

UBS Investment Universe: Range of financial instruments

This document provides the client with information on the range of financial instruments that may be part of UBS Investment universe, including some information about UBS's relationship with the issuers or providers of such financial instruments.

To advise its clients, UBS bases its investment advice on a given range of financial instruments analyzed, defined in the Agreement as the UBS investment universe. The UBS investment universe, as outlined below, may change at any time without notice to the client and may vary depending on the client segment and respective advisory offering:

- **Shares (more than 2000 instruments):** defined by the CIO Equity Universe (whereby companies of the UBS Group could have participated in the IPOs or capital increases of these financial instruments for remuneration). These are equities represented in domestic and foreign indices (e.g. DAX, S&P 500).
- **Mutual funds (more than 2000 share classes):** defined by UBS fund analysts. The UBS Investment Universe includes equity, bond, money market, commodity and mixed funds as well as passively managed open-end funds and exchange-traded funds (ETFs). These include funds managed or administered by UBS Group companies ("in-house funds") and third-party funds.
- **Bonds (more than 500 issuers):** defined by the CIO Issuer & Bond Universe. The offering includes a variety of issuers, primarily public issuers and industrial companies (although UBS Group companies may have participated in the placement of these bonds for rewards).
- **Structured securities (more than 50.000 instruments):** primary market and secondary market certificates of varying degrees issued by both UBS Group companies and approved third-party issuers.
- **Exchange-traded derivatives (more than 900.000 instruments):** the exchange-traded derivatives (ETDs) include options and futures that may have different underlying instruments. Options and futures are derivative financial instruments whose value depends on an underlying instrument.

While the buyer of a future has leverage in the gains and losses of the underlying asset, the buyer of an option acquires the right, but not the obligation, to receive a payout based on the underlying. For this right, the buyer of the option pays a premium. The loss of the buyer of the option is limited to this premium.

- **Hedge funds (more than 100 instruments):** defined by UBS fund analysts. The UBS investment universe includes single manager, UCITS hedge funds and multi-strategy funds. These include in-house funds as well as third-party funds.
- **Private market investments (less than 10 instruments):** This may include MVPE funds (fund of funds), STRIPes (single manager funds) and other UBS or third-party investment funds.
- **Real estate (less than 10 instruments):** This may include open / closed real estate funds, equity funds that invest in listed real estate companies or REITs.

To the extent legally permitted, and where available, UBS may only consider share classes paying distribution fees and/or non-monetary benefits for the determination of the UBS investment universe. This may imply that share classes of the same funds not paying distribution fees and/or non-monetary benefits would not be included in the UBS investment universe.

UBS Group companies involved in the management, administration and issuance of instruments of the UBS consulting universe are affiliated with UBS as part of a corporate group. UBS maintains cooperation agreements with these and the third-party providers for the distribution of these financial instruments and also receives distribution fees in this context.

UBS Investment Universe and the range of instruments being part of it may change over time. The most recent version of this document shall be available on www.ubs.com/lux-europe-se.