

BANK OF MONTREAL /CAN/  
Form 424B2  
February 26, 2013  
Registration Statement No. 333-173924

Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

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

US\$45,000

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series B

Buffered Bullish Digital Return Notes due February 29, 2016

Linked to the iShares® Russell 2000 Index Fund

· The notes are designed for investors who seek a fixed positive return equal to the Digital Return (as defined below) if there is any appreciation in the share price of the iShares® Russell 2000 Index Fund (the “Underlying Asset”). Investors should be willing to forgo periodic interest, and be willing to lose 1% of their principal amount for each 1% that the price of the Underlying Asset decreases by more than 15% from its price on the Pricing Date.

· Investors in the notes may lose up to 85% of their principal at maturity.

· The Digital Return is 22.25%. Accordingly, the maximum amount payable on the notes at maturity will be \$1,222.50 for each \$1,000 in principal amount.

· Any payment at maturity is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal.

· The notes priced on February 22, 2013, and will settle on February 28, 2013.

· The notes are scheduled to mature on February 29, 2016.

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

· The CUSIP number of the notes is 06366RLL7.

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

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

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

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

We expect to deliver the notes through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on February 28, 2013.

|          | Price to Public(1) | Agent's Commission(1) | Proceeds to Bank of<br>Montreal |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Per Note | US\$1,000          | US\$25                | US\$975                         |
| Total    | US\$45,000         | US\$1,125             | US\$43,875                      |

(1) In addition to the agent's commission, the price to public specified above also includes the profit that we would recognize earned by hedging our exposure under the notes.

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

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Key Terms of the Notes:

**Underlying Asset:** iShares® Russell 2000 Index Fund (Bloomberg symbol: IWM). See the section below entitled “The Underlying Asset” for additional information about the Underlying Asset.

**Payment at Maturity:** If the Percentage Change is positive, then the amount that the investors will receive at maturity for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Principal Amount} + (\text{Principal Amount} \times \text{Digital Return})$$

If the Percentage Change is between 0% and -15% inclusive, then the amount that the investors will receive at maturity will equal the principal amount of the notes.

If the Percentage Change is less than -15%, then the payment at maturity will equal:

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

**Digital Return:** 22.25%.

**Initial Level:** \$91.03, which is the closing price of one share of the Underlying Asset on the Pricing Date.

**Final Level:** The closing price of one share of the Underlying Asset on the Valuation Date.

**Buffer Level:** \$77.38, which is 85% of the Initial Level.

**Buffer Percentage:** 15%. Accordingly, you will receive the principal amount of your notes at maturity only if the price of the Underlying Asset does not decrease by more than 15%. If the Final Level is less than the Buffer Level, you will receive less than the principal amount of your notes at maturity, and you could lose up to 85% of the principal amount of your notes.

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

**Pricing Date:** February 22, 2013

**Settlement Date:** February 28, 2013

**Valuation Date:** February 24, 2016

Maturity Date: February 29, 2016

Automatic  
Redemption: Not applicable.

Calculation Agent: BMOCM

Selling Agent: BMOCM

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

#### Additional Terms of the Notes

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

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

- Product supplement dated June 23, 2011:  
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000121465911002118/f622112424b5.htm>

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

- Prospectus dated June 22, 2011:  
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000095012311060730/o71090b2e424b2.htm>

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

## Selected Risk Considerations

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

- Your investment in the notes may result in a loss. — You may lose some or substantially all of your investment in the notes. The minimum percentage of your principal that you are entitled to receive under the terms of the notes is only 15%. The payment at maturity will be based on the Final Level, and whether the Final Level of the Underlying Asset on the Valuation Date is less than the Buffer Level. Accordingly, you could lose up to 85% of the principal amount of your notes.
- Your return on the notes is limited to the Digital Return, regardless of any appreciation in the share price of the Underlying Asset. — The return on your notes will not be greater than the Digital Return. This will be the case even if the Percentage Change exceeds the Digital Return.
- Your investment is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal. — Our credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on our ability to pay the amount due at maturity, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. Any decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes.
- Potential conflicts. — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent. In performing these duties, the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also engage in trading of shares of the Underlying Asset or securities included in the Underlying Asset on a regular basis as part of our general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to facilitate transactions for our customers. Any of these activities could adversely affect the price of the Underlying Asset and, therefore, the market value of the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Underlying Asset. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the market value of the notes.
- The inclusion of the agent’s commission and hedging profits, if any, in the initial price to public of the notes, as well as our hedging costs, is likely to adversely affect the price at which you can sell your notes. — Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which BMOCM or any other party may be willing to purchase the notes in secondary market transactions may be lower than the initial price to public. The initial price to public will include, and any price quoted to you is likely to exclude, the agent’s commission paid in connection with the initial distribution. The initial price to public also includes, and any price quoted to you would be likely to exclude, the hedging profits that we expect to earn with respect to hedging our exposure under the notes. In addition, any such price is also likely to reflect a discount to account for costs associated with establishing or unwinding any related hedge transaction, such as dealer discounts, mark-ups and other transaction costs.
- Owning the notes is not the same as owning the Underlying Asset or a security directly linked to the Underlying Asset. — The return on your notes will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the Underlying Asset or a security directly linked to the performance of the Underlying Asset and held that investment for a similar period. Your notes may trade quite differently from the Underlying Asset. Changes in the price of the Underlying Asset may not result in comparable changes in the market value of your notes. Even if the price of the Underlying Asset increases during the term of the notes, the market value of the notes prior to maturity may not increase to the

same extent. It is also possible for the market value of the notes to decrease while the price of the Underlying Asset increases. In addition, any dividends or other distributions paid on the Underlying Asset will not be reflected in the amount payable on the notes.

- You will not have any shareholder rights and will have no right to receive any shares of the Underlying Asset at maturity. — Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any shares of the Underlying Asset, or any securities held by the Underlying Asset. Neither you nor any other holder or owner of the notes will have any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions, or any other rights with respect to the Underlying Asset or such other securities.

- Changes that affect the Russell 2000® Index will affect the market value of the notes and the amount you will receive at maturity. — The policies of Russell Investments (“Russell”), the sponsor of the Russell 2000® Index (the “Underlying Index”), concerning the calculation of the Underlying Index, additions, deletions or substitutions of the components of the Underlying Index and the manner in which changes affecting those components, such as stock dividends, reorganizations or mergers, may be reflected in the Underlying Index and, therefore, could affect the share price of the Underlying Asset, the amount payable on the notes at maturity, and the market value of the notes prior to maturity. The amount payable on the notes and their market value could also be affected if Russell changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the Underlying Index, or if Russell discontinues or suspends the calculation or publication of the Underlying Index.
- An investment in the securities is subject to risks associated in investing in stocks with a small market capitalization — The Underlying Index consists of stocks issued by companies with relatively small market capitalizations. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. As a result, the share price of the Underlying Asset may be more volatile than that of a market measure that does not track solely small-capitalization stocks. Stock prices of small-capitalization companies are also generally more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to adverse business and economic developments, and the stocks of small-capitalization companies may be thinly traded, and be less attractive to many investors if they do not pay dividends. In addition, small capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large-capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of those individuals. Small capitalization companies tend to have lower revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their target markets, fewer financial resources and fewer competitive strengths than large-capitalization companies. These companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.
- We have no affiliation with Russell and will not be responsible for any actions taken by Russell. — Russell is not an affiliate of ours or will not be involved in any offerings of the notes in any way. Consequently, we have no control over the actions of Russell, including any actions of the type that would require the calculation agent to adjust the payment to you at maturity. Russell has no obligation of any sort with respect to the notes. Thus, Russell has no obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including in taking any actions that might affect the value of the notes. None of our proceeds from the issuance of the notes will be delivered to Russell.
- Adjustments to the Underlying Asset could adversely affect the notes. — BlackRock®, Inc. (collectively with its affiliates, “BlackRock”), in its role as the sponsor and advisor of the Underlying Asset, is responsible for calculating and maintaining the Underlying Asset. BlackRock can add, delete or substitute the stocks comprising the Underlying Asset or make other methodological changes that could change the share price of the Underlying Asset at any time. If one or more of these events occurs, the calculation of the amount payable at maturity may be adjusted to reflect such event or events. Consequently, any of these actions could adversely affect the amount payable at maturity and/or the market value of the notes.
- We and our affiliates do not have any affiliation with the investment advisor of the Underlying Asset and are not responsible for its public disclosure of information. — We and our affiliates are not affiliated with BlackRock in any way and have no ability to control or predict its actions, including any errors in or discontinuance of disclosure regarding their methods or policies relating to the Underlying Asset. BlackRock is not involved in any offering of the notes in any way and has no obligation to consider your interests as an owner of the notes in taking any actions relating to the Underlying Asset that might affect the value of the notes. Neither we nor any of our affiliates has independently verified the adequacy or accuracy of the information about BlackRock or the Underlying Asset contained in any public disclosure of information. You, as an investor in the notes, should make your own investigation into the Underlying Asset.



- The correlation between the performance of the Underlying Asset and the performance of the Underlying Index may be imperfect. — The performance of the Underlying Asset is linked principally to the performance of the Underlying Index. However, because of the potential discrepancies identified in more detail in the product supplement, the return on the Underlying Asset may correlate imperfectly with the return on the Underlying Index.
- The Underlying Asset is subject to management risks. — The Underlying Asset is subject to management risk, which is the risk that the investment advisor's investment strategy, the implementation of which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results. For example, the investment advisor may invest a portion of the Underlying Asset's assets in securities not included in the relevant industry or sector but which the investment advisor believes will help the Underlying Asset track the relevant industry or sector.
- Lack of liquidity. — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. BMOCM may offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market, but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade your notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which BMOCM is willing to buy the notes.

- Hedging and trading activities. — We or any of our affiliates have carried out or may carry out hedging activities related to the notes, including purchasing or selling securities included in the Underlying Asset, or futures or options relating to the Underlying Asset, or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Underlying Asset. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading of shares of the Underlying Asset or securities included in the Underlying Index from time to time. Any of these hedging or trading activities on or prior to the Pricing Date and during the term of the notes could adversely affect our payment to you at maturity.
- Many economic and market factors will influence the value of the notes. — In addition to the price of the Underlying Asset and interest rates on any trading day, the value of the notes will be affected by a number of economic and market factors that may either offset or magnify each other, and which are described in more detail in the product supplement.
- You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to the applicable Underlying Asset. — In the ordinary course of their businesses, our affiliates from time to time may express views on expected movements in the price of the Underlying Asset or the securities held by the Underlying Asset. One or more of our affiliates have published, and in the future may publish, research reports that express views on Underlying Asset or these securities. However, these views are subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in the markets relating to the Underlying Asset at any time may have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the Underlying Asset from multiple sources, and you should not rely on the views expressed by our affiliates.

Neither the offering of the notes nor any views which our affiliates from time to time may express in the ordinary course of their businesses constitutes a recommendation as to the merits of an investment in the notes.

- Significant aspects of the tax treatment of the notes are uncertain. The tax treatment of the notes is uncertain. We do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or from any Canadian authorities regarding the tax treatment of the notes, and the Internal Revenue Service or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in this pricing supplement.

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

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

## Hypothetical Return on the Notes at Maturity

The following table and examples illustrate the hypothetical return at maturity on a \$1,000 investment in the notes. The “return,” as used in this section is the number, expressed as a percentage, which results from comparing the payment at maturity per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes to \$1,000. The hypothetical total returns set forth below are based on a Initial Level of \$91.03, a Buffer Percentage of 15% (the Buffer Level is 85% of the Initial Level), and a Digital Return of 22.25%. The hypothetical returns set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual returns applicable to investors in the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and in the examples below have been rounded for ease of analysis.

| Hypothetical Final Level | Percentage Change | Return on the Notes |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 0.00                     | -100.00%          | -85.00%             |
| 45.52                    | -50.00%           | -35.00%             |
| 54.62                    | -40.00%           | -25.00%             |
| 63.72                    | -30.00%           | -15.00%             |
| 72.82                    | -20.00%           | -5.00%              |
| 77.38                    | -15.00%           | 0.00%               |
| 81.93                    | -10.00%           | 0.00%               |
| 86.48                    | -5.00%            | 0.00%               |
| 91.03                    | 0.00%             | 0.00%               |
| 95.58                    | 5.00%             | 22.25%              |
| 100.13                   | 10.00%            | 22.25%              |
| 104.68                   | 15.00%            | 22.25%              |
| 109.24                   | 20.00%            | 22.25%              |
| 113.79                   | 25.00%            | 22.25%              |
| 136.55                   | 50.00%            | 22.25%              |
| 154.75                   | 70.00%            | 22.25%              |
| 182.06                   | 100.00%           | 22.25%              |

## Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable at Maturity

The following examples illustrate how the returns set forth in the table above are calculated.

Example 1: The price of the Underlying Asset decreases from the Initial Level of \$91.03 to a Final Level of \$63.72, representing a Percentage Change of -30%. Because the Percentage Change is negative and the Final Level of \$63.72 is less than the Initial Level by more than the Buffer Percentage of 15%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$850 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (-30\% + 15\%)] = \$850$$

Example 2: The price of the Underlying Asset decreases from the Initial Level of \$91.03 to a Final Level of \$86.48, representing a Percentage Change of -5%. Although the Percentage Change is negative, because the Final Level of \$86.48 is less than the Initial Level by not more than the Buffer Percentage of 15%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,000 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes.

Example 3: The price of the Underlying Asset increases from the Initial Level of \$91.03 to a Final Level of \$109.24 representing a Percentage Change of 20%. Because the Final Level of \$109.24 is greater than the Initial Level and the Percentage Change of 20% is positive, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,222.50 per \$1,000 in

principal amount of the notes, representing a positive return equal to the Digital Return.

Example 4: The price of the Underlying Asset increases from the Initial Level of \$91.03 to a Final Level of \$136.55, representing a Percentage Change of 50%. Because the Final Level of \$136.55 is greater than the Initial Level and the Percentage Change of 50% is positive, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,222.50 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, representing a positive return equal to the Digital Return.

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## U.S. Federal Tax Information

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

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

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

## Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

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

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

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

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

We expect that delivery of the notes will be made against payment for the notes on or about February 28, 2013, which is the fourth (4th) business day following the Pricing Date (this settlement cycle being referred to as “T+4”). Under Rule

15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the notes more than three business days prior to the original Settlement Date will be required to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

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

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## The Underlying Asset

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

The selection of the Underlying Asset is not a recommendation to buy or sell the shares of the Underlying Asset. Neither we nor any of our affiliates make any representation to you as to the performance of the shares of the Underlying Asset. Information provided to or filed with the SEC under the Exchange Act 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940 relating to the Underlying Asset may be obtained through the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

iShares® consists of numerous separate investment portfolios (the “iShares® Funds”), including the Underlying Asset. The Underlying Asset seeks investment results that correspond generally to the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Asset typically earns income dividends from securities included in the Underlying Index. These amounts, net of expenses and taxes (if applicable), are passed along to the Underlying Asset's shareholders as “ordinary income.” In addition, the Underlying Asset realizes capital gains or losses whenever it sells securities. Net long-term capital gains are distributed to shareholders as “capital gain distributions.” However, because your notes are linked only to the share price of the Underlying Asset, you will not be entitled to receive income, dividend, or capital gain distributions from the Underlying Asset or any equivalent payments.

“iShares®” and “BlackRock®” are registered trademarks of BlackRock®. The notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold, or promoted by BlackRock®, or by any of the iShares® Funds. Neither BlackRock® nor the iShares® Funds make any representations or warranties to the owners of the notes or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in the notes. Neither BlackRock® nor the iShares® Funds shall have any obligation or liability in connection with the registration, operation, marketing, trading, or sale of the notes or in connection with our use of information about the Underlying Asset or any of the iShares® Funds.

The shares of the Underlying Asset trade on the NYSE Arca, Inc. under the symbol “IWM”.

## The Underlying Index

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

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

#### Selection of Stocks Comprising the Underlying Index

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



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

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

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

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

## Historical Performance of the Underlying Asset

The following table sets forth the quarter-end high and low closing prices for the Underlying Asset from the first quarter of 2009 through February 22, 2013.

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

## Closing Prices of the Underlying Asset

|      |                                           | High  | Low   |
|------|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 2009 | First Quarter                             | 51.27 | 34.36 |
|      | Second Quarter                            | 53.19 | 42.82 |
|      | Third Quarter                             | 62.02 | 47.87 |
|      | Fourth Quarter                            | 63.36 | 56.22 |
| 2010 | First Quarter                             | 69.25 | 58.68 |
|      | Second Quarter                            | 74.14 | 61.08 |
|      | Third Quarter                             | 67.67 | 59.04 |
|      | Fourth Quarter                            | 79.22 | 66.94 |
| 2011 | First Quarter                             | 84.17 | 77.18 |
|      | Second Quarter                            | 86.37 | 77.77 |
|      | Third Quarter                             | 85.65 | 64.25 |
|      | Fourth Quarter                            | 76.45 | 60.97 |
| 2012 | First Quarter                             | 84.41 | 74.56 |
|      | Second Quarter                            | 83.79 | 73.64 |
|      | Third Quarter                             | 86.40 | 76.68 |
|      | Fourth Quarter                            | 84.20 | 76.88 |
| 2013 | First Quarter (through February 22, 2013) | 92.55 | 86.65 |

## Validity of the Notes

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

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