

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
Form FWP
August 02, 2018

The information in this pricing supplement is not complete and may be changed.

This pricing supplement is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO
COMPLETION,

DATED August 1, 2018
Filed Pursuant to Rule 433

Registration No. 333-208507

Preliminary Pricing Supplement No. WFC122 (to Prospectus and Prospectus Supplement each dated January 8, 2016)
Royal Bank of Canada

Market Linked Securities – Auto-Callable with Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside

Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, due September 7, 2021

The securities described in this pricing supplement are issued by Royal Bank of Canada (Royal Bank of Canada or the Issuer), and are Senior Global Medium-Term Notes, Series G of the Issuer, as described in the prospectus supplement and prospectus each dated January 8, 2016.

Agent: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC. The agent may make sales through its affiliates or selling agents.

Principal Amount: Each security will have a principal amount of \$1,000.00. The securities are not principal protected. You may lose up to 90% of the principal amount of the securities.

Pricing Date: August 31, 2018*

Original Issue Date: September 6, 2018*

Valuation Date: August 30, 2021*, subject to postponement as described below.

Maturity Date: September 7, 2021*, subject to postponement as described below.

Interest: We will not pay you interest during the term of the securities.

Index: The return on the securities is linked to the performance of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index (Bloomberg symbol: SX5E), which we refer to as the Index.

Call Event: The securities will be automatically called if the closing level of the Index on any of the call dates below is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion. If a call event occurs, you will receive a call price equal to the issue price of \$1,000.00 per security, plus the call premium corresponding to the applicable call date, as described in the table below.

<u>Call Dates*</u>	<u>Call Premium**</u>	<u>Call Price</u>
September 6, 2019	[8.50 – 9.50]% of the issue price	[\$1,085.00 – 1,095.00]
September 8, 2020	[17.00 – 19.00]% of the issue price	[\$1,170.00 – 1,190.00]
August 30, 2021 (which is also the valuation date)	[25.50 – 28.50]% of the issue price	[\$1,255.00 – 1,285.00]

* Subject to postponement for non-trading days or market disruption events as described in this pricing supplement.

** The actual call premium and, accordingly, the actual call price corresponding to each call date will be determined on the pricing date.

Any positive return on the securities will be limited to the applicable call premium, even if the closing level of the Index on the applicable call date significantly exceeds the Initial Index Level.

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You will not participate in any appreciation of the Index beyond the applicable fixed call premium.

Call Settlement
Date:

Five business days after the applicable call date, subject to postponement as described in this pricing supplement. The last call date is the valuation date, and payment upon a call event on the valuation date, if applicable, will be made on the maturity date.

Payment at
Maturity:

If a call event does not occur, the amount you will receive at maturity, for each security you own, will depend upon the change in the level of the Index based on the Final Index Level relative to the Initial Index Level (calculated as described in this pricing supplement).

If the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level but greater than or equal to the Buffer Level, the maturity payment amount per security will equal the issue price of \$1,000.00.

If the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, the maturity payment amount per security will equal:

$$\$1,000 - (\$1,000 \times \frac{\text{Buffer Level} - \text{Final Index Level}}{\text{Initial Index Level}})$$

If the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, the amount you will receive at maturity will be less than the principal amount of the securities, and you will lose up to 90% of your principal. If the Final Index Level is zero, the maturity payment amount will be \$100.00 per security, and you will lose 90% of your principal.

Initial Index
Level:

The closing level of the Index on the pricing date.

Final Index
Level:

The closing level of the Index on the valuation date (which is also the final call date).

Buffer
Level:

90% of the Initial Index Level.

Listing:

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange.

CUSIP

Number:

78013XQZ4

* To the extent that the Issuer makes any change to the expected pricing date or expected original issue date, the call dates, the valuation date and the maturity date may also be changed in the Issuer's discretion to ensure that the term of the securities remains the same.

Our initial estimated value of the securities as of the date of this document is \$957.04 per \$1,000 in principal amount, which is less than the public offering price. While the initial estimated value of the securities on the pricing date may differ from the estimated value set forth above, we do not expect it to differ significantly absent a material change in market conditions or other relevant factors. The final pricing supplement relating to the securities will set forth our estimate of the initial value of the securities as of the pricing date, which will not be less than \$937.04 per \$1,000 in principal amount. The market value of the securities at any time will reflect many factors, cannot be predicted with accuracy, and may be less than this amount. See "Risk Factors" and "Supplemental Plan of Distribution – Structuring the Securities" for further information.

The securities will be unsecured debt obligations of Royal Bank of Canada. Payments on the securities are subject to Royal Bank of Canada's credit risk. If Royal Bank of Canada defaults on its obligations, you could lose your entire investment. No other company or entity will be responsible for payments under the securities or liable to holders of the securities in the event Royal Bank of Canada defaults under the securities. The securities will not be issued by or guaranteed by Wells Fargo Securities, LLC or any of its affiliates.

The securities will not constitute deposits insured by the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, the U.S. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC") or any other Canadian or U.S. government agency or instrumentality. For a detailed description of the terms of the securities, see "Summary Information" beginning on page PS-2 and "Specific Terms of the Securities" beginning on page PS-18. Defined terms used in this cover page are defined in "Summary Information" and "Specific Terms of the Securities."

The securities have complex features and investing in the securities involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-12 of this document and page S-1 of the accompanying prospectus supplement

Per Security Total

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Public Offering Price	\$1,000.00	\$•
Maximum Underwriting Discount and Commission ⁽¹⁾	\$30.00	\$•
Minimum Proceeds to Royal Bank of Canada	\$970.00	\$•

(1) The agent will receive an underwriting discount and commission of up to \$30.00 per security. Of that underwriting discount and commission, each dealer that sells securities will receive a selling concession of \$17.50 for each security that such dealer sells. Such securities dealers may include Wells Fargo Advisors (“WFA”) (the trade name of the retail brokerage business of Wells Fargo Clearing Services, LLC and Wells Fargo Advisors Financial Network, LLC). In addition to the selling concession allowed to WFA, the agent will pay \$0.75 per security of the underwriting discount and commission to WFA as a distribution expense fee for each security sold by WFA. See “Use of Proceeds and Hedging” and “Supplemental Plan of Distribution” in this pricing supplement for information regarding how we may hedge our obligations under the securities.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of the securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this pricing supplement. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Wells Fargo Securities

The date of this pricing supplement is August [], 2018

SUMMARY INFORMATION

This document is a pricing supplement. This pricing supplement provides specific pricing information in connection with this issuance of securities. This summary includes questions and answers that highlight selected information from this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus to help you understand the Market Linked Securities Auto Callable with Fixed Percentage Buffered Downside Principal at Risk Securities Linked to the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, due September 7, 2021 (the securities). You should carefully read this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus to fully understand the terms of the securities and the tax and other considerations that are important to you in making a decision about whether to invest in the securities. You should carefully review the section “Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, which highlight certain risks associated with an investment in the securities, to determine whether an investment in the securities is appropriate for you.

Unless otherwise mentioned or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this pricing supplement to “Royal Bank of Canada”, “we”, “us” and “our” or similar references mean Royal Bank of Canada. Capitalized terms used in this pricing supplement without definition have the meanings given to them in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus.

What are the securities?

The securities offered by this pricing supplement will be issued by Royal Bank of Canada and will mature on September 7, 2021 unless previously called. The securities will be automatically called, if the closing level of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, which we refer to as the Index, on any of the call dates is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion, and you will receive a call price equal to the issue price of \$1,000 per security, plus the call premium corresponding to the applicable call date, as described in this pricing supplement.

If the securities are not automatically called on one of the call dates, the return on the securities will depend upon the closing level of the Index on the valuation date (which is also the final call date). The securities will not bear interest and no other payments will be made until maturity. You may lose up to 90% of your investment in the securities.

As discussed in the accompanying prospectus supplement, the securities are debt securities and are part of a series of debt securities entitled “Senior Global Medium-Term Notes, Series G” that Royal Bank of Canada may issue from time to time. The securities will rank equally with all other unsecured and unsubordinated debt of Royal Bank of Canada. For more details, see “Specific Terms of the Securities” beginning on page PS-18.

Each security will have a principal amount of \$1,000. Each security will be offered at an initial public offering price of \$1,000. However, on the pricing date, our initial estimated value of the securities will be less than \$1,000 per security as a result of certain costs that are included in the initial public offering price. See “Risk Factors—Our initial estimated value of the securities will be less than the initial public offering price” and “Supplemental Plan of Distribution—Structuring the Securities.” To the extent a market for the securities exists, you may transfer only whole securities. Royal Bank of Canada will issue the securities in the form of a master global certificate, which is held by The Depository Trust Company, also known as DTC, or its nominee. Direct and indirect participants in DTC will record your ownership of the securities.

Are the securities principal protected?

No. If a call event does not occur, as described below, and the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, you will be exposed on a 1-to-1 basis to declines in the level of the Index beyond the Buffer Level. Accordingly, if the Final Index Level is below the Buffer Level, you will lose up to 90% of your principal.

What will I receive if the securities are automatically called?

A call event will occur if the closing level of the Index on any of the call dates is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion.

If a call event occurs, the securities will be automatically called, in whole, but not in part, as follows:

If a call event occurs on September 6, 2019: you will receive on the corresponding call settlement date the call price of \$[1,085.00 – 1,095.00], which is the issue price of \$1,000 per security plus a call premium expected to be [8.50 – 9.50]% of the issue price, to be determined on the pricing date.

If a call event occurs on September 8, 2020: you will receive on the corresponding call settlement date the call price of \$[1,170.00 – 1,190.00], which is the issue price of \$1,000 per security plus a call premium expected to be [17.00 – 19.00]% of the issue price, to be determined on the pricing date.

If a call event occurs on August 30, 2021: you will receive on the corresponding call settlement date the call price of \$[1,255.00 – 1,285.00], which is the issue price of \$1,000 per security plus a call premium expected to be [25.50 – 28.50]% of the issue price, to be determined on the pricing date.

The call dates are September 6, 2019, September 8, 2020, and August 30, 2021 (which is also the valuation date). The call dates are subject to postponement as described under “Specific Terms of the Securities — Postponement of a Call Date or the Valuation Date.”

The call premium will equal:

- [8.50 – 9.50]% of the issue price (to be determined on the pricing date) if the call date is September 6, 2019;
- [17.00 – 19.00]% of the issue price (to be determined on the pricing date) if the call date is September 8, 2020; and
- [25.50 – 28.50]% of the issue price (to be determined on the pricing date) if the call date is August 30, 2021.

The call settlement date will be the date that is five business days after the applicable call date, subject to postponement due to a non-business day or a market disruption event, as described under “Specific Terms of the Securities — Postponement of a Call Date or the Valuation Date.” The last call date is the valuation date, and payment upon a call event on the valuation date, if applicable, will be made on the maturity date.

What will I receive upon maturity of the securities?

If a call event does not occur, at maturity, for each security you own, you will receive a cash payment equal to the maturity payment amount. The maturity payment amount to which you will be entitled depends on the percentage change in the level of the Index calculated based on the Final Index Level (as defined below) relative to the Initial Index Level (as defined below), and whether or not the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level.

The maturity payment amount for each security will be determined by the calculation agent as described below:

· If the Final Index Level is less than the Initial Index Level but greater than or equal to the Buffer Level, the maturity payment amount per security will equal \$1,000.

· If the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, the maturity payment amount per security will equal:

$$\$1,000 - \left(\$1,000 \left(\frac{\text{Buffer Level} - \text{Final Index Level}}{\text{Initial Index Level}} \right) \right)$$

If the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, the amount you will receive at maturity will be less than the principal amount of the securities, and you will lose up to 90% of your principal. If the Final Index Level is zero, the maturity payment amount will be \$100.00 per security, and you will lose 90% of your principal.

The Initial Index Level will be equal to the closing level of the Index on the pricing date and disclosed in the final pricing supplement for the securities.

The Buffer Level will equal 90% of the Initial Index Level.

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The Final Index Level will be determined by the calculation agent and will be the closing level of the Index on the valuation date (which is also the final call date).

The valuation date is August 30, 2021. The valuation date is subject to postponement as described under “Specific Terms of the Securities – Postponement of a Call Date or the Valuation Date.”

The closing level on any trading day will equal the official closing level of the Index or any successor Index (as defined under “Specific Terms of the Securities — Discontinuation of the Index; Adjustments to the Index” below) published by the Index Sponsor (as defined below) or any successor index sponsor at the regular weekday close of trading on that trading day. In certain circumstances, the closing level will be based on the alternate calculation of the Index described under “Specific Terms of the Securities — Discontinuation of the Index; Adjustments to the Index” below. You should understand that you will only receive a payment greater than the principal amount of your securities if the closing level of the Index on one of the call dates is equal to or greater than the Initial Index Level, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion. If this occurs, you will receive your \$1,000 principal amount plus the call premium corresponding to the applicable call date. However, if the securities are not called, and if the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, you will be exposed on a 1-to-1 basis to declines in the level of the Index beyond the Buffer Level. Accordingly, if the level of the Index decreases below the Buffer Level, you will lose up to 90% of your principal.

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Hypothetical Examples

Set forth below are six hypothetical examples of the payment on your securities. The examples reflect scenarios in which the securities are automatically called upon a call event, and they reflect the calculation of the maturity payment amount if a call event does not occur. For purposes of these examples, we have assumed the following hypothetical values (the numbers appearing in the examples below have been rounded for ease of analysis):

Hypothetical Initial Index Level: 3,000.00

Hypothetical Buffer Level: 2,700.00

Hypothetical call prices:

Call Dates	Hypothetical Call Premium ⁽¹⁾	Hypothetical Call Price ⁽²⁾
September 6, 2019	9.00%	\$1,090.00
September 8, 2020	18.00%	\$1,180.00
August 30, 2021	27.00%	\$1,270.00

(1)The hypothetical call premium represents the midpoint of the specified range for the call premium.

(2)The hypothetical call price represents the midpoint of the specified range for the call price.

A call event occurs and the securities are automatically called on one of the call dates:

The first three hypothetical examples below illustrate scenarios in which the securities are automatically called for the call price upon a call event. In each of these examples, the level of the Index increases by 20.00% from the hypothetical Initial Index Level to the hypothetical closing level of the Index on the applicable call date. Accordingly, the hypothetical call price corresponding to each call date (based on a call premium of 9.00% if called on the first call date, 18.00% if called on the second call date and 27.00% if called on the third call date) offers a lower return than a direct investment in the Index.

Example 1—The hypothetical closing level of the Index on the first call date is 120.00% of the hypothetical Initial Index Level, meaning that the securities are called:

Hypothetical closing level of the Index: 3,600.00

Call Price (per security) = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × 9.00%) = \$1,090.00

Since the hypothetical closing level of the Index on the first call date is greater than the hypothetical Initial Index Level, the securities are automatically called and you receive the corresponding hypothetical call premium of 9.00% of the issue price. As a result, your total cash payment on the first call settlement date would be \$1,090.00.

Example 2—The securities have not been called on the first call date and the hypothetical closing level of the Index on the second call date is 120.00% of the hypothetical Initial Index Level, meaning that the securities are called:

Hypothetical closing level of the Index: 3,600.00

Call Price (per security) = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × 18.00%) = \$1,180.00

Since the hypothetical closing level of the Index on the second call date is greater than the hypothetical Initial Index Level, the securities are automatically called and you receive the corresponding hypothetical call premium of 18.00% of the issue price. As a result, your total cash payment on the second call settlement date would be \$1,180.00.

Example 3—The securities have not been called on either of the first two call dates and the hypothetical closing level of the Index on the last call date (the valuation date) is 120.00% of the hypothetical Initial Index Level, meaning that the securities are called:

Hypothetical closing level of the Index: 3,600.00

Call Price (per security) = \$1,000 + (\$1,000 × 27.00%) = \$1,270.00

Since the hypothetical closing level of the Index on the last call date is greater than the hypothetical Initial Index Level, the securities are automatically called and you receive the corresponding hypothetical call premium of 27.00% of the issue price. As a result, your total cash payment on the last call settlement date would be \$1,270.00

In each of these first three examples, as shown in the table below, the Index level fluctuates over the term of the securities and the Index closes above the hypothetical Initial Index Level of 3,000.00 on one of the three call dates. Because the hypothetical closing level of the Index is greater than the hypothetical Initial Index Level on one of the three call dates, the securities are automatically called as of the applicable call date and you would receive the corresponding hypothetical call price indicated in each example.

Call Date	Example 1		Example 2		Example 3	
	Hypothetical Index Level	Hypothetical Call Price	Hypothetical Index Level	Hypothetical Call Price	Hypothetical Index Level	Hypothetical Call Price
September 6, 2019	3,600.00	\$1,090.00	2,400.00	—	2,400.00	—
September 8, 2020	—	—	3,600.00	\$1,180.00	2,850.00	—
August 30, 2021	—	—	—	—	3,600.00	\$1,270.00
Hypothetical Total Payment	\$1,090.00		\$1,180.00		\$1,270.00	

A call event does not occur and the securities are not automatically called on one of the call dates:

Example 4—The hypothetical Final Index Level is 95.00% of the hypothetical Initial Index Level and the securities have not been called:

Hypothetical Final Index Level: 2,850.00

Since the hypothetical Final Index Level is less than the hypothetical Initial Index Level but greater than the hypothetical Buffer Level and the securities were not called on any call date, you would receive the principal amount of \$1,000.

Example 5—The hypothetical Final Index Level is 80.00% of the hypothetical Initial Index Level and the securities have not been called:

Hypothetical Final Index Level: 2,400.00

$$\text{Maturity payment amount (per security)} = \$1,000 - \left[\$1,000 \times \frac{(\text{Buffer Level} - \text{Final Index Level})}{\text{Initial Index Level}} \right]$$

$$\$1,000 - \left[\$1,000 \times \frac{(2,700.00 - 2,400.00)}{3,000.00} \right] = \$900.00$$

Since the hypothetical Final Index Level is less than the hypothetical Buffer Level and the securities were not called on any call date, the amount you would receive at maturity will be equal to the issue price of \$1,000 per security minus an amount equal to the product of (i) the issue price of \$1,000 per security and (ii) the decline of the Index to the extent below the Buffer Level, and you would lose some of your principal. Although the Index declined by 20.00% from the hypothetical Initial Index Level to the hypothetical Final Index Level, your total cash payment at maturity would be \$900.00 per security, representing a 10.00% loss of the principal amount of your securities.

Example 6—The hypothetical Final Index Level is 50.00% of the hypothetical Initial Index Level and the securities have not been called:

Hypothetical Final Index Level: 1,500.00

$$\text{Maturity payment amount (per security)} = \$1,000 - \left[\$1,000 \times \frac{(\text{Buffer Level} - \text{Final Index Level})}{\text{Initial Index Level}} \right]$$

$$\$1,000 - \left[\$1,000 \times \frac{(2,700.00 - 1,500.00)}{3,000.00} \right] = \$600.00$$

Since the hypothetical Final Index Level is less than the hypothetical Buffer Level and the securities were not called on any call date, the amount you would receive at maturity will be equal to the issue price of \$1,000 per security minus an amount equal to the product of (i) the issue price of \$1,000 per security and (ii) the decline of the Index to the extent below the Buffer Level, and you would lose some of your principal. Although the Index declined by 50.00% from the hypothetical Initial Index Level to the hypothetical Final Index Level, your total cash payment at maturity would be \$600.00 per security, representing a 40.00% loss of the principal amount of your securities.

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The following graph sets forth the return upon a call event on any call date, including the valuation date, or at maturity for a range of hypothetical closing levels of the Index. For purposes of this graph we have assumed the following:

Call Dates	Hypothetical Call Premium ⁽¹⁾	Hypothetical Call Price ⁽²⁾
September 6, 2019	9.00%	\$1,090.00
September 8, 2020	18.00%	\$1,180.00
August 30, 2021	27.00%	\$1,270.00

(1) The hypothetical call premium represents the midpoint of the specified range for the call premium.

(2) The hypothetical call price represents the midpoint of the specified range for the call price.

Return Profile of the Securities vs. the Index

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Who should or should not consider an investment in the securities?

We have designed the securities for investors who seek exposure to the Index, who believe that the Index level will be greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level on one of the call dates and who want to receive the call price corresponding to the applicable call date if a call event occurs; who understand that, if the securities are not called and the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, they will lose money on their investment; and who are willing to hold their securities until maturity if they are not previously called. Investors in the securities should be willing to risk up to 90.00% of their investment.

The securities are not designed for, and may not be a suitable investment for, investors who are unable or unwilling to hold the securities to maturity, who seek principal protection for their investment, who are unwilling to make an investment exposed to downside performance risk of the Index, who wish to participate in the full upside performance of the Index or who are unwilling to purchase securities with an initial estimated value as of the pricing date that is lower than the initial public offering price and that may be as low as the lower estimated value set forth on the cover page. The securities may not be a suitable investment for investors who prefer the lower risk of fixed income investments with comparable maturities issued by companies with comparable credit ratings.

What will I receive if I sell the securities prior to maturity?

The market value of the securities may fluctuate during the term of the securities. Several factors and their interrelationship will influence the market value of the securities, including the level of the Index, dividend yields of the common stocks underlying the Index, the time remaining to maturity of the securities, interest rates and the volatility of the Index. Depending on the impact of these factors, you may receive less than \$1,000 per security from any sale of your securities before the maturity date of the securities and less than what you would have received had you held the securities until maturity or an automatic call. Assuming no change in market conditions or other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which you may be able to sell your securities prior to maturity will be less than the initial public offering price and, subject to the discussion regarding secondary market prices during the three months following the original issue date in “Supplemental Plan of Distribution” on page PS-33, will be less than the initial estimated value of the securities set forth on the cover page. For more details, see “Risk Factors — Many factors affect the market value of the securities” on page PS-13 and “—The price, if any, at which you may be able to sell your securities prior to maturity may be less than the initial public offering price and our initial estimated value” on page PS-15.

Who publishes the Index and what does the Index measure?

The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index (the Index) is an equity index that is composed of 50 component stocks of sector leaders in 11 Eurozone countries and is intended to provide an indication of common stock price movement in the Eurozone. The Index is published by STOXX Limited (the Index Sponsor).

The Index is determined, calculated and maintained by the Index Sponsor without regard to the securities.

You should be aware that an investment in the securities does not entitle you to any ownership interest in the common stocks of the companies included in the Index. For a discussion of the Index, see “EURO STOXX 50[®] Index” below.

How has the Index performed historically?

You can find a table with the high, low and period-end closing levels of the Index during each calendar quarter from the first quarter of 2008 to the present, in the section entitled “EURO STOXX 50[®] Index — Historical Closing Levels of the Index” in this pricing supplement. We obtained the historical information from Bloomberg Financial Markets without independent verification. You should not take the past performance of the Index as an indication of how the Index will perform in the future.

What are the United States federal income tax consequences of investing in the securities?

The terms of the securities require a holder and us (in the absence of a change in law or an administrative or judicial ruling to the contrary) to treat the securities for all tax purposes as pre-paid cash-settled derivative contracts in respect of the Index. If the securities are so treated, a U.S. holder should generally recognize capital gain or loss upon the call, sale,

exchange or maturity of the securities in an amount equal to the difference between the amount a holder receives at such time and the holder's tax basis in the securities.

Please read carefully the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in this pricing supplement, the section entitled "Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus and the section "Certain Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus supplement. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

What are the Canadian federal income tax consequences of investing in the securities?

For a discussion of the Canadian federal income tax consequences of investing in the securities, please read carefully the section entitled "Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus and the section "Certain Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus supplement. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

Will the securities be listed on a stock exchange?

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. There can be no assurance that a liquid trading market will develop for the securities. Accordingly, if you sell your securities prior to maturity, you may have to sell them at a substantial loss. You should review the section entitled "Risk Factors — There may not be an active trading market for the securities" in this pricing supplement.

Are there any risks associated with my investment?

Yes, an investment in the securities is subject to significant risks, including the risk of loss of up to 90% of your principal. We urge you to read the detailed explanation of risks in "Risk Factors" beginning on page PS-12 of this document and page S-1 of the accompanying prospectus supplement.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

You should read this pricing supplement together with the prospectus dated January 8, 2016, as supplemented by the prospectus supplement dated January 8, 2016, relating to our Senior Global Medium-Term Notes, Series G, of which these securities are a part. This pricing supplement, together with these documents, contains the terms of the securities 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, brochures or other educational materials of ours.

You should rely only on the information provided or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement, the prospectus and the prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information, and we take no responsibility for any other information that others may give you. We and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC are offering to sell the securities and seeking offers to buy the securities only in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus is current only as of their respective dates.

If the information in this pricing supplement differs from the information contained in the prospectus supplement or the prospectus, you should rely on the information in this pricing supplement.

You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Risk Factors” in this pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement, as the securities 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 securities.

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

·Prospectus dated January 8, 2016:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1000275/000121465916008810/j18160424b3.htm>

·Prospectus Supplement dated January 8, 2016:

<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1000275/000121465916008811/p14150424b3.htm>

Our Central Index Key, or CIK, on the SEC website is 1000275.

Please see the section “Documents Incorporated by Reference” on page i of the above prospectus for a description of our filings with the SEC that are incorporated by reference therein.

The issuer has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and other documents the issuer has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the issuer and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, any underwriter or any dealer participating in the offering will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by calling your financial advisor or by calling Royal Bank of Canada at 1-877-688-2301.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in the securities is subject to the risks described below, as well as the risks described under “Risk Factors” in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. The securities have complex features and are a riskier investment than ordinary debt securities. Also, your securities are not equivalent to investing directly in the Index or the common stocks included in the Index. Investors in the securities are also exposed to further risks related to the Issuer of the securities, Royal Bank of Canada, which are described in Royal Bank of Canada’s most recent annual report on Form 40-F filed with the SEC and incorporated by reference herein. See the categories of risks identified and disclosed in the management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations included in the annual report on Form 40-F. This section (and the management’s discussion and analysis section of the annual report on Form 40-F) describes the most significant risks relating to the securities. You should carefully consider whether the securities are suited to your particular circumstances.

Your investment may result in a loss of up to 90% of your principal

We will not repay you a fixed amount of principal on the securities at maturity. If a call event does not occur, the payment at maturity on the securities will depend on the percentage change in the level of the Index based on the Final Index Level relative to the Initial Index Level, and whether or not the Final Index Level is below the Buffer Level. Because the level of the Index is subject to market fluctuations, the amount of cash you receive at maturity, if a call event has not occurred, may be less than the principal amount of the securities. If the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, you will be exposed on a 1-to-1 basis to declines in the level of the Index beyond the Buffer Level. Accordingly, if the level of the Index decreases below the Buffer Level, you will lose up to 90% of your principal.

You will not receive interest payments on the securities

You will not receive any periodic interest payments on the securities or any interest payment at maturity. If a call event does not occur, your payment at maturity will depend on the percentage change in the level of the Index based on the Final Index Level relative to the Initial Index Level, and whether or not the Final Index Level falls below the Buffer Level.

Your yield may be lower than the yield on a standard debt security of comparable maturity

The yield that you will receive on your securities, which could be negative, may be less than the return you could earn on other investments. Even if your yield is positive, your yield may be less than the yield you would earn if you bought a standard senior non-callable debt security of Royal Bank of Canada with the same maturity date. Your investment may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you take into account factors that affect the time value of money. Unlike conventional senior non-callable debt securities, the securities do not guarantee the return of all of the principal amount at maturity. In addition, no interest will be paid during the term of your securities.

Your securities are subject to the automatic call associated with a call event

If the closing level of the Index on one of the call dates is greater than or equal to the Initial Index Level, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion, your securities will be automatically called and you will receive the applicable call price on the corresponding call settlement date, as specified under “Specific Terms of the Securities—Call Event” in this pricing supplement. If your securities are automatically called on one of the first two call dates, the term of your securities will be limited (to as little as approximately one year in the case of the first call date) and you might not be able to reinvest your principal in an investment with a similar return profile.

Your return is limited and will not reflect the return of owning the common stocks underlying the Index

You should understand that the opportunity to participate in the possible appreciation in the level of the Index through an investment in the securities is limited. If the securities are automatically called, the amount you receive on the applicable call settlement date will never exceed the call price for the applicable call date. If the securities are not called, the maturity payment amount will never exceed the principal amount. You will receive a payment greater than the principal amount of your securities only if the closing level of the Index on one of the three designated call dates is equal to or greater than the Initial Index Level, as determined by the calculation agent in its sole discretion. If this occurs, any positive return on the securities is based on the call premium corresponding to the applicable call date. If the call premium to which you are entitled in this situation is less than the return on the Index, then the return on your securities will be less than the amount you could have received from a direct investment in the Index.

Owning the securities is not the same as owning the common stocks underlying the Index

The return on your securities will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned and held the common stocks underlying the Index for a similar period. If the securities are automatically called upon a call event, the amount you receive on the call settlement date will be the call price for the applicable call date, regardless of the amount by which the closing level of the Index on the applicable call date exceeds the Initial Index Level. However if the securities are not automatically called upon a call event, and the Final Index Level is less than the Buffer Level, you will lose one percent of your investment for every one percent the Final Index Level declines below the Buffer Level. In addition, because the payments on the securities will be determined based on the performance of the Index, which is a price-return index, the return on the securities will not take into account the value of any dividends that may be paid on the common stocks underlying the Index. Further, as a holder of the securities, you will not be entitled to receive any dividend payments or other distributions on the common stocks underlying the Index, nor will you have voting rights or any other rights that holders of those common stocks may have. Even if the level of the Index increases above the Initial Index Level during the term of the securities, the market value of the securities may not increase by the same amount. It is also possible for the level of the Index to increase while the market value of the securities declines.

There may not be an active trading market for the securities

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. There can be no assurance that a liquid trading market will develop for the securities. Even if a secondary market for the securities develops, it may not provide significant liquidity and transaction costs in any secondary market could be high. As a result, the difference between bid and asked prices for the securities in any secondary market could be substantial. If you sell your securities before maturity, you may have to do so at a discount from the initial public offering price, and, as a result, you may suffer substantial losses.

Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and its broker-dealer affiliates may make a market for the securities, although they are not required to do so. As market makers, trading of the securities may cause Wells Fargo Securities, LLC or its broker-dealer affiliates to have long or short positions in the securities. Because we do not expect that any other market makers will participate in a secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to sell your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which Wells Fargo Securities, LLC or its broker-dealer affiliates may be willing to buy your securities. See "Supplemental Plan of Distribution."

The amount to be paid upon a call event or at maturity is not linked to the level of the Index at any time other than on each call date and on the valuation date

The payment on the securities, whether upon a call event or at maturity, will be based on the closing level of the Index on each call date, including the valuation date. Therefore, changes in the level of the Index during the periods between the pricing date and the first call date or between call dates (including the valuation date) will not be reflected in the determination as to whether the securities are subject to an automatic call or the calculation of the amount payable on the maturity date. The calculation agent will determine whether the securities are subject to an automatic call by observing only the closing level of the Index on each applicable call date. The calculation agent will calculate the maturity payment amount by comparing only the closing level of the Index on the valuation date relative to the Initial Index Level. No other levels will be taken into account. As a result, you may lose some or a significant portion of your principal amount even if the level of the Index has risen at certain times during the term of the securities (but not on a call date) before falling to a closing level below the Buffer Level on the valuation date.

Many factors affect the market value of the securities

The market value of the securities will be affected by factors that interrelate in complex ways. It is important for you to understand that the effect of one factor may offset any increase in the market value of the securities caused by another factor and that the effect of one factor may compound any decrease in the market value of the securities caused by another factor. For example, a change in the volatility of the Index may offset some or all of any increase in the market value of the securities attributable to another factor, such as an increase in the level of the Index. In addition, a change in interest rates may offset other factors that would otherwise change the level of the Index, and therefore, may change the market value of the securities. We expect that the market value of the securities will depend to a significant extent on the amount, if any, by which the Index level during the term of the securities exceeds or does not exceed the Initial Index Level. If you choose to sell your securities when the level of the Index exceeds the Initial Index Level, you may receive substantially less than the amount that would be payable on the securities if the level of

the Index continues to exceed the Initial Index Level at the next

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call date because of the expectation that the Index will continue to fluctuate until the next call date. We believe that other factors that may also influence the value of the securities include:

- the volatility (frequency and magnitude of changes in the level) of the Index and, in particular, market expectations regarding the volatility of the Index;
- market interest rates in the U.S.;
- the dividend yields of the common stocks included in the Index;
- our creditworthiness, as perceived in the market;
- changes that affect the Index, such as additions, deletions or substitutions;
- the time remaining to maturity; and
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