ROYAL BANK OF CANADA Form FWP October 10, 2018

> October 2018 MSELN-354-C

Registration Statement No. 333-227001

STRUCTURED INVESTMENTS Dated October 9, 2018 Opportunities in International Equities Filed Pursuant to Rule 433

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of the S&P 500® Index, the Russell 2000® Index and the EURO STOXX 50® Index Principal at Risk Securities

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities do not guarantee the payment of interest or the repayment of principal. Instead, the securities offer the opportunity for investors to earn a contingent quarterly payment equal to 2.575% of the stated principal amount (10.30% per annum), but only with respect to each quarterly observation period if the closing level of each underlying index on every scheduled trading day during that period is greater than or equal to 80% of the initial index level (the "coupon threshold level"). In addition, beginning with the contingent payment date occurring in January 2019, the securities may be called at our option for an amount per security equal to the principal amount plus the contingent quarterly payment (if payable). However, if the securities are not called, the payment at maturity due on the securities will be the stated principal amount only if the final index level of each underlying index is greater than or equal to 75% of the initial index level (the "downside threshold level"). Investors will be exposed to the decline in the closing level of the worst performing underlying index, as compared to its initial index level, on a 1 to 1 basis if the final index level of any underlying index is below its downside threshold level on the final valuation date. Under these circumstances, the payment at maturity will be less than 75% of the stated principal amount and could be zero. Moreover, if the closing level of any underlying index on any scheduled trading day during an observation period is less than 80% of its initial index level, you will not receive any contingent quarterly payment for that period. As a result, investors must be willing to accept the risk of not receiving any contingent quarterly payment and also the risk of receiving payment at maturity that is significantly less than the stated principal amount of the securities and could be zero. Investors could lose their entire initial investment in the securities. Investors will not participate in any appreciation of any underlying index. The securities are our senior unsecured obligations, issued as part of our Series H Senior Global Medium-Term Notes program. All payments on the securities are subject to our credit risk.

SUMMARY

TERMS

Issuer: Royal Bank of Canada

Underlying S&P 500® Index ("SPX"), the Russell 2000Index ("RTY"), and the EURO STOXX 50Index

indices: ("SX5E")

Aggregate principal amount: \$

Stated principal

amount:

\$1,000 per security

Pricing date: October 12, 2018

Issue date: October 17, 2018 (3 business days after the pricing date)

Final valuation

date: October 18, 2019

Maturity date: October 23, 2019

Early redemption:

Beginning on the contingent payment date occurring in January 2019, we may call the securities at our option by sending notice at least three business days preceding that contingent payment date (an

"early redemption notice date").

Early redemption The early redemption payment will be an amount equal to (i) the stated principal amount plus (ii)

payment: the contingent quarterly payment with respect to the related observation period, if payable.

If the closing level of each underlying index on every scheduled trading day during the relevant observation period is greater than or equal to its coupon threshold level, we will pay a contingent quarterly payment of \$25.75 (2.575%) of the stated principal amount) per security on the related contingent payment date.

Contingent quarterly payment:

If the closing level of any underlying index on any scheduled trading day during the relevant observation period is less than its coupon threshold level, no contingent quarterly payment will be made with respect to that observation period.

It is possible that one or more underlying indices will remain below their respective coupon threshold levels on at least one scheduled trading day during most or all of the observation periods so that you will receive few or no contingent quarterly payments during the term of the securities. Each observation period will be a period of approximately 3 months, as set forth in the following

Observation periods:

table:

October 12, 2018 January 14, 2019 January 15, 2019 April 12, 2019 April 15, 2018 July 12, 2019 July 15, 2019 October 18, 2019

Observation Period Start Observation Period End

Contingent The 17th of January, April, July and October, beginning on January 17, 2019 and ending on the

payment dates: maturity date.

· If the final index level of each underlying index is greater than or

Payment at maturity:

equal to its downside threshold level:

If the final index level of any underlying index is less than its downside threshold level:

(i) the stated principal amount plus (ii) the contingent quarterly payment with respect to the final observation period, if payable stated principal amount x performance factor of the worst performing underlying index

Coupon

threshold level:

As to each underlying index, 80% of its initial index level

Downside

threshold level:

As to each underlying index, 75% of its initial index level

Initial index

As to each underlying index, its closing level on the pricing date

Final index

level:

level:

As to each underlying index, its closing level on the final valuation date

Performance

factor:

As to each underlying index, a fraction, determined as follows: final index level/initial index level

Worst

The underlying index with the lowest performance factor. performing

index:

78013XN20 / US78013XN203 CUSIP/ISIN:

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Listing:

RBC Capital Markets, LLC ("RBCCM"). See "Supplemental information regarding plan of Agent:

distribution; conflicts of interest."

Commissions and issue price

Per security \$1,000.00\$10.00(1)

\$5.00(2) \$985.00

Total

(1) RBCCM, acting as agent for Royal Bank of Canada, will receive a fee of \$15 per \$1,000 stated principal amount and will pay to Morgan Stanley Wealth Management ("MSWM") a fixed sales commission of \$10 for each security that MSWM sells. See "Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest."

(2) Of the amount per \$1,000 stated principal amount received by RBCCM, acting as agent for Royal Bank of Canada, RBCCM will pay MSWM a structuring fee of \$5 for each security.

The pricing date, original issue date and other dates set forth above are subject to change, and will be set forth in the pricing supplement relating to the securities. The initial estimated value of the securities as of the date of this document is \$978.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount, which is less than the price to public. The 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 more than \$30 less than this amount. 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.

The securities involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 8.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these securities, or determined if this document or the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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. The securities are not subject to conversion into our common shares under subsection 39.2(2.3) of the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act.

You should read this document together with the related prospectus supplement and prospectus, each of which can be accessed via the hyperlinks below. Please also see "Additional Information About the Securities" at the end of this document.

<u>Prospectus Supplement dated September 7, 2018</u> <u>Prospectus dated September 7, 2018</u>

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of S&P $500^{\$}$ Index, the Russell $2000^{\$}$ Index and the EURO STOXX $50^{\$}$ Index Investment Summary

The Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019, which we refer to as the securities, provide an opportunity for investors to earn a contingent quarterly payment at an annual rate of 10.30% (2.575% per quarter) of the stated principal amount, but only if the closing level of each underlying index on every scheduled trading day during the relevant observation period is greater than or equal to 80% of its initial index level, which we refer to as the coupon threshold level. The actual contingent quarterly payment will be determined on the pricing date. If payable, the contingent quarterly payment will be paid on the contingent payment date or the maturity date, as applicable. It is possible that one or more underlying indices could remain below their respective coupon threshold levels on at least one scheduled trading day during most or all of the observation periods, so that you may receive few or no contingent quarterly payments during the term of the securities.

Beginning with the contingent payment date occurring in January 2019, the securities may be redeemed at our option at an early redemption notice date, for the principal amount plus the contingent quarterly payment, if any, for the related observation period. An early redemption will be at our option and will not automatically occur based on the performance of any underlying index. It is more likely that we will redeem the securities when it would be advantageous for you to continue to hold the securities. As such, we will be more likely to redeem the securities when the closing level of each underlying index is at or above its coupon threshold level, which would otherwise potentially result in an amount of interest payable on the securities that is greater than instruments of a comparable maturity and credit rating trading in the market. In other words, we will be more likely to redeem the securities at a time when the securities are paying an above-market coupon. If the securities are redeemed prior to maturity, you will receive no more contingent quarterly payments, may be forced to invest in a lower interest rate environment and may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns. On the other hand, we will be less likely to exercise our redemption right when the closing level of any underlying index is below its coupon threshold level and/or when the final index level for any underlying index is expected to be below its downside threshold level, such that you will receive no contingent quarterly payments and/or that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment in the securities at maturity. Therefore, if we do not exercise our redemption right, it is more likely that you will receive few or no contingent quarterly payments and suffer a significant loss at maturity.

If the securities have not been previously redeemed and the final index level of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its downside threshold level, the payment at maturity will be the stated principal amount and, if payable, the final contingent quarterly payment. However, if the securities have not been previously redeemed and the final index level of any underlying index is less than its downside threshold level, you will be exposed to the decline in the closing level of the worst performing underlying index, as compared to its initial index level, on a 1 to 1 basis and will receive a payment at maturity that is less than 75% of the stated principal amount of the securities and could be zero. Investors in the securities must be willing to accept the risk of losing their entire principal and also the risk of not receiving any contingent quarterly payments. In addition, investors will not participate in any appreciation of any of the underlying indices.

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index Scenario Analysis

If the securities are not redeemed prior to maturity, the payment at maturity will vary depending on the final index level of the worst performing underlying index, as follows:

On every scheduled trading day during the observation periods, the closing level for each underlying index is greater than or equal to its coupon threshold level. We choose not to redeem the securities prior to maturity.

Scenario §

- For each of the observation periods, investors will receive the contingent quarterly payment.
- § The payment due at maturity will be (i) the stated principal amount and (ii) the final contingent quarterly payment.
- § Investors will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying indices from their respective initial index levels

On every scheduled trading day during the first 2 observation periods, the closing level for each underlying index is greater than or equal to its coupon threshold level. On any scheduled trading day during the final 2 observation periods, the closing level for at least one underlying index is less than its coupon threshold level. On the final valuation date, the closing level of at least one underlying index is less than its downside threshold level. We choose not to redeem the securities prior to maturity.

Scenario 2

- § For each of the first 2 observation periods, investors will receive the contingent quarterly payment. For the final 2 observation periods, investors do not receive the contingent quarterly payment.
- § The payment due at maturity will be (i) the stated principal amount multiplied by (ii) the performance factor of the worst performing underlying index. No final contingent quarterly payment will be paid at maturity in this scenario.
- § Investors will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying indices from their respective initial index levels.
- § Investors will lose a significant portion, and may lose all, of their principal in this scenario. On any scheduled trading day during the first 2 observation periods, the closing level for at least one underlying index is less than its coupon threshold level. On every scheduled trading day during the 3rd observation period, the closing level for each underlying index is greater than or equal to its coupon threshold level. We choose to redeem the securities on the 3rd early redemption notice date.

Scenario

3

- § For the first 2 observation periods, investors will not receive the contingent quarterly payment.
- § The early redemption payment will be (i) the stated principal amount and (ii) the contingent quarterly payment for the 3rd observation period.
- § Investors will not participate in any appreciation of the underlying indices from their respective initial index levels.

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Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of S&P $500^{\$}$ Index, the Russell $2000^{\$}$ Index and the EURO STOXX $50^{\$}$ Index How the Securities Work

The following diagrams illustrate the potential outcomes for the securities depending on (1) the closing level for each underlying index on every scheduled trading day during the relevant observation period and (2) if the securities are redeemed early, at our option no any early redemption notice date.

Diagram #1: Contingent Quarterly Payments

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019
Based on the Worst Performing of S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index
Diagram #2: Payment at Maturity if No Early Redemption Occurs

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index The below examples are based on the following terms:

Hypothetical Initial Index Level: With respect to each underlying index, 100.00

Hypothetical Downside Threshold With respect to each underlying index, 75.00, which is 75% of its hypothetical

Level: initial index level

Hypothetical Coupon Threshold With respect to each underlying index, 80.00, which is 80% of its hypothetical

Level: initial index level

Hypothetical Contingent Quarterly 10.30% per annum (corresponding to \$25.75 (or 2.575%) per quarter per

Payment: security)¹

Stated Principal Amount: \$1,000 per security

How to determine whether a contingent quarterly payment is payable with respect to an observation period:

Early Redemption Example

Lowest Index Closing Value on any Scheduled Trading Day

During the Applicable Observation Period

Hypothetica Observation		RTY	SX5E	Contingent Quarterly Payment		
Periods				,		
#1	90.00 (at or above its	85.00 (at or above its	105.00 (at or above its coupon threshold level)	\$25.75		
"1	coupon threshold level)	coupon threshold level)	coupon threshold level)) 423.73		
#2	55.00 (below its	100.00 (at or above its	90.00 (at or above its coupon threshold level)	N/A		
	coupon threshold level)	coupon threshold level)	coupon threshold level)			
#3						
#3	coupon threshold level	coupon threshold level)	105.00 (at or above its coupon threshold level)) \$23.73		

In Early Redemption Example, on each scheduled trading day during the hypothetical observation period #1, each of the underlying indices closes at or above its coupon threshold level. Therefore, a contingent quarterly payment is made on the relevant contingent payment date for the hypothetical observation period #1. On at least one scheduled trading day during each of the hypothetical observation period #2 at least one underlying index closes at or above its \$coupon threshold level, but one or more other underlying indices closes below its coupon threshold level. Therefore, no contingent quarterly payment is made on the relevant contingent payment date. The securities are redeemed at our option on the 3rd early redemption notice date. Since the closing level of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its coupon threshold level on every scheduled trading day during the hypothetical observation period #3, you would receive the early redemption payment, calculated as follows:

In this example, the early redemption feature limits the term of your investment to approximately 9 months, and you may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns. If the securities are redeemed early, you will not receive any additional contingent quarterly payments.

¹ The actual contingent quarterly payment will be an amount determined by the calculation agent based on the number of days in the applicable payment period, calculated on a 30/360 day count basis. The hypothetical contingent quarterly payment of \$25.75 is used in these examples for ease of analysis.

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of S&P 500[®] Index, the Russell 2000[®] Index and the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index How to calculate the payment at maturity (if the securities have not been redeemed):

Index Closing Value on the Valuation Date (Final Index Level)

	Example	SPX	RTY	SX5E	Payment at			
					Maturity			
	#1	115.00 (at or above its downside threshold level)	105.00 (at or above its downside threshold level)	105.00 (at or above its downside threshold level)	\$1,000*			
					$1,000 \times \text{the worst}$			
	#2	105.00 (at or above its downside threshold level)	50.00 (below its downside threshold level)	90.00 (at or above its downside threshold level)	performing index performance factor = $$10 \times (50.00 / 100.00) = 500.00			
	#3	,	60.00 (below its downside threshold level)	105.00 (at or above its downside threshold level)	$$1,000 \times (60.00 / 100.00) = 600.00			
n addition, the final contingent quarterly payment will be payable if the closing level of each underlying index is at								
above its coupon threshold level on every scheduled trading day during the final observation period								

*In ιt or above its coupon threshold level on every scheduled trading day during the final observation period.

In Example #1, the final index level of each of the underlying indices is at or above its downside threshold level. Therefore, investors receive at maturity the stated principal amount of the securities and, if the closing level of each §underlying index on every scheduled trading day is at or above its coupon threshold level during the final observation period, the contingent quarterly payment with respect to such period. Investors will not participate in any appreciation of any underlying index.

In Examples #2 and #3, the final index level of one or more underlying indices is at or above its downside threshold level, but the final index level of one or more of the other underlying indices is below its downside threshold level.

§ Therefore, investors are exposed to the downside performance of the worst performing underlying index at maturity and receive at maturity an amount equal to the stated principal amount multiplied by the worst performing index performance factor.

If the final index level of any underlying index is below its downside threshold level, you will be exposed to the downside performance of the worst performing underlying index at maturity, and your payment at maturity will be less than 75% of the stated principal amount and could be zero.

Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of S&P 500® Index, the Russell 2000® Index and the EURO STOXX 50® Index Risk Factors

The following is a non-exhaustive list of certain key risk factors for investors in the securities. For further discussion of these and other risks, you should read the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus. You should also consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers in connection with your investment in the securities.

The securities do not guarantee the return of any principal. The terms of the securities differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that the securities do not guarantee the payment of regular interest or the return of any of the principal amount at maturity. Instead, if the securities have not been redeemed prior to maturity and if the final index level of any underlying index is less than its downside threshold level, you will be exposed to the decline in the closing level of the worst performing underlying index, as compared to its initial index level, on a 1 to 1 basis. In this case, the payment at maturity will be less than 75% of the stated principal amount and could be zero. The potential contingent repayment of principal represented by the downside threshold level applies only at maturity. If the securities are not redeemed, you should be willing to hold the securities until maturity. Additionally, if the securities are not redeemed, at maturity, you will receive the stated principal amount only if the final index level of each underlying index is greater than or equal to its downside threshold level. If you are able to sell the securities prior to maturity, you may have to sell them for a loss relative to the principal amount, even if the level of each underlying index is at or above its downside threshold level.

You will not receive any contingent quarterly payment for any observation period where the closing level of any underlying index on any scheduled trading day during that period is less than its coupon threshold level. A contingent quarterly payment will be made with respect to an observation period only if the closing level of each underlying index on every scheduled trading day during the relevant observation period is greater than or equal to its coupon threshold level. It is possible that the closing level of one or more underlying indices could be below its respective coupon threshold level on at least one scheduled trading day during most or all of the observation periods, so that you will few or no contingent quarterly payments. If the closing level of any underlying index on any scheduled trading day during an observation period is below its coupon threshold level, you will not receive any contingent quarterly payments for the related observation period, even if the closing level of that underlying index was at or above its coupon threshold level on most or all of the other trading days during that observation period and even if the closing levels of the other underlying indices were at or above their respective coupon threshold levels on each scheduled trading day during that observation period.

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. Your investment may not reflect the full opportunity cost to you when you take into account factors that affect the time value of money, such as inflation.

Investors will not participate in any appreciation in the level of any underlying index. Investors will not participate

in any appreciation in the level of any underlying index from its initial index level, and the return on the securities will be limited to the contingent quarterly payments, if any, that are payable. The payment at maturity will not exceed the principal amount plus the final contingent quarterly payment, if it is payable. It is possible that the \$closing level of one or more of the underlying indices could be below the applicable coupon threshold level on at least one scheduled trading day during most or all of the observation periods so that you will receive few or no contingent quarterly payments. If you do not earn sufficient contingent quarterly payments over the term of the securities, the overall return on the securities may be less than the amount that would be paid on one of our conventional debt securities of comparable maturity.

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Contingent Income Issuer Callable Securities due October 23, 2019

Based on the Worst Performing of S&P 500® Index, the Russell 2000® Index and the EURO STOXX 50® Index The early redemption feature may limit the term of your investment to approximately three months. If the securities are redeemed early, you may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns. The term of your investment in the securities may be limited to as short as approximately three months by the early redemption feature. If the securities are redeemed prior to maturity, you will receive no more contingent quarterly payments and may be forced to invest in a lower interest rate environment and may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns. It is more likely that we will redeem the securities when it would be advantageous for you to continue to hold the securities. As such, we will be more likely to redeem the securities when the closing level of each underlying index is at or above its coupon threshold level, which would otherwise potentially result in an amount of interest payable on the securities that is greater than instruments of a comparable maturity and credit rating trading in the market. In other words, we will be more likely to redeem the securities at a time when the securities are paying an above-market coupon. If the securities are redeemed prior to maturity, you will receive no more contingent quarterly payments, may be forced to invest in a lower interest rate environment and may not be able to reinvest at comparable terms or returns. On the other hand, we will be less likely to exercise our redemption right when the closing level of any underlying index is below its coupon threshold level and/or when the final index level for any underlying index is expected to be below its downside threshold level, such that you will receive no contingent quarterly payments and/or that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment in the securities at maturity. Therefore, if we do not exercise our redemption right, it is more likely that you will receive few or no contingent quarterly payments and suffer a significant loss at maturity.

You are exposed to the market risk of all underlying indices, with respect to both the contingent quarterly payments, if any, and the payment at maturity, if any. Your return on the securities is not linked to a basket consisting of the underlying indices. Rather, it will be contingent upon the independent performance of each underlying index. Unlike an instrument with a return linked to a basket of underlying assets, in which risk is potentially mitigated and diversified among all the components of the basket, you will be exposed to the risks related to each of the underlying indices. Poor performance by any underlying index over the term of the securities may negatively affect your return § and will not be offset or mitigated by any positive performance by the other underlying indices. To receive any contingent quarterly payments, all underlying indices must close at or above their respective coupon threshold levels on each trading day during the applicable observation period. In addition, if any underlying index has decreased to below its respective downside threshold level as of the final valuation date, you will be fully exposed to the decrease in the worst performing underlying index on a 1 to 1 basis, even if the other underlying indices have appreciated. Under this scenario, the payment at maturity will be less than 75% of the stated principal amount and could be zero. Accordingly, your investment is subject to the market risk of each of the underlying index, you are exposed to

greater risks of receiving no contingent quarterly payments and sustaining a significant loss on your investment than if the securities were linked to just one underlying index. The risk that you will not receive any contingent quarterly payments, or that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment, is greater if you invest in the securities as \$ opposed to substantially similar securities that are linked to the performance of just one underlying index. With three underlying indices, it is more likely that one or more of the underlying indices will close below their respective coupon threshold levels on any scheduled trading day during any observation period or the final valuation date than if the securities were linked to only one underlying index. Therefore, it is more likely that you will not receive any contingent quarterly payments, and that you will suffer a significant loss on your investment.

The market price will be influenced by many unpredictable factors. Several factors will influence the value of the securities in the secondary market and the price at which RBCCM may be willing to purchase or sell the securities in § the secondary market. Although we expect that generally the closing levels of the underlying indices on any day may affect the value of the securities more than any other single factor, other factors that may influence the value of the securities include:

othe volatility (frequency and magnitude of changes in the level) of the underlying indices;