

The Financial Services Act (FinSA) Information for UBS AM clients

What does FinSA regulate and when are you affected?

The FinSA entered into force on 1 January 2020. The primary purpose of FinSA is to strengthen investor protection. This results in increased information and documentation requirements for the provision of financial services. Financial Service Providers are affected by FinSA if they offer financial services related to financial instruments. The level of investor protection depends on the segmentation of clients into retail, professional or institutional clients, which is carried out in accordance with Art. 4 FinSA. Accordingly, pension funds with professional treasury operations, for example, are considered professional clients. UBS Asset Management (hereinafter referred to as UBS AM) offers financial services to professional and institutional clients, but not to retail clients. Any interested retail client may obtain a change of client segmentation from retail client to professional client by means of a separate declaration. Most information and documentation requirements of FinSA are already met by UBS AM through existing policies and operational measures. General information requirements can be found on the UBS AM website: <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset-management/regulatory.html>

An overview of the required information can be found below:

1. Information about UBS AM and its supervisory authority

UBS AM is subject to the revised Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Act as well as the new Swiss Financial Institutions Act since January 1st 2020. UBS AM is supervised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA). Contact details for UBS AM and FINMA can be obtained from your client relationship manager or on the UBS AM website: <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset-management/regulatory.html>

2. Ombudsman service

Ensuring the satisfaction of our clients is our priority. Should we fail to fully meet your expectations, please contact us, so that we can find a way to resolve the issue together. If we are still unable to resolve the issue, you can contact a Swiss ombudsman, a neutral and inexpensive or free information and mediation office. As a general rule, the ombudsman only intervenes after a financial service provider receives and responds to a written client complaint.

Detailed contact information for the relevant ombudsman and further information on our complaints process can be obtained from your client relationship manager or on the Internet at: <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset-management/regulatory.html>

3. Cost information

Costs and fees may be incurred both by UBS AM and by third parties (e.g. through third party funds in your portfolio) in connection with the provision of financial services. We distinguish between costs and fees that are charged directly to your account and indirect costs related to holding of financial instruments, e.g. ongoing charges. Information on the actual

costs and fees of your portfolio management and/or the financial transactions are disclosed in the respective cost reports and can also be obtained from your client relationship manager.

4. Risk information

Transactions with financial instruments involve opportunities and risks. It is important that you understand these risks before using a financial service.

Investment portfolios can be structured in a way that leads to cluster risks, whose nature and extent can depend on the type of mandate, the investment objectives and the agreed investment guidelines. Risk concentrations that are not customary in the market may occur when a single financial instrument, a small number of instruments or a single asset class makes up a significant share of the portfolio, or when a substantial portion of the portfolio is invested in instruments from the same issuer or in a small number of sectors, industries, currencies, countries or geographical regions. Indicators of unusual risk concentrations can include concentrations of 10% or more in individual securities or 20% or more in individual issuers. Such concentrations can lead to restrictions on liquidity and ease of trading, and they can suffer greater losses than more diversified portfolios in a market downturn.

In the brochure "Risks Involved in Trading Financial Instruments" you will find important information about the typical risks taken when investing in financial instruments. This brochure is available on the UBS AM website at <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/assetmanagement/regulatory-information/global-regulatory-information.html#FIDLEG>. You can also obtain it from your client relationship manager. Please read this information carefully and contact your client relationship manager if you have any questions.

5. Suitability and Appropriateness

Please be informed that, when providing financial services to professional or institutional clients, the required knowledge, experience and ability to bear loss with regard to the provided financial service are presumed. Furthermore, UBS AM is not required to conduct any suitability checks when providing financial services to institutional clients. Also for execution-only mandates, UBS AM does neither conduct an appropriateness nor a suitability check, unless required by law.

This information is only provided here and will not be repeated at the time such transactions occur.

6. Offered Market universe

When rendering financial services, UBS AM offers financial instruments that are issued, managed, developed, administered or controlled by UBS AM. However, in some exceptional cases UBS AM may offer third party products.