

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
Form 424B2
June 28, 2018

PRICING SUPPLEMENT

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Registration Statement No. 333-208507

Dated June 26, 2018

Royal Bank of Canada Trigger Absolute Return Step Securities

\$15,283,280 Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index, due on June 30, 2023

Investment Description

Trigger Absolute Return Step Securities are unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated debt securities issued by Royal Bank of Canada with returns linked to the performance of the S&P 500® Index (the “Underlying”) (each, a “Security” and collectively, the “Securities”). If the Underlying Return is greater than or equal to the Step Barrier, we will pay the principal amount at maturity plus a return equal to the greater of (i) the Step Return and (ii) the Underlying Return. If the Final Level is equal to or greater than the Downside Threshold but less than the Initial Level, we will pay the principal amount at maturity and a return equal to the absolute value of the Underlying Return (the “Contingent Absolute Return”). If the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, we will pay less than the full Principal Amount at maturity, if anything, resulting in a loss of principal that is proportionate to the negative Underlying Return. Investing in the Securities involves significant risks. The Securities do not pay dividends or interest. You may lose some or all of your principal amount. The Step Payment, the Contingent Absolute Return and the contingent repayment of principal apply only if you hold the Securities to maturity. Any payment on the Securities, including any repayment of principal, is subject to our creditworthiness. If we were to default on our payment obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the Securities and you could lose your entire investment. The Securities will not be listed on any securities exchange.

Features Key Dates

Step Return with Upside Participation: At maturity, we will pay you the Principal Amount plus a minimum return of q29.50%, which we call the “Step Return,” as long as the Underlying does not close below the Step Barrier on the Final Valuation Date, with participation in any positive Index Return above the Step Return.

Absolute Return Above the Downside Threshold — If the Underlying Return is less than or equal to zero but the Final qLevel is greater than or equal to the Downside Threshold, we will pay the Principal Amount at maturity plus a return equal to the product of (i) the Principal Amount multiplied by (ii) the Contingent Absolute Return.

Downside Exposure— If the Underlying Return is negative and the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, we will pay you less than the full principal amount at maturity, resulting in a loss of principal that is proportionate to qthe negative Underlying Return. Accordingly, you may lose some or all of the Principal Amount of the Securities.

Any payment on the Securities, including any repayment of principal, is subject to our creditworthiness.

Trade Date June 26, 2018

Settlement Date June 29, 2018

Final Valuation Date¹ June 27, 2023

Maturity Date¹ June 30, 2023

¹ Subject to postponement in the event of a market disruption event, as described under “General Terms of the Securities – Payment at Maturity” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement UBS-IND-1.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS: THE SECURITIES ARE SIGNIFICANTLY RISKIER THAN CONVENTIONAL DEBT INSTRUMENTS. THE ISSUER IS NOT NECESSARILY OBLIGATED TO REPAY THE FULL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE SECURITIES AT MATURITY, AND THE SECURITIES CAN HAVE THE FULL DOWNSIDE MARKET RISK OF THE UNDERLYING. THIS MARKET RISK IS IN ADDITION TO THE CREDIT RISK INHERENT IN PURCHASING OUR DEBT OBLIGATION. YOU SHOULD NOT PURCHASE THE SECURITIES IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND OR ARE NOT COMFORTABLE WITH THE SIGNIFICANT RISKS INVOLVED IN INVESTING IN THE SECURITIES.

YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISKS DESCRIBED UNDER “KEY RISKS” BEGINNING ON PAGE 5 OF THIS PRICING SUPPLEMENT AND UNDER “RISK FACTORS” BEGINNING ON PAGE PS-3 OF THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT BEFORE PURCHASING ANY SECURITIES. EVENTS RELATING TO ANY OF THOSE RISKS, OR OTHER RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES, COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE MARKET VALUE OF, AND THE RETURN ON, YOUR SECURITIES. YOU COULD LOSE SOME OR ALL OF THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE SECURITIES.

Security Offering

We are offering Trigger Absolute Return Step Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index. The return at maturity will be determined by the performance of the Underlying. The Securities are offered at a minimum investment of 100 Securities at the Price to Public described below.

Underlying	Step Return	Initial Level	Step Barrier	Downside Threshold	CUSIP	ISIN
S&P 500® Index (“SPX”)	29.50%	2,723.06	100% of the Initial Level	2,042.30, which is 75% of the Initial Level (rounded to two decimal places)	78014G138	US78014G1388

See “Additional Information About Royal Bank of Canada and the Securities” in this pricing supplement. The Securities will have the terms specified in the prospectus dated January 8, 2016, the prospectus supplement dated January 8, 2016, product prospectus supplement UBS-IND-1 dated January 5, 2017 and this pricing supplement.

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

Offering of the Securities	Price to Public		Fees and Commissions ⁽¹⁾		Proceeds to Us	
	Total	Per Security	Total	Per Security	Total	Per Security
Securities Linked to the S&P 500® Index	\$15,283,280.00	\$10.00	\$534,914.80	\$0.35	\$14,748,365.20	\$9.65

⁽¹⁾ UBS Financial Services Inc., which we refer to as UBS, will receive a commission of \$0.35 per \$10 in principal amount of the Securities. See “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” below.

The initial estimated value of the Securities as of the date of this document is \$9.5084 per \$10 in principal amount, which is less than the price to public. The actual value of the Securities at any time will reflect many factors, cannot be predicted with accuracy, and may be less than this amount. We describe our determination of the initial estimated value under “Key Risks,” “Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)” and “Structuring the Securities” below. The Securities will not constitute deposits insured under the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act or by the United States Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other Canadian or United States government agency or instrumentality.

UBS Financial Services Inc. RBC Capital Markets, LLC

Additional Information About Royal Bank of Canada and the Securities

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, and the more detailed information contained in product prospectus supplement UBS-IND-1 dated January 5, 2017. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, 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, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Risk Factors” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement UBS-IND-1, as the Securities involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities.

If the terms discussed in this pricing supplement differ from those discussed in the product prospectus supplement, the prospectus supplement, or the prospectus, the terms discussed herein will control.

..Product prospectus supplement UBS-IND-1 dated January 5, 2017:

<https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1000275/000114036117000609/form424b5.htm>

..Prospectus supplement dated January 8, 2016:

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

..Prospectus dated January 8, 2016:

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

As used in this pricing supplement, “we,” “us” or “our” refers to Royal Bank of Canada.

Investor Suitability

The Securities may be suitable for you if, among other considerations:

- .. You fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Securities, including the risk of loss of your entire initial investment.
- .. You can tolerate the loss of all or a substantial portion of the principal amount of the Securities and are willing to make an investment that may have the full downside market risk as a hypothetical investment in the Underlying.
- .. You seek an investment with a return linked to the performance of the Underlying and believe the Final Level is likely to be at or above the Step Barrier on the Final Valuation Date.
- .. You understand and accept that your potential positive return from the Contingent Absolute Return feature is limited by the Downside Threshold.
- .. You are willing to invest in the Securities based on the Step Return set forth on the cover page.
- .. You can tolerate fluctuations in the price of the Securities prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the level of the Underlying.
- .. You do not seek current income from your investment and are willing to forgo dividends paid on the securities represented by the Underlying.
- .. You are willing to hold the Securities to maturity and accept that there may be little or no secondary market for the Securities.
- .. You are willing to assume our credit risk for all payments under the Securities, and understand that if we default on our obligations, you may not receive any amounts due to you, including any repayment of principal.
- .. You fully understand and accept the risks associated with the Underlying.

The Securities may not be suitable for you if, among other considerations:

- .. You do not fully understand the risks inherent in an investment in the Securities, including the risk of loss of your entire initial investment.
- .. You require an investment designed to provide a full return of principal at maturity.
You cannot tolerate the loss of all or a substantial portion of the principal amount of the Securities, and you are not willing to make an investment that may have the full downside market risk as a hypothetical investment in the Underlying.
- .. You believe that the Final Level is unlikely to be at or above the Step Barrier on the Final Valuation Date.
- .. You believe the Underlying Index will depreciate from the Initial Level over the term of the Securities and is likely to close below the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date.
- .. You do not understand and accept that your potential positive return from the Contingent Absolute Return feature is limited by the Downside Threshold.
- .. You are unwilling to invest in the Securities based on the Step Return set forth on the cover page.
- .. You cannot tolerate fluctuations in the price of the Securities prior to maturity that may be similar to or exceed the downside fluctuations in the level of the Underlying.
- .. You seek current income from this investment or prefer to receive the dividends paid on the securities represented by the Underlying.
- .. You are unable or unwilling to hold the Securities to maturity or you seek an investment for which there will be an active secondary market.
- .. You are not willing to assume our credit risk for all payments under the Securities, including any repayment of principal.
- .. You do not fully understand and accept the risks associated with the Underlying.

The suitability considerations identified above are not exhaustive. Whether or not the Securities are a suitable investment for you will depend on your individual circumstances, and you should reach an investment decision only after you and your investment, legal, tax, accounting, and other advisers have carefully considered the suitability of an investment in the Securities in light of your particular circumstances. You should also review carefully the “Key Risks” in this pricing supplement and “Risk Factors” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement UBS-IND-1 for risks related to an investment in the Securities. In addition, you should review carefully the section below, “Information About the Underlying,” for more information about the Underlying.

Final Terms of the Securities¹

Issuer:	Royal Bank of Canada
Issue Price:	\$10 per Security (subject to a minimum purchase of 100 Securities).
Principal Amount:	\$10 per Security.
Term:	Approximately five years
Underlying:	S&P 500® Index
	If the Underlying Return is zero or positive, we will pay you: \$10 + \$10 × (the greater of: (a) the Step Return and (b) the Underlying Return); If the Underlying Return is negative, but the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Downside Threshold, we will pay you:
Payment at Maturity (per \$10 Security):	\$10 + (\$10 × Contingent Absolute Return) In this scenario, you will receive a 1% positive return on the Securities for each 1% negative return on the Underlying. If the Underlying Return is negative and the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, we will pay you a cash payment that is less than the principal amount of \$10, resulting in a loss of principal that is proportionate to the negative Underlying Index Return, calculated as follows: \$10 + (\$10 × Underlying Return) In this scenario, you will lose some or all of the principal amount of the Securities.
Underlying Return:	$\frac{\text{Final Level} - \text{Initial Level}}{\text{Initial Level}}$
Contingent Absolute Return:	The absolute value of the Underlying Return. For example, if the Underlying Return is -5%, the Contingent Absolute Return will be equal to 5%.
Downside Threshold:	2,042.30, which is 75% of the Initial Level (rounded to two decimal places)
Step Barrier:	100% of the Initial Level
Step Return:	29.50%
Initial Level:	2,723.06, which was the closing level of the Underlying on the Trade Date.
Final Level:	The closing level of the Underlying on the Final Valuation Date

Investment Timeline

Trade Date: The Initial Level, Downside Threshold, Step Barrier and Step Return were determined.

Maturity Date: The Final Level and Underlying Return are determined.
If the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Step Barrier, we will pay you a cash payment per Security equal to:
\$10 + [\$10 × (the greater of (i) the Step Return and (ii) the Underlying Return)]
If the Final Level is less than the Initial Level, but greater than or equal to the Downside Threshold, we will pay you a cash payment equal to:
\$10 + (\$10 × Contingent Absolute Return);
If the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, we will pay you a cash payment that is less than the principal amount of \$10 per Security, calculated as follows:
\$10 + (\$10 × Underlying Return)

In this scenario, you will lose some or all of the principal amount of the Securities.

INVESTING IN THE SECURITIES INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS. YOU MAY LOSE SOME OR ALL OF YOUR PRINCIPAL AMOUNT. ANY PAYMENT ON THE SECURITIES, INCLUDING ANY REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL, IS SUBJECT TO OUR CREDITWORTHINESS. IF WE WERE TO DEFAULT ON OUR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS, YOU MAY NOT RECEIVE ANY AMOUNTS OWED TO YOU UNDER THE SECURITIES AND YOU COULD LOSE YOUR ENTIRE INVESTMENT.

¹ Terms used in this pricing supplement, but not defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the product prospectus supplement.

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Key Risks

An investment in the Securities involves significant risks. Investing in the Securities is not equivalent to investing directly in any of the component securities of the Underlying. These risks are explained in more detail in the “Risk Factors” section of the accompanying product prospectus supplement UBS-IND-1. We also urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisors before investing in the Securities.

Your Investment in the Securities May Result in a Loss of Principal — The Securities differ from ordinary debt securities in that we are not necessarily obligated to repay the full principal amount of the Securities at maturity. The return on the Securities at maturity is linked to the performance of the Underlying and will depend on whether, and the extent to which, the Underlying Return is positive or negative. If the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, the Contingent Absolute Return feature will no longer be available, you will be fully exposed to any negative Underlying Return and we will pay you less than your principal amount at maturity, resulting in a loss proportionate to the decrease in the value of the Underlying from the Initial Level to the Final Level. Accordingly, you could lose the entire principal amount of the Securities.

The Step Return and the Contingent Absolute Return Apply Only if You Hold the Securities to Maturity: You should be willing to hold the Securities to maturity. If you are able to sell your Securities in the secondary market, the price you receive will likely not reflect the full economic value of the Step Return or the Securities themselves, and the return you realize may be less than the Underlying’s return at the time of sale even if that return is positive.

The Contingent Repayment of Principal Applies Only if You Hold the Securities to Maturity: The contingent repayment of principal only applies at maturity. If you are able to sell your Securities prior to maturity in the secondary market, you may have to sell them at a loss even if the level of the Underlying is above the Downside Threshold at the time of sale.

The Potential for a Positive Return if the Underlying Depreciates is Limited. Any positive return on the Securities if the Underlying depreciates will be limited by the Downside Threshold, because the Contingent Absolute Return feature will apply only if the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Downside Threshold. If the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, you will not receive a Contingent Absolute Return and will instead lose some or all of your investment.

No Interest Payments: We will not pay any interest with respect to the Securities.

An Investment in the Securities Is Subject to Our Credit Risk: The Securities are unsubordinated, unsecured debt obligations of the issuer, Royal Bank of Canada, and are not, either directly or indirectly, an obligation of any third party. Any payment to be made on the Securities, including any repayment of principal at maturity, depends on our ability to satisfy our obligations as they come due. As a result, our actual and perceived creditworthiness may affect the market value of the Securities and, in the event we were to default on our obligations, you may not receive any amounts owed to you under the terms of the Securities and you could lose your entire initial investment.

Your Return on the Securities May Be Lower than the Return on a Conventional Debt Security of Comparable Maturity: The return that you will receive on the Securities, which could be negative, may be less than the return you could earn on other investments. Even if your return is positive, your return may be less than the return you could earn if you bought a conventional senior interest bearing debt security of ours with the same maturity date or if you were able to invest directly in the Underlying or the securities included in the Underlying. Your investment may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you take into account factors that affect the time value of money.

No Dividend Payments or Voting Rights: Investing in the Securities is not equivalent to investing directly in any of the component securities of the Underlying. As a holder of the Securities, you will not have voting rights or rights to receive cash dividends or other distributions or other rights that holders of the equity securities represented by the Underlying would have. The Underlying is a price return index, and the Underlying Return excludes any cash dividend payments paid on its component stocks.

The Initial Estimated Value of the Securities Is Less than the Price to the Public: The initial estimated value that is set forth on the cover page of this document, which is less than the public offering price you pay for the Securities, does not represent a minimum price at which we, RBCCM or any of our other affiliates would be willing to purchase the Securities in any secondary market (if any exists) at any time. If you attempt to sell the Securities prior to maturity, their market value may be lower than the price you paid for them and the initial estimated value. This is due to, among other things, changes in the level of the Underlying, the borrowing rate we pay to issue securities of

this kind, and the inclusion in the price to the public of the underwriting discount, and our estimated profit and the costs relating to our hedging of the Securities. These factors, together with various credit, market and economic factors over the term of the Securities, are expected to reduce the price at which you may be able to sell the Securities in any secondary market and will affect the value of the Securities in complex and unpredictable ways. Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which you may be able to sell your Securities prior to maturity may be less than the price to public, as any such sale price would not be expected to include the underwriting discount and our estimated profit and the costs relating to our hedging of the Securities. In addition, any price at which you may sell the Securities is likely to reflect customary bid-ask spreads for similar trades. In addition to bid-ask spreads, the value of the Securities determined for any secondary market price is expected to be based on the secondary market rate rather than the internal borrowing rate used to price the Securities and determine the initial estimated value. As a result, the secondary price will be less than if the internal borrowing rate was used. The Securities are not designed to be short-term trading instruments. Accordingly, you should be able and willing to hold your Securities to maturity.

Our Initial Estimated Value of the Securities Is an Estimate Only, Calculated as of the Time the Terms of the Securities Were Set: The initial estimated value of the Securities is based on the value of our obligation to make the payments on the Securities, together with the mid-market value of the derivative embedded in the terms of the Securities. See “Structuring the Securities” below. Our estimate is based on a variety of assumptions, including our credit spreads, expectations as to dividends, interest rates and volatility, and the expected term of the Securities. These assumptions are based on certain forecasts about future events, which may prove to be incorrect. Other entities may value the Securities or similar securities at a price that is significantly different than we do.

The value of the Securities at any time after the Trade Date will vary based on many factors, including changes in market conditions, and cannot be predicted with accuracy. As a result, the actual value you would receive if you sold the Securities in any secondary market, if any, should be expected to differ materially from the initial estimated value of your Securities and the amount that may be paid at maturity.

Changes Affecting the Underlying: The policies of the index sponsor concerning additions, deletions and substitutions of the stocks included in the Underlying and the manner in which the index sponsor takes account of certain changes affecting those stocks included in the Underlying may adversely affect its level. The policies of the index sponsor with respect to the calculation of the Underlying could also adversely affect its level. The index sponsor may discontinue or suspend calculation or dissemination of the Underlying and has no obligation to consider your interests in the Securities when taking any action regarding the Underlying. Any such actions could have an adverse effect on the value of the Securities and the amount that may be paid at maturity.

Lack of Liquidity: The Securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. RBC Capital Markets, LLC (“RBCCM”) intends to offer to purchase the Securities 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 Securities easily.

Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the Securities, the price at which you may be able to trade your Securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which RBCCM is willing to buy the Securities.

Potential Conflicts: We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the Securities, including hedging our obligations under the Securities. 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 Securities.

Potentially Inconsistent Research, Opinions or Recommendations by RBCCM, UBS or Their Affiliates: RBCCM, UBS or their affiliates may publish research, express opinions or provide recommendations that are inconsistent with investing in or holding the Securities, and which may be revised at any time. Any such research, opinions or recommendations could affect the level of the Underlying or the equity securities included in the Underlying, and therefore the market value of the Securities.

Uncertain Tax Treatment: Significant aspects of the tax treatment of an investment in the Securities are uncertain. You should consult your tax adviser about your tax situation.

Potential Royal Bank of Canada and UBS Impact on Price: Trading or other transactions by Royal Bank of Canada, UBS and our respective affiliates in the equity securities included in the Underlying or in futures, options, exchange-traded funds or other derivative products on the equity securities included in the Underlying may adversely affect the market value of those equity securities the level of the Underlying and, therefore, the market value of the Securities.

The Probability That the Underlying Will Fall Below the Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date Will Depend on the Volatility of the Underlying: “Volatility” refers to the frequency and magnitude of changes in the level of the Underlying. Greater expected volatility with respect to the Underlying reflects a higher expectation as of the Trade Date that the Underlying could close below its Downside Threshold on the Final Valuation Date, resulting in the loss of some or all of your investment. However, the Underlying’s volatility can change significantly over the term of the Securities. The level of the Underlying could fall sharply, which could result in a significant loss of principal.

The Terms of the Securities at Issuance Were Influenced and Their Market Value Prior to Maturity Will Be Influenced by Many Unpredictable Factors — Many economic and market factors influenced the terms of the Securities at issuance and will affect their value prior to maturity. These factors are similar in some ways to those that could affect the value of a combination of instruments that might be used to replicate the payments on the Securities, including a combination of a bond with one or more options or other derivative instruments. For the market value of the Securities, we expect that, generally, the level of the Underlying on any day will affect the value of the Securities more than any other single factor. However, you should not expect the value of the Securities in the secondary market to vary in proportion to changes in the level of the Underlying. The value of the Securities will be affected by a number of other factors that may either offset or magnify each other, including:

the actual or expected volatility of the Underlying;

the time remaining to maturity of the Securities;

the dividend rates on the equity securities included in the Underlying;

interest and yield rates in the market generally, as well as in each of the markets of the equity securities included in the Underlying;

a variety of economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events; and

our creditworthiness, including actual or anticipated downgrades in our credit ratings.

Some or all of these factors influenced the terms of the Securities at issuance and will influence the price you will receive if you choose to sell the Securities prior to maturity. The impact of any of the factors set forth above may enhance or offset some or all of any change resulting from another factor or factors. You may have to sell the Securities at a substantial discount from the principal amount if, for example, the level of the Underlying is at, below or not sufficiently above, the Initial Level.

Hypothetical Examples and Return Table at Maturity

Hypothetical terms only. Actual terms may vary. See the cover page for the actual offering terms.

The following table and hypothetical examples below illustrate the payment at maturity per \$10 Security for a hypothetical range of Underlying Returns from -100.00% to +100.00, reflect the Downside Threshold of 75% of the Initial Level, and assume a hypothetical Initial Level of 2,000 and a Step Return of 29.50%. The actual Initial Level is set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. The hypothetical Payment at Maturity examples set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual returns applicable to a purchaser of the Securities. The actual payment at maturity will be determined based on the Final Level on the Final Valuation Date. You should consider carefully whether the Securities are suitable to your investment goals. The numbers appearing in the table below have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Example 1 – On the Final Valuation Date, the Underlying closes 5% above the Initial Level. Because the Underlying Return is positive, we will pay you an amount based upon the lesser of the Underlying Return and Step Return, calculated as follows:

$$\text{Underlying Return} = (2,100 - 2,000) / 2,000 = 5\%$$

$$\text{Payment at Maturity} = \$10 + [\$10 \times \text{the greater of (i) 29.50\% and (ii) 5\%}] = \$12.95$$

Because the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Step Barrier but the Underlying Return is less than the Step Return of 29.50%, the Payment at Maturity is equal to \$12.95 per \$10.00 Principal Amount of Securities, resulting in a total return on the Securities of 29.50%.

Example 2 – On the Final Valuation Date, the Underlying closes 60% above the Initial Level. Because the Underlying Return is positive, we will pay you an amount based upon the lesser of the Underlying Return and Step Return, calculated as follows:

$$\text{Underlying Return} = (3,200 - 2,000) / 2,000 = 60\%$$

$$\text{Payment at Maturity} = \$10 + [\$10 \times \text{the greater of (i) 29.50\% and (ii) 60\%}] = \$16.00$$

Because the Final Level is greater than or equal to the Step Barrier but the Underlying Return is greater than the Step Return of 29.50%, the Payment at Maturity is equal to \$16.00 per \$10.00 Principal Amount of Securities, resulting in a total return on the Securities of 60%.

Example 3 – On the Final Valuation Date, the Underlying closes 10% below the Initial Level. Because the Underlying Return is negative and the Final Level is greater than the Downside Threshold, the payment at maturity will be calculated as follows:

$$\$10 + (\$10 \times 10.00\%) = \$10.00 + \$1.00 = \$11.00$$

Example 4 – On the Final Valuation Date, the Underlying closes 40% below the Initial Level. Because the Final Level is less than the Downside Threshold, we will pay you at maturity a cash payment of \$6.00 per \$10 principal amount Security (a 40% loss on the principal amount), calculated as follows:

$$\$10 + (\$10 \times -40\%) = \$10.00 - \$4.00 = \$6.00$$

Hypothetical Final Level	Hypothetical Underlying Return*	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity (\$)	Total Return on Securities (%) ¹
4,000.00	100.00%	\$20.00	100.00%
3,500.00	75.00%	\$17.50	75.00%
3,200.00	60.00%	\$16.00	60.00%
3,000.00	50.00%	\$15.00	50.00%
2,800.00	40.00%	\$14.00	40.00%
2,600.00	30.00%	\$13.00	30.00%
2,590.00	29.50%	\$12.95	29.50%

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2,500.00	25.00%	\$12.95	29.50%
2,200.00	10.00%	\$12.95	29.50%
2,000.00	0.00%	\$12.95	29.50%
1,800.00	-10.00%	\$11.00	10.00%
1,700.00	-15.00%	\$11.50	15.00%
1,600.00	-20.00%	\$12.00	20.00%
1,500.00	-25.00%	\$12.50	25.00%
1,400.00	-30.00%	\$7.00	-30.00%
1,200.00	-40.00%	\$6.00	-40.00%
1,000.00	-50.00%	\$5.00	-50.00%
500.00	-75.00%	\$2.50	-75.00%
0.00	-100.00%	\$0.00	-100.00%

* The Underlying Return excludes any cash dividend payments.

¹ The “total return” is the number, expressed as a percentage, that results from comparing the payment at maturity per \$1,000 principal amount Security to the purchase price of \$1,000 per Security.

What Are the Tax Consequences of the Securities?

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

Set forth below, together with the discussion of U.S. federal income tax in the accompanying product prospectus supplement, prospectus supplement, and prospectus, is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences relating to an investment in the Securities. The following summary supplements and to the extent inconsistent with supersedes the discussion under the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying product prospectus supplement, the section entitled "Certain Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus supplement, and the section entitled "Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus, which you should carefully review prior to investing in the Securities. The discussions below and in the accompanying product prospectus supplement, prospectus supplement, and prospectus, do not address the tax consequences applicable to holders subject to Section 451(b) of the Code.

In the opinion of our counsel, Morrison & Foerster LLP, it would generally be reasonable to treat a Security with terms described herein as a pre-paid cash-settled derivative contract in respect of the Underlying for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and 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 in accordance with such characterization. If the Securities are so treated, subject to the discussion in the accompanying product prospectus supplement concerning the potential application of the "constructive ownership" rules under Section 1260 of the Code, a U.S. holder should generally recognize capital gain or loss upon the sale 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. Capital gain recognized by an individual U.S. holder is generally taxed at preferential rates where the property is held for more than one year and is generally taxed at ordinary income rates where the property is held for one year or less. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Alternative tax treatments are also possible and the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") might assert that a treatment other than that described above is more appropriate. In addition, the IRS has released a notice that may affect the taxation of holders of the Securities. According to the notice, the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department are actively considering whether the holder of an instrument such as the Securities should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis. It is not possible to determine what guidance they will ultimately issue, if any. It is possible, however, that under such guidance, holders of the Securities will ultimately be required to accrue income currently and this could be applied on a retroactive basis. The IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department are also considering other relevant issues, including whether additional gain or loss from such instruments should be treated as ordinary or capital and whether the special "constructive ownership rules" of Section 1260 of the Internal Revenue Code might be applied to such instruments. Holders are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the significance, and the potential impact, of the above considerations.

Under Section 871(m) of the Code, a "dividend equivalent" payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the United States. Such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a non-U.S. holder. Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, payments (including deemed payments) with respect to equity-linked instruments ("ELIs") that are "specified ELIs" may be treated as dividend equivalents if such specified ELIs reference an interest in an "underlying security," which is generally any interest in an entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if a payment with respect to such interest could give rise to a U.S. source dividend. However, the IRS has issued guidance that states that the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS intend to amend the effective dates of the U.S. Treasury Department regulations to provide that withholding on dividend equivalent payments will not apply to specified ELIs that are not delta-one instruments and that are issued before January 1, 2019. Based on our determination that the Securities are not delta-one instruments, non-U.S. holders should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments, if any, under the Securities. However, it is possible that the Securities could be treated as deemed reissued for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the Underlying or the Securities (for example, upon an Underlying rebalancing), and following such occurrence the Securities could be treated as subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments. Non-U.S. holders that enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of the Underlying or the Securities should consult their tax advisors as to the application of the dividend equivalent withholding tax in the context of the Securities and their other transactions. If any payments are treated as dividend equivalents subject to withholding, we (or the applicable

withholding agent) would be entitled to withhold taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

Individual holders that own “specified foreign financial assets” may be required to include certain information with respect to such assets with their U.S. federal income tax return. You are urged to consult your own tax advisor regarding such requirements with respect to the Securities.

Please see the discussion under the section entitled “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement for a further discussion of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the Securities.

Canadian Federal Income Tax Consequences

For a discussion of the material Canadian federal income tax consequences relating to an investment in the Securities, please see the section entitled "Tax Consequences—Canadian Taxation" in the accompanying prospectus, which you should carefully review prior to investing in the Securities.

Information About the Underlying

We have derived all information contained in this document regarding the SPX, including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation, and changes in its components, from publicly available sources. The information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, the index sponsor. The index sponsor, which owns the copyright and all other rights to the SPX, has no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of the SPX. None of us, UBS or RBCCM accepts any responsibility for the calculation, maintenance or publication of the SPX or any successor index.

The SPX is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement in the large capitalization segment of the U.S. equity market. The calculation of the level of the SPX is based on the relative value of the aggregate market value of the common stocks of 500 companies as of a particular time compared to the aggregate average market value of the common stocks of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943.

The index sponsor calculates the SPX by reference to the prices of the constituent stocks of the SPX without taking account of the value of dividends paid on those stocks. As a result, the return on the Securities will not reflect the return you would realize if you actually owned the SPX constituent stocks and received the dividends paid on those stocks.

Computation of the SPX

While the index sponsor currently employs the following methodology to calculate the SPX, no assurance can be given that the index sponsor will not modify or change this methodology in a manner that may affect the Payment at Maturity.

Historically, the market value of any component stock of the SPX was calculated as the product of the market price per share and the number of then outstanding shares of such component stock. In March 2005, the index sponsor began shifting the SPX halfway from a market capitalization weighted formula to a float-adjusted formula, before moving the SPX to full float adjustment on September 16, 2005. The index sponsor's criteria for selecting stocks for the SPX did not change with the shift to float adjustment. However, the adjustment affects each company's weight in the SPX.