considered an “excluded obligation” for purposes of the Act. An Exempt Note will be an excluded obligation for this purpose if it is not an “indexed debt obligation” (defined below) and it was issued for an amount not less than 97% of the principal amount (as defined for the purposes of the Act) of the Exempt Note, and the yield from which, expressed in terms of an annual rate (determined in accordance with the Act) on the amount for which the Exempt Note was issued does not exceed $\frac{4}{3}$ of the interest stipulated to be payable on the Exempt Note, expressed in terms of an annual rate on the outstanding principal amount from time to time. An “**indexed debt obligation**” is a debt obligation the terms or conditions of which provide for an adjustment to an amount payable in respect of the obligation for a period during which the obligation was outstanding that is determined by reference to a change in the purchasing power of money.

Generally, there are no other taxes on income (including taxable capital gains) payable by a Non-resident Holder on any interest, discount, or premium in respect of an Exempt Note or on the proceeds received by a Non-resident Holder on the disposition of an Exempt Note (including redemption, cancellation, purchase or repurchase).

United Kingdom

The comments below are of a general nature based on the Bank’s understanding of current United Kingdom law and published HM Revenue and Customs’ practice relating to certain aspects of United Kingdom taxation. They only describe the United Kingdom tax treatment in respect of the deduction of United Kingdom tax from interest on Exempt Notes and relate only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of their Exempt Notes, Receipts and Coupons and may not apply to certain classes of persons such as dealers. The United Kingdom tax treatment of prospective Noteholders depends on their individual circumstances and may be subject to change in the future. Prospective Noteholders who are in any doubt as to their own tax position or who may be subject to tax in a jurisdiction other than the United Kingdom should consult their professional advisers.

Exempt Notes issued otherwise than through the Bank's London branch

Payments of interest on the Exempt Notes may be made without withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax provided the payments of interest do not have a United Kingdom source.

Payments of interest may also be made without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom income tax in the circumstances set out below under the heading "Exempt Notes issued by the Bank's London branch".

Exempt Notes issued by the Bank's London branch

The Bank, provided that it continues to be a bank within the meaning of section 991 of the *Income Tax Act 2007* (the "**Act**"), and provided that the interest on the Exempt Notes is paid in the ordinary course of its business within the meaning of section 878 of the Act, will be entitled to make payments of interest without withholding or deduction for or on account of United Kingdom income tax.

Payments of interest on the Exempt Notes may also be made without deduction of or withholding on account of United Kingdom income tax provided that the Exempt Notes continue to be listed on a "recognised stock exchange", within the meaning of section 1005 of the Act. The London Stock Exchange is a recognised stock exchange. Securities will be treated as listed on the London Stock Exchange if they are included in the Official List (within the meaning of and in accordance with the provisions of Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) and admitted to trading on the London Stock Exchange. Provided, therefore, that the Exempt Notes are and remain so listed, interest on the Exempt Notes will be payable without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom tax whether or not the Bank carries on a banking business in the United Kingdom and whether or not the interest is paid in the ordinary course of its business.

If the Exempt Notes are not listed or cease to be listed on the London Stock Exchange, interest on Exempt Notes issued by the United Kingdom branch of the Bank may be paid without deduction on account of United Kingdom income tax if the conditions set out in section 888A of the Act for qualifying private placements are met. These are that the Exempt Notes should not be listed on a recognised stock exchange, that their term should not exceed 50 years, that their value equal or exceed £10 million, that they be entered into for genuine commercial reasons, that the Bank should reasonably believe that it is not connected to Noteholders, and that the Bank should hold a 'creditor certificate' (which, in turn, requires that each Noteholder be resident in a jurisdiction which has a double taxation treaty with the UK containing a non-discrimination article) for each investor.

Interest on the Exempt Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom income tax where interest on the Exempt Notes is paid by a company and, at the time the payment is made, the Bank reasonably believes (and any person by or through whom interest on the Exempt Notes is paid reasonably believes) that the beneficial owner is within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax as regards the payment of interest; provided that HM Revenue & Customs ("**HMRC**") has not given a direction (in circumstances where it has reasonable grounds to believe that the above exemption is not available in respect of such payment of interest at the time the payment is made) that the interest should be paid under deduction of tax.

Interest on the Exempt Notes may also be paid without withholding or deduction on account of United Kingdom income tax where the maturity of the Exempt Notes is less than 365 days and those Exempt Notes do not form part of a scheme or arrangement of borrowing intended to be capable of remaining outstanding for more than 364 days.

In other cases, an amount must generally be withheld from payments of interest on the Exempt Notes which has a United Kingdom source on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20%). However, where an applicable double tax treaty provides for a lower rate of withholding tax (or for no tax to be withheld) in relation to a Noteholder, HMRC can issue a notice to the Bank following the making of a claim by the Noteholder to pay interest to the Noteholder without deduction of tax (or for interest to be paid with tax deducted at the rate provided for in the relevant double tax treaty).

Other payments

Reference to “interest” means interest as that term is understood for United Kingdom tax purposes and includes payments which are deemed to be payments of interest for United Kingdom tax purposes. To the extent payments made on the Notes are “annual payments” or “manufactured payments” which have a United Kingdom source, amounts may be required to be withheld from such payments on account of United Kingdom income tax at the basic rate (currently 20%), subject to any available reliefs.

United States Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

FATCA imposes a new reporting regime and potentially a 30% withholding tax with respect to certain payments to any non-United States financial institution (a “foreign financial institution”, or “**FFI**” (as defined by FATCA)) that does not become a “**Participating FFI**” by entering into an agreement with the United States Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”) to provide the IRS with certain information in respect of its account holders and investors or is not otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA. The Bank is classified as an FFI.

The new withholding regime is now in effect for payments from sources within the United States and will apply to “foreign passthru payments” (a term not yet defined) no earlier than January 1, 2019. This withholding would potentially apply to payments in respect of (i) any Notes characterized as debt (or which are not otherwise characterized as equity and have a fixed term) for United States federal tax purposes that are issued after the “**grandfathering date**”, which is the date that is six months after the date on which final United States Treasury regulations defining the term foreign passthru payment are filed with the Federal Register, or which are materially modified after the grandfathering date and (ii) any Notes characterized as equity or which do not have a fixed term for United States federal tax purposes, whenever issued. If Exempt Notes are issued on or before the grandfathering date, and additional Exempt Notes of the same series are issued after that date, the additional Exempt Notes may not be treated as grandfathered, which may have negative consequences for the existing Exempt Notes, including a negative impact on market price.

The United States and a number of other jurisdictions have entered into intergovernmental agreements to facilitate the implementation of FATCA (each, an “**IGA**”). Pursuant to FATCA and the “Model 1” and “Model 2” IGAs released by the United States, an FFI in an IGA signatory country could be treated as a “Reporting FI” not subject to withholding under FATCA on any payments it receives. Further, an FFI in an IGA jurisdiction would generally not be required to withhold under FATCA or an IGA (or any law implementing an IGA) (any such withholding being “**FATCA Withholding**”) from payments it makes. Under each Model IGA, a Reporting FI would still be required to report certain information in respect of its account holders and investors to its home government or to the IRS. The United States and Canada have entered into an agreement (the “**U.S.-Canada IGA**”) and the United States and the United Kingdom have entered into an agreement (the “**U.S.-UK IGA**”), in each case based largely on the Model 1 IGA.

If the Bank is treated as a Reporting FI pursuant to the U.S.-Canada IGA and the U.S.-UK IGA it does not anticipate that it will be obliged to deduct any FATCA Withholding on payments it makes. There can be no

assurance, however, that the Bank will be treated as a Reporting FI, or that it would in the future not be required to deduct FATCA Withholding from payments it makes. The Bank and financial institutions through which payments on the Exempt Notes are made may be required to withhold FATCA Withholding if any FFI through or to which payment on such Exempt Notes is made is not a Participating FFI, a Reporting FI, or otherwise exempt from or in deemed compliance with FATCA.

Whilst the Exempt Notes are in global form and held within the ICSDs, it is expected that FATCA will not affect the amount of any payments made under, or in respect of, the Exempt Notes by the Bank, any paying agent and the common depositary or common safekeeper, given that each of the entities in the payment chain between the Bank and the participants in the ICSDs is a major financial institution whose business is dependent on compliance with FATCA and that any alternative approach introduced under an IGA will be unlikely to affect the Exempt Notes. The documentation expressly contemplates the possibility that the Exempt Notes may go into definitive form and therefore that they may be taken out of the ICSDs. If this were to happen, then a non-FATCA compliant holder could be subject to FATCA Withholding. However, definitive Exempt Notes will only be printed in remote circumstances.

FATCA is particularly complex and its application is uncertain at this time. The above description is based in part on regulations, official guidance and model IGAs, all of which are subject to change or may be implemented in a materially different form. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisers on how these rules may apply to the Bank and to payments they may receive in connection with the Exempt Notes.

The Proposed Financial Transactions Tax

On February 14, 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common financial transactions tax (“**FTT**”) in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**participating Member States**”). However, Estonia has since stated that it will not participate.

The Commission's Proposal has very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in Exempt Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. Primary market transactions referred to in Article 5(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1287/2006 are exempt.

Under the Commission's Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside of the participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in Exempt Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, "established" in a participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a participating Member State.

However, the FTT proposal remains subject to negotiation between participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of Exempt Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The Bank has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations for the establishment of the Programme and for the Bank to undertake and perform its obligations under the Programme Agreement and the Agency Agreement. The issue and sale of notes and securities contemplated hereunder are subject to approval by the Board of Directors or authorized officers of the Bank.

Clearing Systems

The Exempt Notes have been accepted for clearance through the Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg systems. The appropriate codes which will include the ISIN for each Tranche allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg or any other agreed clearing system (including SIX SIS AG) will be contained in the applicable Pricing Supplement. Transactions will normally be effected for settlement not earlier than three days after the date of the transaction. The address of Euroclear is 1 Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B.1210, Brussels, Belgium and the address of Clearstream, Luxembourg is 42 Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

No Significant Change

There has been no significant change in the financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries taken as a whole since October 31, 2015, the last day of the financial period in respect of which the most recent audited published consolidated financial statements of the Bank have been prepared.

Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

As disclosed in Note 26 on page 194 of the 2015 Financial Statements, BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., an indirect subsidiary of the Bank, has been named as a defendant in several individual actions and proposed class actions in Canada and the United States brought on behalf of shareholders of Bre-X Minerals Ltd. Many of the actions have been resolved as to BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., including two during the year ended October 31, 2010. Management of the Bank believes that there are strong defences to the remaining claims and will vigorously defend them.

Save as disclosed in the preceding paragraph under this section headed "Legal and Arbitration Proceedings", there are no, nor have there been any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings involving the Bank or any of its subsidiaries (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Bank is aware) which may have, or have had during the 12 months prior to the date of this Offering Circular, individually or in the aggregate, a significant effect on the financial position or profitability of the Bank or the Bank and its subsidiaries taken as a whole. The Bank and its subsidiaries are party to other legal proceedings, including regulatory investigations, in the ordinary course of their businesses. While there is inherent difficulty in predicting the outcome of these proceedings, management does not expect the outcome of any of these other proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial position or profitability of the Bank.

Auditors

The consolidated financial statements of the Bank as at and for the year ended October 31, 2015, prepared in accordance with IFRS, were audited in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards and the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) by KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants who expressed an unqualified opinion thereon in their report dated December 1, 2015. The address of KPMG LLP is set out on the last page hereof. KPMG LLP is independent with respect to the Bank (and its related entities) and has no material interest in the Bank. KPMG LLP is on the register of third country audit entities kept by the United Kingdom Financial Reporting Council in accordance with the European Union Commission Decision of January 29, 2011 (Decision 2011/30/EU).

Documents Available for Inspection

For the period of 12 months following the date of this Offering Circular:

- (i) the Bank Act (being the charter of the Bank) and the by-laws of the Bank;
- (ii) the Bank's audited annual comparative consolidated financial statements and the auditors' reports thereon for the two most recently completed fiscal years;
- (iii) the most recent quarterly report including the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements;
- (iv) this Offering Circular and any supplements thereto;
- (v) the Agency Agreement (incorporating the forms of the temporary global, permanent global and Definitive Notes); and
- (vi) the Programme Agreement.

(or copies thereof) will be available for inspection during normal business hours and upon reasonable notice at the specified office of the Agent in London, England and may be obtained from the Corporate Secretary's Department of the Bank, 100 King Street West, 1 First Canadian Place, 21st Floor, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5X 1A1.

Listing on Stock Exchanges and Admission to Markets

Where permitted, Exempt Notes may be listed, or admitted to trading, as the case may be, on stock exchange(s) or market(s).

Post-issuance Information

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Bank does not intend to provide any post-issuance information in relation to any issue of Exempt Notes.

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