

BANK OF MONTREAL /CAN/
Form FWP
August 03, 2016
Registration Statement No. 333-196387

Filed Pursuant to Rule 433

Subject to Completion, dated August 3, 2016
Pricing Supplement to the Prospectus dated June 27, 2014, the Prospectus Supplement
dated June 27, 2014 and the Product Supplement dated October 1, 2015

US\$ 1

Senior Medium-Term Notes, Series C
Buffered Bullish Digital Return Notes due August 30, 2019
Linked to the Lesser Performing of the S&P 500® Index and the Russell 2000® Index

The notes are designed for investors who seek a fixed positive return equal to the Digital Return (as defined below) if there is any appreciation in the level of each of the S&P 500® Index and the Russell 2000® Index (the “Underlying Assets”). Investors should be willing to forgo periodic interest, and be willing to lose 1% of their principal amount for each 1% that the level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset (as defined below) decreases by more than 20% from its level on the Pricing Date.

Investors in the notes may lose up to 80% of their principal amount at maturity.

The Digital Return is expected to be 20%. Accordingly, the maximum amount payable on the notes is expected to be \$1,200 for each \$1,000 in principal amount. The actual Digital Return will be determined on the Pricing Date.

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

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange.

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

The offering is expected to price on or about August 26, 2016, and the notes are expected to settle through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about August 31, 2016.

The notes are scheduled to mature on or about August 30, 2019.

The CUSIP number of the notes is 06367TJL5.

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

Investing in the notes involves risks, including those described in the “Selected Risk Considerations” section beginning on page P-4 of this pricing supplement, the “Additional Risk Factors Relating to the Notes” section beginning on page PS-5 of the product supplement, and the “Risk Factors” section beginning on page S-1 of the prospectus supplement and on page 7 of the prospectus.

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

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

entity.

On the date of this preliminary pricing supplement, based on the terms set forth above, the estimated initial value of the notes is \$949.60 per \$1,000 in principal amount. The estimated initial value of the notes on the Pricing Date may differ from this value but will not be less than \$930.00 per \$1,000 in principal amount. However, as discussed in more detail in this pricing supplement, the actual value of the notes at any time will reflect many factors and cannot be predicted with accuracy.

	Price to Public(1)	Agent's Commission(1)	Proceeds to Bank of Montreal
Per Note	US\$1,000	US\$12	US\$988
Total	US\$	US\$	US\$

(1) Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forego some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the notes in these accounts may be between \$988 and \$1,000 per \$1,000 in principal amount.

BMO CAPITAL MARKETS

Key Terms of the Notes:

Underlying Assets: The S&P 500® Index (Bloomberg symbol: SPX) (the “SPX”) and the Russell 2000® Index (Bloomberg symbol: RTY) (the “RTY”). See the section below entitled “The Underlying Assets” for additional information about the Underlying Assets.

Payment at Maturity: (i) If the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is positive, then the amount that the investors will receive at maturity for each \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes will equal:

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

(ii) If the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than or equal to 0% but greater than or equal to -20%, then the amount that the investors will receive at maturity will equal the principal amount of the notes.

(iii) If the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than -20%, then the payment at maturity will equal:

$$\text{Principal Amount} + [\text{Principal Amount} \times (\text{Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset} + \text{Buffer Percentage})]$$

Digital Return: 20%

Initial Level: With respect to each Underlying Asset, its closing level on the Pricing Date.

Final Level: With respect to each Underlying Asset, its closing level on the Valuation Date.

Buffer Level: With respect to each Underlying Asset, 80% of its Initial Level.

Buffer Percentage: 20%. Accordingly, you will receive the principal amount of your notes at maturity only if the level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset does not decrease by more than 20%. If the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than its Buffer Level, you will receive less than the principal amount of your notes at maturity, and you could lose up to 80% of the principal amount of your notes.

Lesser Performing Underlying Asset: The Underlying Asset that has the lowest Percentage Change.

Percentage Change: With respect to each Underlying Asset,
Final Level – Initial Level, expressed as a percentage.

Initial Level

Pricing Date: On or about August 26, 2016.

Settlement Date: On or about August 31, 2016, as determined on the Pricing Date.

Valuation Date: On or about August 27, 2019, as determined on the Pricing Date. If the scheduled Valuation Date is not a trading day as to either Underlying Asset, or if a market disruption event occurs as to either Underlying Asset (in each case, as contemplated by the product supplement), the determination of the closing level of an unaffected Underlying Asset on the Valuation Date will not be postponed.

Maturity Date: On or about August 30, 2019, as determined on the Pricing Date.

Automatic Redemption: Not applicable

Calculation Agent: BMOCM

Selling Agent: BMOCM

The Pricing Date, Settlement Date, Valuation Date and Maturity Date for the notes are subject to change and will be set forth in the final pricing supplement.

Additional Terms of the Notes

You should read this pricing supplement together with the product supplement dated October 1, 2015, the prospectus supplement dated June 27, 2014 and the prospectus dated June 27, 2014. This pricing supplement, together with the documents listed below, contains the terms of the notes and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous oral statements as well as any other written materials including preliminary or indicative pricing terms, correspondence, trade ideas, structures for implementation, sample structures, fact sheets, brochures or other educational materials of ours or the agent. You should carefully consider, among other things, the matters set forth in “Additional Risk Factors Relating to the Notes” in the product supplement, as the notes involve risks not associated with conventional debt securities. We urge you to consult your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers before you invest in the notes.

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

- Product supplement dated October 1, 2015:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000121465915006898/c101150424b5.htm>
- Prospectus supplement dated June 27, 2014:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312514254915/d750935d424b5.htm>
- Prospectus dated June 27, 2014:
<http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/927971/000119312514254905/d749601d424b2.htm>

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

We have filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the SEC for the offerings to which this document relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and the other documents that we have filed with the SEC for more complete information about us and this offering. You may obtain these documents free of charge by visiting the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Alternatively, we will arrange to send to you the prospectus (as supplemented by the prospectus supplement and product supplement) if you request it by calling our agent toll-free at 1-877-369-5412.

Selected Risk Considerations

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

- Your investment in the notes may result in a loss. — You may lose some or substantially all of your investment in the notes. The minimum percentage of your principal that you are entitled to receive under the terms of the notes is only 20%. The payment at maturity will be based on the Final Level of each Underlying Asset, and whether the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset on the Valuation Date has declined from its Initial Level to a level that is less than its Buffer Level. If the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than its Buffer Level, you will lose 1% of the principal amount of your notes for each 1% that the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than its Buffer Level. Accordingly, you could lose up to 80% of the principal amount of the notes.
- Your return on the notes is limited to the Digital Return, regardless of any appreciation in the level of either Underlying Asset. — The return on your notes will not be greater than the Digital Return. This will be the case even if the Percentage Change of one or both Underlying Assets exceeds the Digital Return.
- Your investment is subject to the credit risk of Bank of Montreal. — Our credit ratings and credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the notes. Investors are dependent on our ability to pay the amount due at maturity, and therefore investors are subject to our credit risk and to changes in the market’s view of our creditworthiness. Any decline in our credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking our credit risk is likely to adversely affect the value of the notes.
- Your payment at maturity will be determined solely by reference to the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, even if the other Underlying Asset performs better. — If the Final Level of either Underlying Asset is less than its Buffer Level, your payment at maturity will be determined by reference to the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. Even if the other Underlying Asset has appreciated in value compared to its Initial Level, or has experienced a decline that is less than that of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, your return will only be determined by reference to the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset.
- Your payment on the notes will be determined by reference to each Underlying Asset individually, not to a basket, and the payment at maturity will be based on the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset. — The payment at maturity will be determined only by reference to the performance of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset, regardless of the performance of the other Underlying Asset. The notes are not linked to a weighted basket, in which the risk may be mitigated and diversified among each of the basket components. For example, in the case of notes linked to a weighted basket, the return would depend on the weighted aggregate performance of the basket components reflected as the basket return. As a result, the depreciation of one basket component could be mitigated by the appreciation of the other basket component, as scaled by the weighting of that basket component. However, in the case of the notes, the individual performance of each Underlying Asset would not be combined, and the depreciation of an Underlying Asset would not be mitigated by any appreciation of the other Underlying Asset. Instead, your return will depend solely on the Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset.
- Potential conflicts. — We and our affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the issuance of the notes, including acting as calculation agent. In performing these duties, the economic interests of the calculation agent and other affiliates of ours are potentially adverse to your interests as an investor in the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also engage in trading securities included in an Underlying Asset on a regular basis as part of our general broker-dealer and other businesses, for proprietary accounts, for other accounts under management or to

facilitate transactions for our customers. Any of these activities could adversely affect the level of an Underlying Asset and, therefore, the market value of the notes. We or one or more of our affiliates may also issue or underwrite other securities or financial or derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of the Underlying Assets. By introducing competing products into the marketplace in this manner, we or one or more of our affiliates could adversely affect the market value of the notes.

- Our initial estimated value of the notes will be lower than the price to public. — Our initial estimated value of the notes is only an estimate, and is based on a number of factors. The price to public of the notes will exceed our initial estimated value, because costs associated with offering, structuring and hedging the notes are included in the price to public, but are not included in the estimated value. These costs include the underwriting discount and selling concessions, the profits that we and our affiliates expect to realize for assuming the risks in hedging our obligations under the notes and the estimated cost of hedging these obligations. The initial estimated value may be as low as the amount indicated on the cover page of this pricing supplement.

- Our initial estimated value does not represent any future value of the notes, and may also differ from the estimated value of any other party. — Our initial estimated value of the notes as of the date of this preliminary pricing supplement is, and our estimated value as determined on the Pricing Date will be, derived using our internal pricing models. This value is based on market conditions and other relevant factors, which include volatility of the Underlying Assets, dividend rates and interest rates. Different pricing models and assumptions could provide values for the notes that are greater than or less than our initial estimated value. In addition, market conditions and other relevant factors after the Pricing Date are expected to change, possibly rapidly, and our assumptions may prove to be incorrect. After the Pricing Date, the value of the notes could change dramatically due to changes in market conditions, our creditworthiness, and the other factors set forth in this pricing supplement and the product supplement. These changes are likely to impact the price, if any, at which we or BMOCM would be willing to purchase the notes from you in any secondary market transactions. Our initial estimated value does not represent a minimum price at which we or our affiliates would be willing to buy your notes in any secondary market at any time.
- The terms of the notes are not determined by reference to the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. — To determine the terms of the notes, we will use an internal funding rate that represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. As a result, the terms of the notes are less favorable to you than if we had used a higher funding rate.
- Certain costs are likely to adversely affect the value of the notes. — Absent any changes in market conditions, any secondary market prices of the notes will likely be lower than the price to public. This is because any secondary market prices will likely take into account our then-current market credit spreads, and because any secondary market prices are likely to exclude all or a portion of the agent's commission and the hedging profits and estimated hedging costs that are included in the price to public of the notes and that may be reflected on your account statements. In addition, any such price is also likely to reflect a discount to account for costs associated with establishing or unwinding any related hedge transaction, such as dealer discounts, mark-ups and other transaction costs. As a result, the price, if any, at which BMOCM or any other party may be willing to purchase the notes from you in secondary market transactions, if at all, will likely be lower than the price to public. Any sale that you make prior to the maturity date could result in a substantial loss to you.
- You will not have any shareholder rights and will have no right to receive any shares of any company included in either Underlying Asset at maturity. — Investing in your notes will not make you a holder of any shares of any company included in either Underlying Asset. Neither you nor any other holder or owner of the notes will have any voting rights, any right to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to those securities.
- An investment in the notes is subject to risks associated in investing in stocks with a small market capitalization. — The RTY consists of stocks issued by companies with relatively small market capitalizations. These companies often have greater stock price volatility, lower trading volume and less liquidity than large-capitalization companies. As a result, the level of the RTY may be more volatile than that of a market measure that does not track solely small-capitalization stocks. Stock prices of small-capitalization companies are also generally more vulnerable than those of large-capitalization companies to adverse business and economic developments, and the stocks of small-capitalization companies may be thinly traded, and be less attractive to many investors if they do not pay dividends. In addition, small capitalization companies are typically less well-established and less stable financially than large-capitalization companies and may depend on a small number of key personnel, making them more vulnerable to loss of those individuals. Small capitalization companies tend to have lower revenues, less diverse product lines, smaller shares of their target markets, fewer financial resources and fewer competitive strengths than large-capitalization companies. These companies may also be more susceptible to adverse developments related to their products or services.

- Changes that affect an Underlying Asset will affect the market value of the notes and the amount you will receive at maturity. — The policies of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (“S&P”), the sponsor of the SPX, and FTSE Russell, the sponsor of the RTY (each, an “Index Sponsor”), concerning the calculation of the applicable Underlying Asset, additions, deletions or substitutions of the components of the applicable Underlying Asset and the manner in which changes affecting those components, such as stock dividends, reorganizations or mergers, may be reflected in the applicable Underlying Asset and, therefore, could affect the level of the applicable Underlying Asset, the amount payable on the notes at maturity and the market value of the notes prior to maturity. The amount payable on the notes and their market value could also be affected if either Index Sponsor changes these policies, for example, by changing the manner in which it calculates the applicable Underlying Asset, or if either Index Sponsor discontinues or suspends the calculation or publication of the applicable Underlying Asset.

- We have no affiliation with either Index Sponsor and will not be responsible for any actions taken by either Index Sponsor. — Neither Index Sponsor is an affiliate of ours or will be involved in the offering of the notes in any way. Consequently, we have no control over the actions of either Index Sponsor, including any actions of the type that would require the calculation agent to adjust the payment to you at maturity. Neither Index Sponsor has any obligation of any sort with respect to the notes. Thus, neither Index Sponsor has any obligation to take your interests into consideration for any reason, including in taking any actions that might affect the value of the notes. None of our proceeds from the issuance of the notes will be delivered to either Index Sponsor.
- Lack of liquidity. — The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. BMOCM may offer to purchase the notes in the secondary market, but is not required to do so. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the notes easily. Because other dealers are not likely to make a secondary market for the notes, the price at which you may be able to trade the notes is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which BMOCM is willing to buy the notes.
- Hedging and trading activities. — We or any of our affiliates may carry out hedging activities related to the notes, including purchasing or selling securities included in an Underlying Asset, or futures or options relating to an Underlying Asset, or other derivative instruments with returns linked or related to changes in the performance of an Underlying Asset. We or our affiliates may also engage in trading relating to an Underlying Asset from time to time. Any of these hedging or trading activities on or prior to the Pricing Date and during the term of the notes could adversely affect our payment to you at maturity.
- Many economic and market factors will influence the value of the notes. — In addition to the level of each Underlying Asset and interest rates on any trading day, the value of the notes will be affected by a number of economic and market factors that may either offset or magnify each other, and which are described in more detail in the product supplement.
- You must rely on your own evaluation of the merits of an investment linked to the Underlying Assets. — In the ordinary course of their businesses, our affiliates from time to time may express views on expected movements in the levels of the Underlying Assets or the prices of the securities included in the Underlying Assets. One or more of our affiliates have published, and in the future may publish, research reports that express views on the Underlying Assets or these securities. However, these views are subject to change from time to time. Moreover, other professionals who deal in the markets relating to the Underlying Assets at any time may have significantly different views from those of our affiliates. You are encouraged to derive information concerning the Underlying Assets from multiple sources, and you should not rely on the views expressed by our affiliates.

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

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

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

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

P-6

Hypothetical Return on the Notes at Maturity

The following table and examples illustrate the hypothetical return at maturity on a \$1,000 investment in the notes. The “return,” as used in this section is the number, expressed as a percentage, which results from comparing the payment at maturity per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes to \$1,000. The hypothetical total returns set forth below are based on a hypothetical Initial Level of 100 for each Underlying Asset, a Buffer Percentage of 20% (the Buffer Level of each Underlying Asset is 80% of its Initial Level), and the Digital Return of 20%. The hypothetical returns set forth below are for illustrative purposes only and may not be the actual returns applicable to investors in the notes. The numbers appearing in the following table and in the examples below have been rounded for ease of analysis.

Hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset	Hypothetical Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset	Hypothetical Payment at Maturity	Hypothetical Return on the Notes
0.00	-100.00%	\$200.00	-80.00%
50.00	-50.00%	\$700.00	-30.00%
60.00	-40.00%	\$800.00	-20.00%
70.00	-30.00%	\$900.00	-10.00%
80.00	-20.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
90.00	-10.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
95.00	-5.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
100.00	0.00%	\$1,000.00	0.00%
105.00	5.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
110.00	10.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
120.00	20.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
150.00	50.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
170.00	70.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%
200.00	100.00%	\$1,200.00	20.00%

Hypothetical Examples of Amounts Payable at Maturity

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

Example 1: The level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset decreases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 100 to a hypothetical Final Level of 70, representing a Percentage Change of -30%. Because the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is negative and the hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than the hypothetical Initial Level by more than the Buffer Percentage of 20%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$900 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, calculated as follows:

$$\$1,000 + [\$1,000 \times (-30\% + 20\%)] = \$900$$

Example 2: The level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset decreases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 100 to a hypothetical Final Level of 95, representing a Percentage Change of -5%. Although the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is negative, because the hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is less than the hypothetical Initial Level by not more than the Buffer Percentage of 20%, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,000 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes.

Example 3: The level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset increases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 100 to a hypothetical Final Level of 105, representing a Percentage Change of 5%. Because the hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is greater than the hypothetical Initial Level and the Percentage Change of 5% is positive, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,200 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, representing a positive return equal to the hypothetical Digital Return.

Example 4: The level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset increases from the hypothetical Initial Level of 100 to a hypothetical Final Level of 150, representing a Percentage Change of 50%. Because the hypothetical Final Level of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset is greater than the hypothetical Initial Level and the Percentage Change of 50% is positive, the investor receives a payment at maturity of \$1,200 per \$1,000 in principal amount of the notes, representing a positive return equal to the hypothetical Digital Return. In this case, the return on the notes would be less than the Percentage Change of the Lesser Performing Underlying Asset.

U.S. Federal Tax Information

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

Recently finalized Treasury regulations provide that withholding on “dividend equivalent” payments (as discussed in the product supplement), if any, will not apply to notes issued before January 1, 2017.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)

BMOCM will purchase the notes from us at a purchase price reflecting the commission set forth on the cover page of this pricing supplement. BMOCM has informed us that, as part of its distribution of the notes, it will reoffer the notes to other dealers who will sell them. Each such dealer, or each additional dealer engaged by a dealer to whom BMOCM reoffers the notes, will receive a commission from BMOCM, which will not exceed the commission set forth on the cover page. This commission includes a selling concession of up to 1.6% of the principal amount that we or one of our affiliates will pay to one or more dealers in connection with the distribution of the notes.

Certain dealers who purchase the notes for sale to certain fee-based advisory accounts may forego some or all of their selling concessions, fees or commissions. The public offering price for investors purchasing the notes in these accounts may be less than 100% of the principal amount, as set forth on the cover page of this document. Investors that hold their notes in these accounts may be charged fees by the investment advisor or manager of that account based on the amount of assets held in those accounts, including the notes.

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

We reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offering of the notes and to reject orders in whole or in part. You may cancel any order for the notes prior to its acceptance.

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

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

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

For a period of approximately three months following issuance of the notes, the price, if any, at which we or our affiliates would be willing to buy the notes from investors, and the value that BMOCM may also publish for the notes through one or more financial information vendors and which could be indicated for the notes on any brokerage

account statements, will reflect a temporary upward adjustment from our estimated value of the notes that would otherwise be determined and applicable at that time. This temporary upward adjustment represents a portion of (a) the hedging profit that we or our affiliates expect to realize over the term of the notes and (b) the underwriting discount and selling concessions paid in connection with this offering. The amount of this temporary upward adjustment will decline to zero on a straight-line basis over the three-month period.

P-8

Additional Information Relating to the Estimated Initial Value of the Notes

Our estimated initial value of the notes on the date of this preliminary pricing supplement, and that will be set forth on the cover page of the final pricing supplement relating to the notes, equals the sum of the values of the following hypothetical components:

- a fixed-income debt component with the same tenor as the notes, valued using our internal funding rate for structured notes; and
 - one or more derivative transactions relating to the economic terms of the notes.

The internal funding rate used in the determination of the initial estimated value generally represents a discount from the credit spreads for our conventional fixed-rate debt. The value of these derivative transactions are derived from our internal pricing models. These models are based on factors such as the traded market prices of comparable derivative instruments and on other inputs, which include volatility, dividend rates, interest rates and other factors. As a result, the estimated initial value of the notes on the Pricing Date will be determined based on market conditions at that time.

01/31/2019*

\$58.37

\$52.76

\$55.89

* As of the date of this preliminary terms supplement, available information for the first calendar quarter of 2019 includes data for the period from January 2, 2019 through January 31, 2019. Accordingly, the “Quarterly High,” “Quarterly Low” and “Quarterly Close” data indicated are for this shortened period only and do not reflect complete data for the first calendar quarter of 2019.

The graph below illustrates the performance of Foot Locker's common stock for the period indicated, based on information from Bloomberg. The solid line represents a hypothetical trigger price of \$41.93, which is equal to 76.26% of an intra-day price on February 1, 2019. The actual trigger price will be based on the closing price of Foot Locker's common stock on the trade date. **Past performance of the underlying asset is not indicative of the future performance of the underlying asset.**

What are the Tax Consequences of the Notes?

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the Notes are uncertain. There are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions addressing the characterization for U.S. federal income tax purposes of securities with terms that are substantially the same as the Notes. Some of these tax consequences are summarized below, but we urge you to read the more detailed discussion in the prospectus supplement under “What are the Tax Consequences of the Notes?” and the accompanying product supplement under “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Securities Treated as Investment Units Containing a Debt Instrument and a Put Option Contract” and to discuss the tax consequences of your particular situation with your tax advisor. This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), final, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury Department (the “Treasury”) regulations, rulings and decisions, in each case, as available and in effect as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Tax consequences under state, local and non-U.S. laws are not addressed herein. No ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) has been sought as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the Notes, and the following discussion is not binding on the IRS.

U.S. Tax Treatment. Pursuant to the terms of the Notes, UBS and you agree, in the absence of a statutory or regulatory change or an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary, to characterize a Note for all tax purposes as an investment unit consisting of a non-contingent debt instrument and a put option contract in respect of the

underlying asset. The terms of the Notes require (in the absence of a statutory or regulatory change or an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary) that you treat your Notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes as consisting of two components:

Debt component -- We intend to treat the debt component as having a term of one year or less, so that the amounts treated as interest on the debt component would be subject to the general rules governing interest payments on short-term notes and would be required to be accrued by accrual-basis taxpayers (and cash-basis taxpayers who elect to accrue interest currently) on either the straight-line method, or, if elected, the constant yield method, compounded daily. Cash-basis taxpayers who do not elect to accrue interest currently would include interest in income upon receipt of such interest.

Put Option component -- The put option component would generally not be taxed until taxable disposition or maturity of the Notes. At maturity, the put option component would be taxed as a short-term capital gain if the principal amount is repaid in cash. If the final price of the underlying asset is less than the trigger price on the final valuation date, the put option will be exercised at maturity and you will recognize short-term capital gain or loss equal to (i) the amount of cash received less (ii) the principal amount of your Notes less the total of the put option component of coupon payments received by you.

With respect to coupon payments you receive, you agree to treat such payments as consisting of interest on the debt component and a payment with respect to the put option as follows:

Coupon Rate	Interest on Debt Component	Put Option Component
10.00% per annum	% per annum	% per annum

In the opinion of our counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, based on certain factual representations received from us, it would be reasonable to treat the Notes in the manner described above. However, because there is no authority that specifically addresses the tax treatment of the Notes, it is possible that your Notes could alternatively be treated for tax purposes as a single contingent payment debt instrument, or pursuant to some other characterization, such that the timing and character of your income from the Notes could differ materially and adversely from the treatment described above, as described further under “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Securities Treated as Investment Units Containing a Debt Instrument and a Put Option Contract — Alternative Treatments” in the accompanying product supplement. Because of this uncertainty, we urge you to consult your tax advisor as to the tax consequences of your investment in the Notes.

Notice 2008-2. In 2007, the IRS released a notice that may affect the taxation of holders of the Notes. According to Notice 2008-2, the IRS and the Treasury are actively considering the appropriate tax treatment of holders of certain types of structured notes. It is not clear whether the Notice applies to instruments such as the Notes. Furthermore, it is not possible to determine what guidance will ultimately result, if any, and whether such guidance will affect the tax treatment of the Notes.

Except to the extent otherwise required by law, UBS intends to treat your Notes for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with the treatment described above and under “Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Securities Treated as Investment Units Containing a Debt Instrument and a Put Option Contract” in the accompanying product supplement unless and until such time as the IRS and the Treasury determine that some other treatment is more appropriate.

Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income. U.S. holders that are individuals, estates, and certain trusts are subject to an additional 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their “net investment income”, which may include any income or gain realized with respect to the Notes, to the extent of their net investment income that when added to their other modified adjusted gross income, exceeds \$200,000 for an unmarried individual, \$250,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return (or a surviving spouse) or \$125,000 for a married individual filing a separate return. The 3.8% Medicare tax is determined in a different manner than the income tax. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors as to the consequences of the 3.8% Medicare tax to an investment in the Notes.

Specified Foreign Financial Assets. U.S. holders may be subject to reporting obligations with respect to their Notes if they do not hold their Notes in an account maintained by a financial institution and the aggregate value of their Notes and certain other “specified foreign financial assets” (applying certain attribution rules) exceeds an applicable threshold. Significant penalties can apply if a U.S. holder is required to disclose its Notes and fails to do so.

Non-U.S. Holders. If you are a non-U.S. holder, subject to the discussion below regarding Section 871(m) of the Code and “FATCA,” you should generally not be subject to U.S. withholding tax with respect to payments on your Notes or to generally applicable information reporting and backup withholding requirements with respect to payments on your Notes if you comply with certain certification and identification requirements as to your non-U.S. status (by providing us (and/or the applicable withholding agent) with a fully completed and validly executed applicable IRS Form W-8). Subject to Section 871(m) of the Code, discussed below, gain from the taxable disposition of the Notes generally should not be subject to U.S. tax unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. holder in the U.S., (ii) the non-U.S. holder is a non-resident alien individual and is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of such taxable disposition and certain other conditions are satisfied or (iii) the non-U.S. holder has certain other present or former connections with the U.S.

Section 871(m). A 30% withholding tax (which may be reduced by an applicable income tax treaty) is imposed under Section 871(m) of the Code on certain “dividend equivalents” paid or deemed paid to a non-U.S. holder with respect to a “specified equity-linked instrument” that references one or more dividend-paying U.S. equity securities. The withholding tax can apply even if the instrument does not provide for payments that reference dividends. Treasury regulations provide that the withholding tax applies to all dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid on specified equity-linked instruments that have a delta of one (“delta one specified equity-linked instruments”) issued after 2016 and to all dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid on all other specified equity-linked instruments issued after 2018. However, the IRS has issued guidance that states that the Treasury and the IRS intend to amend the effective dates of the Treasury regulations to provide that withholding on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid will not apply to specified equity-linked instruments that are not delta one specified equity-linked instruments and are issued before January 1, 2021.

Based on our determination that the Notes are not “delta-one” with respect to the underlying asset, our counsel is of the opinion that the Notes should not be delta one specified equity-linked instruments and thus should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Furthermore, the application of Section 871(m) of the Code will depend on our determinations made upon issuance of the Notes. If withholding is required, we will not make payments of any additional amounts.

Nevertheless, after issuance, it is possible that your Notes could be deemed to be reissued for tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlying asset or your Notes, and following such occurrence your Notes could be treated as delta one specified equity-linked instruments that are subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. It is also possible that withholding tax or other tax under Section 871(m) of the Code could apply to the Notes under these rules if you enter, or have entered, into certain other transactions in respect of the underlying asset or the Notes. If you enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of the underlying asset or the Notes, you should consult your tax advisor regarding the application of Section 871(m) of the Code to your Notes in the context of your other transactions.

Because of the uncertainty regarding the application of the 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents to the Notes, you are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) of the Code and the 30% withholding tax to an investment in the Notes.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”) was enacted on March 18, 2010, and imposes a 30% U.S. withholding tax on “withholdable payments” (i.e., certain U.S. -source payments, including interest (and original issue discount), dividends, other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gain, profits, and income, and on the gross proceeds from a disposition of property of a type which can produce U.S.-source interest or dividends) and “passthru payments” (i.e., certain payments attributable to withholdable payments) made to certain foreign financial institutions (and certain of their affiliates) unless the payee foreign financial institution agrees (or is required), among other things, to disclose the identity of any U.S. individual with an account of the institution (or the relevant affiliate) and to annually report certain information about such account. FATCA also requires withholding agents making withholdable payments to certain foreign entities that do not disclose the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of any substantial U.S. owners (or do not certify that they do not have any substantial U.S. owners) to withhold tax at a rate of 30%. Under certain circumstances, a holder may be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

Pursuant to final and temporary Treasury regulations and other IRS guidance, the withholding and reporting requirements under FATCA will generally apply to certain “withholdable payments” made on or after July 1, 2014, certain gross proceeds on a sale or disposition occurring after December 31, 2018, and certain foreign passthru payments made after December 31, 2018 (or, if later, the date that final regulations defining the term “foreign passthru payment” are published). If withholding is required, we (or the applicable paying agent) will not be required to pay additional amounts with respect to the amounts so withheld. Foreign financial institutions and non-financial foreign entities located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the U.S. governing FATCA may be subject to different rules.

Investors should consult their tax advisors about the application of FATCA, in particular if they may be classified as financial institutions (or if they hold their Notes through a foreign entity) under the FATCA rules.

Proposed Legislation. In 2007, legislation was introduced in Congress that, if it had been enacted, would have required accrual of income on certain prepaid forward contracts prior to maturity.

Furthermore, in 2013, the House Ways and Means Committee released in draft form certain proposed legislation relating to financial instruments. If it had been enacted, the effect of this legislation generally would have been to require instruments such as the put option component of the Notes to be marked to market on an annual basis with all gains and losses to be treated as ordinary, subject to certain exceptions.

It is not possible to predict whether any similar or identical bills will be enacted in the future, or whether any such bill would affect the tax treatment of your Notes. You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the possible changes in law and their possible impact on the tax treatment of your Notes.

Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situation, as well as any tax consequences of the purchase, beneficial ownership and disposition of the Notes (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by Notice 2008-2) arising under the laws of any state, local, non-U.S. or other taxing jurisdiction.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest); Secondary Markets (if any)

We will agree to sell to UBS Securities LLC and UBS Securities LLC will agree to purchase, all of the Notes at the issue price to the public less the underwriting discount indicated on the cover of the final terms supplement, the document that will be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) containing the final pricing terms of the Notes. UBS Securities LLC will agree to resell all of the Notes to UBS Financial Services Inc. at a discount from the issue price to the public equal to the underwriting discount indicated on the cover of the final terms supplement.

Conflicts of Interest - Each of UBS Securities LLC and UBS Financial Services Inc. is an affiliate of UBS and, as such, has a "conflict of interest" in this offering within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121. In addition, UBS will receive the net proceeds (excluding the underwriting discount) from the initial public offering of the Notes and, thus creates an additional conflict of interest within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121. Consequently, the offering is being conducted in compliance with the provisions of Rule 5121. Neither UBS Securities LLC nor UBS Financial Services Inc. is permitted to sell Notes in the offering to an account over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of the account holder.

UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates may offer to buy or sell the Notes in the secondary market (if any) at prices greater than UBS' internal valuation - The value of the Notes at any time will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted. However, the price (not including UBS Securities LLC's or any affiliate's customary bid-ask spreads) at which UBS Securities LLC or any affiliate would offer to buy or sell the Notes immediately after the trade date in the secondary market is expected to exceed the estimated initial value of the Notes as determined by reference to our internal pricing models. The amount of the excess will decline to zero on a straight line basis over a period ending no later than 1 month after the trade date, provided that UBS Securities LLC may shorten the period based on various factors, including the magnitude of purchases and other negotiated provisions with selling agents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates are not required to make a market for the Notes and may stop making a market at any time. For more information about secondary market offers and the estimated initial value of the Notes, see "Key Risks - Fair value considerations" and "Key Risks - Limited or no secondary market and secondary market price considerations" on pages 4 and 5 of this preliminary terms supplement.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors — The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended ("MiFID II"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this preliminary terms supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement, the accompanying product supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these Notes in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this preliminary terms supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of the document.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preliminary Terms Supplement

Indicative Terms	1
Additional Information About UBS and the Notes	3
Key Risks	4
Information About the Underlying Asset	7
Foot Locker, Inc.	7
What are the Tax Consequences of the Notes?	9
Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest); Secondary Markets (if any)	11

Prospectus Supplement

Investment Description	i
Features	i
Note Offering	i
Additional Information About UBS and the Notes	ii
Investor Suitability	1
Summary Terms	2
Investment Timeline	2
What are the Tax Consequences of the Notes ?	3
Key Risks	6
Hypothetical Examples and Return Table	11
Information About the Underlying Asset	14
Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest); Secondary Markets (if any)	14
Annex A – Form of Final Terms Supplement	A-2
Annex B – UBS Equity Investor - Investment Guide	B-2

Product Supplement

Product Supplement Summary	PS-1
Specific Terms of Each Security Will Be Described in the Applicable Supplements	PS-1
The Securities are Part of a Series	PS-1
Denomination	PS-2
Coupons	PS-2
Early Redemption	PS-3
Payment at Maturity for the Securities	PS-3
Defined Terms Relating to Payment on the Securities	PS-3
Valuation Dates	PS-5
Valuation Periods	PS-6
Payment Dates	PS-6
Closing Level	PS-7
Intraday Level	PS-7
The Tax Consequences of an Investment in the Securities is Uncertain	PS-8
Risk Factors	PS-9
General Terms of the Securities	PS-9
Specific Terms of Each Security Will Be Described in the Applicable Supplements	PS-28
The Securities are Part of a Series	PS-28
Denomination	PS-28

Coupons	PS-29
Early Redemption	PS-29
Payment at Maturity for Securities	PS-30
Defined Terms Relating to Payment on the Securities	PS-30
Valuation Dates	PS-32
Valuation Periods	PS-33
Payment Dates	PS-33
Closing Level	PS-33
Intraday Level	PS-34
Market Disruption Events	PS-35
Discontinuance of or Adjustments to an Underlying Index; Alteration of Method of Calculation	PS-39
Antidilution Adjustments for Securities Linked to an Underlying Equity or Equity Basket Asset	PS-39
Reorganization Events for Securities Linked to an Underlying Equity or Equity Basket Asset	PS-43
Delisting or Suspension of Trading in an Underlying Equity	PS-46
Delisting of ADRs or Termination of ADR Facility	PS-46
Delisting, Discontinuance or Modification of an ETF	PS-47
Redemption Price Upon Optional Tax Redemption	PS-48
Default Amount on Acceleration	PS-48
Default Amount	PS-48
Default Quotation Period	PS-49
Qualified Financial Institutions	PS-49
Manner of Payment and Delivery	PS-49
Regular Record Dates for Coupons	PS-49
Trading Day	PS-49
Business Day	PS-49
Role of Calculation Agent	PS-50
Booking Branch	PS-50
Use of Proceeds and Hedging	PS-51
Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences	PS-52
Certain ERISA Considerations	PS-74
Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflict of Interest)	PS-75

Prospectus

Introduction	1
Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	3
Incorporation of Information About UBS AG	4
Where You Can Find More Information	5
Presentation of Financial Information	6
Limitations on Enforcement of U.S. Laws Against UBS AG, Its Management and Others	6
UBS	7
Swiss Regulatory Powers	10
Use of Proceeds	11
Description of Debt Securities We May Offer	12
Description of Warrants We May Offer	32
Legal Ownership and Book-Entry Issuance	47
Considerations Relating to Indexed Securities	52
Considerations Relating to Securities Denominated or Payable in or Linked to a Non-U.S. Dollar Currency	55
U.S. Tax Considerations	58

Tax Considerations Under the Laws of Switzerland	69
Benefit Plan Investor Considerations	71
Plan of Distribution	73
Conflicts of Interest	75
Validity of the Securities	76
Experts	76

\$ •

UBS AG Trigger Yield Optimization Notes due on or about May 6, 2019

Preliminary Terms Supplement dated February 1, 2019

(To Prospectus Supplement dated November 1, 2018,

Product Supplement dated October 31, 2018 and

Prospectus dated October 31, 2018)

UBS Investment Bank

UBS Financial Services Inc.