

UBS (CH) Equity Fund

Umbrella fund under Swiss law of the type "other fund for traditional investments"

Prospectus with integrated fund contract, status: 2 April 2025

Part I Prospectus

This prospectus with integrated fund contract, the key information document and the most recent annual or semi-annual report (if published after the latest annual report) serve as the basis for all subscriptions of units in the sub-funds.

Only the information contained in the prospectus, the key information document or the fund contract is deemed valid.

1. Information on the umbrella fund and sub-funds

1.1 Foundation of the umbrella fund and its sub-funds in Switzerland.

The fund contract was drawn up by UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG as fund management company and submitted to the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA with the consent of UBS Switzerland AG as custodian bank. The fund contract was first approved by FINMA on 27 June 2019.

The umbrella fund currently comprises the following sub-funds:

- Asia (USD)
- Emerging Asia (USD)
- European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)
- Global Opportunity (USD)
- Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)
- Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)
- Swiss High Dividend (CHF)
- Swiss Income (CHF)
- Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)
- Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)
- US Sustainable (USD)

1.2 Tax regulations relevant to the umbrella fund and sub-funds

The umbrella fund and sub-funds have no legal personality in Switzerland. They are not subject to tax on either income or capital.

The Swiss federal withholding tax deducted from the sub-funds' domestic income can be reclaimed in full for the sub-funds by the fund management company.

Income and capital gains realised outside Switzerland may be subject to the relevant withholding tax deductions imposed by the country of investment. Insofar as is possible, these taxes will be reclaimed by the fund management company on behalf of investors domiciled in Switzerland under the terms of double taxation treaties or other such agreements.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

Distributions of income made by the sub-funds to investors domiciled in Switzerland and abroad are subject to Swiss federal withholding tax (source tax) at 35%. Separately recorded capital gains are not subject to withholding tax.

Investors domiciled in Switzerland may reclaim the deducted withholding tax via their tax returns or by submitting a separate refund application.

No Swiss withholding tax is deducted from income distributions to investors resident abroad, provided that at least 80% of the income from the fund derives from foreign sources. This is subject to presentation of confirmation from a bank stating that the

units in question are held at the bank in the custody account of an investor domiciled outside Switzerland, and that the distributions of income are credited to this investor's account (declaration of domicile / affidavit). No guarantee can be given that at least 80% of the sub-funds' income originates from foreign sources.

If withholding tax is charged to an investor domiciled outside Switzerland owing to a failure to present a declaration of domicile, under Swiss law they may submit a refund application directly to the Swiss Federal Tax Administration in Bern.

This tax information is based on the current legal situation and practice. It is expressly subject to changes in legislation, the decisions of the courts and the decrees and practices of the tax authorities.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

Distributions of income made by the sub-funds to investors domiciled in Switzerland and abroad are subject to Swiss federal withholding tax (source tax) at 35%. Separately recorded capital gains are not subject to withholding tax.

Investors domiciled in Switzerland may reclaim the deducted withholding tax via their tax returns or by submitting a separate refund application.

Investors domiciled outside Switzerland may reclaim withholding tax under the terms of any double taxation treaty between Switzerland and their country of domicile. If no such treaty exists, then the withholding tax may not be reclaimed.

Taxation and other tax implications for investors who hold, buy or sell fund units are defined by the tax laws and regulations in the investor's country of domicile. For information in this regard, investors should contact their tax advisors.

The sub-funds have the following tax status:

The international automatic exchange of information on tax matters (automatic exchange of information)

For the purposes of the automatic exchange of information in accordance with the Common Standard on Reporting and Due Diligence for Financial Account Information (CRS) of the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation And Development (OECD), the umbrella fund and sub-funds qualify as a non-reporting financial institution.

FATCA

The umbrella fund and sub-funds are registered with the US tax authorities as a Registered Deemed-Compliant Financial Institution under a Model 2 IGA pursuant to sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, including the corresponding rulings, "FATCA").

Partial tax exemption under the German Investment Tax Act of 2018

All sub-funds count as "other funds" for the purposes of the German Investment Tax Act (InvStG), hence partial exemption under § 20 InvStG is not possible.

1.3 Financial year

The financial year runs from 1 November to 31 October.

1.4 Audit firm

The audit firm is Ernst & Young AG, Basel.

1.5 Units

Units do not take the form of actual certificates, but exist purely as book entries.

Detailed information on the unit classes is contained in the table at the end of the prospectus and in the fund contract (cf. Part II, 6.4).

The individual unit classes do not constitute segregated pools of assets. Although costs are in principle charged only to the unit class for which the service in question was rendered, the possibility of a unit class being held liable for the liabilities of another unit class therefore cannot be ruled out.

1.6 Listing and trading

The fund units are issued and redeemed daily.

1.7 Terms for the issue and redemption of units

Units of the sub-funds will be issued and redeemed on every bank working day (Monday to Friday). No issues or redemptions will take place on Swiss public holidays (Easter, Whitsun, Christmas incl. 24 December, 31 December, New Year's Day, 1 August, etc.), or on days when the exchanges and markets in a sub-fund's main investment countries are closed or on days when 50% or more of the investments of the sub-fund cannot be appropriately valued, or under the exceptional circumstances defined under § 17.4 of the fund contract.

The fund management company and the custodian bank are entitled to refuse subscription orders at their own discretion.

For the sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD): Subscription and redemption orders received by the custodian bank by 3 p.m. (cut-off time) at the latest on a given bank working day (order day) will be settled on the basis of the net asset value calculated on the next bank working day (valuation day).

For the sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD): Subscription and redemption orders received by the custodian bank by 1 p.m. (cut-off time) at the latest on a given bank working day (order day) will be settled on the basis of the net asset value calculated the same bank working day (valuation day).

For orders placed with distributors in Switzerland and abroad, earlier cut-off times to submit the orders may apply in order to ensure timely forwarding to the custodian bank. These can be obtained from the respective distributor.

The net asset value taken as the basis for the settlement of the order is therefore not known when the order is placed (forward pricing). It is calculated on the valuation day on the basis of the closing prices on the order day or, if these do not reflect the appropriate market value in the fund management company's view, on the basis of the latest available prices at the time of the valuation, or in accordance with other recognised valuation models and principles. The fund management company is entitled to apply other generally recognised and verifiable valuation criteria in order to make an appropriate valuation of the fund's net assets if, due to extraordinary circumstances, a valuation in accordance with the regulations stated above proves to be unfeasible or inaccurate.

The net asset value of a unit of a given class is determined by the proportion of the market value of the sub-fund's assets attributable to that unit class, less any of the sub-fund's liabilities that are attributed to that unit class, divided by the number of units of that class in circulation. It will be rounded to 0.01 of the accounting currency of the respective sub-fund.

The issue price corresponds to the net asset value calculated on the valuation day, plus the issuing commission. The amount of the issuing commission is specified in 1.11 below.

The redemption price corresponds to the net asset value calculated on the valuation day.

Incidental costs for the purchase and sale of investments (bid-ask spread, standard brokerage charges, commissions, fees, etc.) incurred by a sub-fund in connection with the investment of the amount paid in or with the sale of a portion of investments corresponding to the redeemed unit(s) on average will be covered by the application of swinging single pricing as described in § 16.7 of the fund contract.

The issue and redemption price will be rounded to 0.01 of the accounting currency of the respective sub-fund. Payment will be made no later than two bank working days after the order day (value date max. two days). This does not apply to the sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Markets Asia (USD) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD). For these sub-funds, payment will be made no later than three bank working days after the order day (value date max. three days).

Units do not take the form of actual certificates, but exist purely as book entries.

Gating:

Applicable to the following sub-funds:

“ - **Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)**”

“ - **Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)**”

“ - **Swiss High Dividend (CHF)**”

“ - **Swiss Income (CHF)**”

“ - **Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)**”

“ - **Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)**”

In exceptional circumstances, such as if the investments in the fund assets are insufficiently liquid or insufficient funds can be redeemed from target funds to adequately service redemptions, the fund management company reserves the right to reduce all redemption requests (gating) in the interests of the investors remaining in the sub-fund on days on which the total net amount of redemptions (not taking into account in-kind contributions or deliveries) exceeds **10% of the fund assets or 50 million Swiss francs in the sub-fund's unit of account, or one of the target funds introduces gating** or does not fulfil redemptions on time or at all for other reasons.

In such circumstances, the fund management company may decide to reduce redemption applications **proportionally and in the same proportion** at its own discretion. The remaining part of the redemption orders shall be deemed to have been received for the next valuation day and settled at the terms applicable on that day. This means there is no preferential treatment of deferred redemption requests. The fund management company will immediately inform the audit firm and the supervisory authority of any decision to apply or waive gating. It must also inform the investors in a suitable manner.

Risk warning in connection with gating

The financial markets in which the fund assets are invested can become temporarily illiquid. This means that, depending on the volume, the fund investments cannot be sold at the expected prices at all times or that target fund investments no longer fulfil their redemptions or not on time. Under such circumstances, it may not be possible or in the interests of investors to sell or redeem fund investments. Such market conditions may lead to liquidity bottlenecks for the sub-fund. Consequently, the fund management company may postpone the redemption of units in accordance with § 17 prov. 4, reduce redemptions on a proportional basis (gating) or place the sub-fund in liquidation. This may lead to a long delay in the redemption of units and the payment of redemption or liquidation proceeds. Fund investment illiquidity may also lead to impairments or deviations with regard to achieving the investment objectives or implementing the investment strategy (e.g. replicating an index).

1.8 Appropriation of income

For distributing sub-funds and unit classes, the net income is generally distributed to the investors within four months of the close of the financial year, free of charge.

As a rule, capital gains are not distributed, but are retained in the sub-funds for the purpose of reinvestment.

1.9 Investment objective and investment policy**1.9.1 Sustainability**

The asset manager defines sustainability as the ability to leverage the environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors of business practices to generate opportunities and mitigate risks that contribute to the long-term performance of issuers (“sustainability”). The asset manager believes that by taking these factors into consideration, a more informed investment decision is made.

For sub-funds classified by UBS Asset Management in accordance with its investment policy (§ 8) as “ESG integration”, the ESG integration approach is followed. However, there is no sustainability goal. Asset managers of sub-funds that are classified as “ESG integration” can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

Sub-funds classified by UBS Asset Management in accordance with its investment policy (§ 8) as “sustainability focused” pursue one or more specific sustainability goals and have a specific ESG characteristic or sustainability objective defined in their investment policy <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset-management/investment-capabilities/sustainability.html>.

Sustainability focus funds use ESG integration and define binding minimum standards regarding potentially identified increased ESG risks in the portfolio construction.

This UBS Asset Management ESG classification is listed in the investment objective of the specific sub-funds.

1.9.2 ESG approaches

With respect to sustainable investments and risks, the **ESG approaches** listed below, or a combination thereof, may be followed:

ESG integration

ESG integration is implemented by taking account of material ESG risks as part of the research process. For investments, this process uses the asset manager's ESG Material Issues Framework, which identifies financially relevant factors that may impact investment decisions. The identification of ESG factors as financially relevant leads analysts to focus on sustainability factors that can impact investment returns. In addition, ESG integration can identify opportunities for engagement to improve the ESG risk profile, thereby mitigating the potentially negative impact of ESG issues on investment financial performance.

The asset manager uses a system that utilises internal and/or external ESG data sources to identify investments with material ESG risks. External data sources include, in particular, ESG research and ESG data providers MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data such as ESG ratings, ESG scores, business practices, greenhouse gas emissions, which may be supplemented by external ESG specialty data providers such as ISS Ethix for controversial weapons. The analysis of material sustainability/ESG issues can include many different aspects such as: Carbon footprint, health and well-being, human rights, supply chain management, fair customer treatment and corporate governance.

When allocating funds to the underlying strategies, including target funds, the asset manager takes into account the concept of **ESG integration**. In the case of strategies managed by UBS, the asset manager identifies ESG-integrated assets based on the **ESG integration** research process described above.

See section 1.9.1 above for a description of the sustainability focus funds/ESG integration fund categories defined by UBS Asset Management.

Exclusions (negative screening)

Only exclusion policies such as production of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, biological, chemical and nuclear weapons) are applied. Data from an external consultant is used to identify such companies (ISS Ethix - <https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/screening/#controversial-weapons>). The external advisor provides data for a screening list from companies involved in manufacturing, sales or distribution.

The applicable exclusion criteria and thresholds are publicly available and regularly updated (UBS Asset Management Exclusion Policy or Sustainability Exclusion Policy: <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset-management/investment-capabilities/sustainability.html>).

Only exclusion policies such as production of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, biological, chemical and nuclear weapons) are applied. Data from an external consultant is used to identify such companies (ISS Ethix - <https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/screening/#controversial-weapons>). The external advisor provides data for a screening list from companies involved in manufacturing, sales or distribution.

The restrictions on the investment universe that apply to all actively managed sub-funds, as well as the applicable exclusion criteria and thresholds, are publicly available and regularly updated, and are recorded in the Sustainability Exclusion Policy: <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset-management/investment-capabilities/sustainability.html>.

The following specific exclusions apply to all sub-funds:

Ethix: No investments are made in issuers covered by the UBS Asset Management exclusion guidelines (**exclusion criteria**), such as production of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, biological, chemical or nuclear weapons). Data from an external consultant is used to identify such companies (ISS Ethix - <https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/screening/#controversial-weapons>)

SVVK-ASIR: The sub-funds basically cannot invest in securities of companies and sovereigns that are included in the list of recommendations for exclusion published by the "Swiss Association for Responsible Investment" ("SVVK-ASIR") (see under:

www.svk-asir.ch). Adjustments of the portfolio to this list will be made as soon as possible, subject to appropriate market conditions and feasibility (such as market liquidity or sanctions).

Index derivatives/derivatives and/or investment products that replicate an index and are used for the efficient implementation of the investment policy of a sustainable sub-fund, as well as securities that are permitted under the sustainable sub-fund's investment policy pursuant to §8 of the fund contract which do not have a UBS ESG Blended score or for which no carbon intensity data are available (WACI). In any case, these products may not be used to circumvent the exclusion criteria.

Best-in-class approach:

Sub-funds that use the **best-in-class approach** to select securities invest in such a way that the "asset-weighted" sustainability profile of the sub-fund, based on data and analyses from internal or recognised external data sources (see **ESG integration** above) is improved compared with a benchmark with no ESG standard (broad market index/reference), measured by an ESG rating or ESG score. Investments classified by UBS AM as ESG Improvers equities ("best-in-progress") meet quantitative and qualitative criteria, especially ESG ratings and ESG scores over time. There is less emphasis on the current sustainability profile and more on companies where the sustainability profile is improving over time. "Best-in-progress" is part of the best-in-class approach. A detailed description of the **best-in-class approach** used can be found in the investment objective of each sub-fund in question.

Stewardship (active ownership):

A combination of **engagement** and **voting** is applicable to all sub-funds of this umbrella fund as far as possible.

Engagement programme:

The engagement programme aims to prioritise/select companies in respect of which UBS Asset Management has certain reservations or wishes to address issues relating to specific ESG factors. These companies are selected from the entire universe of companies in which UBS Asset Management invests using a top-down approach in accordance with our principles as described in the Global Stewardship Policy. A prioritisation process determines whether and when engagement with a company is necessary. If a company is selected for the engagement programme, the engagement dialogue is conducted for at least two years. This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Information on the selection of companies, engagement activities, the prioritisation process and UBS Asset Management's understanding of reservations and ESG issues can be found in the UBS Asset Management Stewardship Annual Report.

Exercise of voting rights:

UBS will actively exercise voting rights based on the principles set out in the UBS Asset Management Proxy Voting Policy and the UBS Asset Management Stewardship Policy. Two fundamental objectives are pursued:

1. To act in the best financial interests of our clients in order to increase the long-term value of their investments.
2. To promote best practice in management and supervisory bodies, as well as sustainability practices.

This is not an indication that a vote on sustainability-related issues has taken place in relation to companies held by a sub-fund in any particular period. Information on the exercise of voting rights at specific companies can be found in the UBS Asset Management Stewardship Annual Report.

Information on cooperation and voting activities with specific companies can be found in the UBS Asset Management Stewardship Annual Report. <https://www.ubs.com/global/en/assetmanagement/capabilities/sustainable-investing/stewardship-engagement.html>.

Other:

- Sub-funds categorised by UBS Asset Management as **E-tilting / ESG tilting** take into account investment risks related to climate change. **E-tilting / ESG tilting** is a modern way of indexing and was developed in part to meet the needs of investors who want to improve their environmental exposure within ESG factors while at the same time maintaining a broad and diversified universe to invest in. By rebalancing standard market capitalisation (index) weights based on specific environmental metrics and thus moving away from standard market capitalisation weights, e-tilted solutions increase exposure to companies and issuers that have superior environmental features compared with traditional indexes while maintaining a broad and diversified investment universe. In contrast to a best-in-class approach, companies with a poorer environmental profile (compared with the weighted average of applied environmental indicators of the benchmark index, such as CO2 intensity) are kept in the portfolio but are underweighted compared with their weighting in the benchmark index.

ESG risks

As the selection of investments is partly dependent on external data providers, this may represent an additional risk for investors, as sustainability data is to a large extent shaped by qualitative assessments of the external ESG data providers used, which may lead to different estimates of sustainability levels across the external ESG data providers in the presence of the same objective facts. As there is currently no universally accepted valuation benchmark for sustainability levels, an incorrect estimate of sustainability levels and thus a sub-optimal construction of the sustainability benchmarks on which passive sub-funds are based cannot be ruled out. As a consequence, the risk/return profile of the sub-funds may be disadvantageous for the investor compared to a sustainability benchmark constructed on the basis of correct estimates of sustainability levels and/or cause reporting to deviate from the correct actual position.

Annual sustainability report

The UBS Sustainability Report is the medium for the sustainability reporting of UBS. The report, which is published annually, aims to present UBS's sustainability approach and activities in an open and transparent manner, consistently applying UBS's information policy and disclosure principles.

<https://www.ubs.com/global/en/asset-management/investment-capabilities/sustainability.html>

1.9.3 Investment objective of the sub-funds

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the market for Asian equities (excluding Japan), taking into account the risks applicable to investments in Asia (excluding Japan). The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the established market indices for emerging markets in Asia, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in emerging markets in Asia. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the equity market for first-class European equities, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in Europe, and promotes environmental and/or social considerations. The applied sustainability approaches are explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)** is principally to secure a total return that exceeds the development of the established market indices for global equity investments over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in global companies. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the established representative market indices for equities of mid cap listed companies in Switzerland, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in listed Swiss mid cap companies. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the Swiss equity market for small cap companies. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the Swiss equity market. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)** is principally to secure a superior return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, compared with the benchmark. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the Swiss equity market, and promotes environmental and/or social considerations. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as a Sustainability Focus fund, which promotes environmental and social characteristics. The applied sustainability approaches are explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)** is principally to secure a superior return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, compared with the benchmark. In order to achieve this investment objective, the aim is to score an index that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile by selectively overweighting or underweighting individual securities relative to their index weighting and promoting environmental and/or social considerations. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as a Sustainability Focus fund, which promotes environmental and social characteristics. The applied sustainability approaches are explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4.

In order to improve return opportunities, investments are also made in security positions that are not included in the benchmark. The risk compared with the benchmark is moderate. The MSCI Switzerland Net Return in CHF market index is used as the benchmark. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as a Sustainability Focus fund, which promotes environmental and social characteristics. The applied sustainability approaches are explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4.

The investment objective of **UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)** is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the established market indices for US equities, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in the United States, and promotes environmental and/or social considerations. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as a Sustainability Focus fund, which promotes environmental and social characteristics. The applied sustainability approaches are explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4.

No guarantee can be given that the individual sub-funds of the umbrella fund will achieve their respective investment objectives.

1.9.4 Investment policy of the sub-funds

The assets of the sub-fund are invested in accordance with the principle of risk diversification. Provided no other limit has been specified in the respective investment policy, all sub-funds invest at least 70% of their respective assets in shares, other equity interests, such as units in cooperative societies and participation certificates (participation securities and rights), short-term securities, participation certificates and option certificates of companies that can be allocated to the sector or theme specified in the name of the respective sub-fund or that are domiciled in the country or geographic region in the name of the respective sub-fund, or that exercise the overwhelming share of their economic activities in the country, geographic region or economic sector specified in the name of the respective sub-fund.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative market indices for Asia excluding Japan, have their registered office in Asia excluding Japan, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Asia (excluding Japan) or conduct the majority of their business in Asia (excluding Japan).

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The fund management company may invest up to 35% of the sub-fund's assets in securities or money market instruments from the same issuer if these are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**), however, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative market indices for emerging markets in Asia, have their

registered in one of the emerging markets of East and South Asia, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in one of the emerging markets of East and South Asia or conduct the majority of their business in East and South Asia. East and South Asia comprises all markets in this region, except Japan. In particular, these markets are Taiwan, Thailand, Korea, Indonesia, the Philippines, India, China, Pakistan, Malaysia and Sri Lanka.

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The fund management company may invest up to 35% of the sub-fund's assets in securities or money market instruments from the same issuer if these are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**), however, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative market indices for industrialised countries in Europe, have their registered office in a European country (including Eastern Europe), as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in a European country (including Eastern Europe) or conduct the majority of their business in a European country (including Eastern Europe). The sub-fund may also invest directly or indirectly in European small and/or mid caps. These selection criteria may result in a security- or sector-specific concentration on a small number of companies. Depending on the prevailing forecast, the fund management company may reduce or increase the level of investment of the sub-fund to a minimum of 75% and a maximum of 125% of the sub-fund's net assets through the use of derivatives, in accordance with § 12.3 and § 13.2 of the fund contract.

The aim of the investment strategy is to give greater consideration to companies or issuers that are more committed to environmental or social aspects than others. The sub-fund applies the following sustainability approaches:

- **ESG integration**
- **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
- **Best-in-class**
- **Stewardship**

Borrowers' ESG factors are assessed through a systematic, risk-based valuation process (**ESG integration**). A proprietary ESG risk dashboard identifies ESG risks based on internal and external ESG data providers. A measurable risk signal informs the asset managers of **ESG risks**, which they incorporate in their investment decision-making process. For non-corporate issuers, the asset managers may apply a qualitative or quantitative ESG risk valuation that integrates data on the key ESG factors. Analysis of material sustainability/ESG issues can include various aspects, such as the following: carbon footprint, health and well-being, human rights, supply chain management, fair customer treatment and corporate governance.

The asset manager uses a UBS Blended ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) to identify issuers for the investment universe that have compelling environmental and social performance characteristics or a strong sustainability profile. The UBS Blended ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) is a normalised weighted average of ESG assessment data from internal and recognised external providers. Instead of relying exclusively on the ESG rating of a single provider, the UBS Blended ESG Score approach increases credibility in terms of the quality of the sustainability profile.

External data sources include in particular the ESG research and ESG data providers MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data such as ESG ratings, ESG scores, business practices.

The UBS Blended ESG Score evaluates sustainability factors such as the performance of the respective companies in terms of the environment, social matters and governance (Environmental, Social, and Governance – ESG). These ESG factors relate to the main areas in which companies operate and their effectiveness in managing ESG risks. Environmental and social factors may include (but are not limited to): environmental footprint and operational efficiency, environmental risk management, climate change, natural resource use, environmental pollution and waste management, employment standards and supply chain control, human capital, board diversity, occupational health and safety, product safety, as well as anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies.

The individual investment positions of the sub-fund have a UBS Blended ESG Score (on a scale of 0 to 10, where 10 represents the best sustainability profile).

The sub-fund will either have a sustainability profile that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile or a UBS Blended ESG Score of between 7 and 10 (which demonstrates a strong sustainability profile). The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured by the weighted average UBS Blended ESG score.

In addition, the sub-fund will have a lower weighted average carbon intensity profile than the benchmark (see <https://www.msci.com/index-carbon-footprint-metrics>) and/or a lower absolute value of less than 100 tons of CO2 emissions per USD million in revenue. Cash and unrated investment instruments are not included in the calculation.

The MSCI Europe (net dividends reinvested) benchmark is used to measure the performance and the ESG profile, the control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties.

The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured against the profile of its benchmark and the corresponding results are calculated at least once a year from the respective monthly profiles and published in the annual report. The sub-fund thus promotes environmental, social and corporate governance features.

Companies with a sustainability profile that indicates a high or severe ESG risk are excluded from the sub-fund. In addition, **exclusion criteria (negative screening)** also apply. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

In addition, as far as possible, UBS Asset Management engages with companies to address identified ESG risks and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

Notes on investments that do not meet the sustainability requirements:

Index derivatives/derivatives and/or investment products that replicate an index and are used for the efficient implementation of the investment policy, as well as securities that are permitted under the sub-fund's investment policy pursuant to §8 prov. 3 of the fund contract which do not have a UBS ESG Blended score / ESG score or for which no carbon intensity data are available (WACI).

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

The MSCI Europe Index is a European equities index that tracks the performance of companies in 15 European industrial countries.

The index reflects approximately 85 per cent of the market capitalisation of these European industrial countries. UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR) is not supported, pledged, sold or advertised by MSCI, and MSCI does not assume any warranty of any kind (either express or implied) for the results to be obtained from the use of the MSCI Europe Index (the "index") and/or for the level of the index at a particular time or on a particular date. MSCI is not liable (whether by reason of negligence or any other conduct) for any errors which may appear in the index and MSCI is in no way responsible for alerting clients to such errors. MSCI Europe Index is a registered trade mark of MSCI Inc. or its affiliated companies and any third-party licensors. For current data about the index and the exclusion of liability, please see the index provider's website: www.msci.com. Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies which have their registered office in an OECD country, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in an OECD country or conduct the majority of their business in an OECD country. The sub-fund may also invest directly or indirectly in small and/or mid caps. These selection criteria may result in a security- or sector-specific

concentration on a small number of companies. Depending on the prevailing forecast, the fund management company may reduce or increase the level of investment of the sub-fund to a minimum of 75% and a maximum of 125% of the sub-fund's net assets through the use of derivatives, in accordance with § 12.3 and § 13.2 of the fund contract.

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**), however, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by mid cap companies which have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland. Mid cap companies are defined as all Swiss companies included in one of the established representative market indices for mid cap listed companies in Switzerland.

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The fund management company may invest up to 35% of the sub-fund's assets in securities or money market instruments from the same issuer if these are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**), however, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland. These companies have a market capitalisation of less than 0.4% of the total market capitalisation of all Swiss companies listed in Switzerland. The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The fund management company may invest up to 35% of the sub-fund's assets in securities or money market instruments from the same issuer if these are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**), however, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative market indices for the Swiss equity market, have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland. The sub-fund's strategy is to invest in equities issued by companies with above-average and/or rising dividend income.

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The fund management company may invest up to 35% of the sub-fund's assets in securities or money market instruments from the same issuer if these are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**), however, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies which are included in an established representative overall market index for the Swiss equity market, have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland. The sub-fund's strategy is to invest in equities issued by companies with above-average and/or rising dividend income.

In accordance with the investment principles, a derivative strategy using options is also applied to individual equities in the Swiss equity market or to the Swiss equity market as a whole. The derivative strategy aims to generate additional income through the sale of call options. If substantial price gains are recorded in the individual underlyings, the level of upside participation in price gains may be limited. The asset manager can decide to apply the derivative strategy only in part or suspend it completely for a certain time. The sub-fund also invests in derivatives and collective investment schemes, whereby the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. In addition, the sub-fund invests in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**), however, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies with a suitable ESG (environmental, social and governance) profile which are included in the "Swiss Performance Index (SPI®) with gross dividends" market index, have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland.

The aim of the investment strategy is to give greater consideration to companies or issuers that are more committed to environmental or social aspects than others.

The sub-fund applies the following sustainability approaches:

- **ESG integration**
- **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
- **Best-in-class**
- **Stewardship.**

Borrowers' ESG factors are assessed through a systematic, risk-based valuation process (**ESG integration**). A proprietary ESG risk dashboard identifies ESG risks based on internal and external ESG data providers. A measurable risk signal informs the asset managers of **ESG risks**, which they incorporate in their investment decision-making process. For non-corporate issuers, the asset managers may apply a qualitative or quantitative ESG risk valuation that integrates data on the key ESG factors. Analysis of material sustainability/ESG issues can include various aspects, such as the following: carbon footprint, health and well-being, human rights, supply chain management, fair customer treatment and corporate governance.

The asset manager uses a UBS Blended ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) to identify issuers for the investment universe that have compelling environmental and social performance characteristics or a strong sustainability profile. The UBS Blended ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) is a normalised weighted average of ESG assessment data from internal and recognised external providers. Instead of relying exclusively on the ESG rating of a single provider, the UBS Blended ESG Score approach increases credibility in terms of the quality of the sustainability profile.

External data sources include in particular the ESG research and ESG data providers MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data such as ESG ratings, ESG scores, business practices).

The UBS Blended ESG Score evaluates sustainability factors such as the performance of the respective companies in terms of the environment, social matters and governance (Environmental, Social, and Governance – ESG). These ESG factors relate to the main areas in which companies operate and their effectiveness in managing ESG risks. Environmental and social factors may include (but are not limited to): environmental footprint and operational efficiency, environmental risk management, climate change, natural resource use, environmental pollution and waste management, employment standards and supply chain

control, human capital, board diversity, occupational health and safety, product safety, as well as anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies.

The individual investment positions of the sub-fund have an UBS Blended ESG Score (on a scale of 0 to 10, where 10 represents the best sustainability profile). The sub-fund will either have a sustainability profile that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile or a UBS Blended ESG Score of between 7 and 10 (which demonstrates a strong sustainability profile). The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured by the weighted average UBS Blended ESG score.

In addition, the sub-fund will have a lower weighted average carbon intensity profile than the benchmark (see <https://www.msci.com/index-carbon-footprint-metrics>) and/or a low absolute value of less than 100 tons of CO2 emissions per USD million in revenue). Cash and unrated investment instruments are not included in the calculation.

The Swiss Performance Index (SPI®) with gross dividends benchmark is used to measure the performance and the ESG profile, to control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties.

The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured against the profile of its benchmark and the corresponding results are calculated at least once a year from the respective monthly profiles and published in the annual report. The sub-fund thus promotes environmental, social and corporate governance features.

Companies with a sustainability profile that indicates a high or severe ESG risk are excluded from the sub-fund. Exceptions in this case include special circumstances in which a lower portfolio weighting for the respective company is necessary in order to control the portfolio risk in relation to the benchmark weighting.

In addition, **exclusion criteria (negative screening)** also apply. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

In addition, as far as possible, UBS Asset Management engages with companies to address identified ESG risks and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

Notes on investments that do not meet the sustainability requirements:

Index derivatives/derivatives and/or investment products that replicate an index and are used for the efficient implementation of the investment policy, as well as securities that are permitted under the sub-fund's investment policy pursuant to §8 prov. 3 of the fund contract which do not have a UBS ESG Blended score / ESG score or for which no carbon intensity data are available (WACI).

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

The Swiss Performance Index (SPI®) is an equity index comprising publicly traded shares in companies domiciled in Switzerland. It maintains a balanced mix of securities of large, mid and small cap listed companies (excluding investment funds) across all sectors of the economy, for which there are no restrictions on circulation. UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF) is not supported, pledged, sold or advertised by SIX Swiss Exchange, and SIX Swiss Exchange does not assume any warranty of any kind (either express or implied) for the results to be obtained from the use of the SPI® index and/or for the level of the index at a particular time or on a particular date. SIX Swiss Exchange is not liable (whether by reason of negligence or any other conduct) for any errors which may appear in the index and SIX Swiss Exchange is in no way responsible for alerting clients to such errors. SPI® is a registered trademark of SIX Swiss Exchange.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 5% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. Notwithstanding the 5% limit above, when acquiring securities from an issuer included in the benchmark, the fund management company may hold an overweight of up to

5 percentage points or 125% of the issuer's percentage weighting in the benchmark. Investments must be spread over at least 12 issuers.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equities issued by companies which are included in the MSCI Switzerland market index, have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland.

The aim of the investment strategy is to take account of companies and issuers that take account of environmental or social considerations. The sub-fund applies the following sustainability approaches:

- **ESG integration**
- **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
- **Best-in-class**
- **Stewardship.**

Borrowers' ESG factors are assessed through a systematic, risk-based valuation process (**ESG integration**). A proprietary ESG risk dashboard identifies ESG risks based on internal and external ESG data providers. A measurable risk signal informs the asset managers of **ESG risks**, which they incorporate in their investment decision-making process. For non-corporate issuers, the asset managers may apply a qualitative or quantitative ESG risk valuation that integrates data on the key ESG factors. Analysis of material sustainability/ESG issues can include various aspects, such as the following: carbon footprint, health and well-being, human rights, supply chain management, fair customer treatment and corporate governance.

The asset manager uses a ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) to identify companies for the investment universe that have compelling environmental and social performance characteristics or a strong sustainability profile.

This ESG score is a normalised weighted average of ESG assessment data from internal and recognised external providers. Instead of relying exclusively on the ESG rating of a single provider, the ESG score approach increases credibility in terms of the quality of the sustainability profile.

External data sources include in particular the ESG research and ESG data providers MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data such as ESG ratings, ESG scores, business practices).

The ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) evaluates sustainability factors such as the performance of the respective companies in terms of the environment, social matters and governance (Environmental, Social, and Governance – ESG). These ESG factors relate to the main areas in which companies operate and their effectiveness in managing ESG risks. The following elements (among others) may be included among the environmental and social factors: Environmental risk management, climate change, the use of natural resources, environmental pollution and waste management, employment standards and supply chain control, human capital board diversity, occupational health and safety, product safety, as well as anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies.

The individual investment positions of the sub-fund have an ESG score (on a scale of 0 to 10, where 10 represents the best sustainability profile). The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured by the weighted average ESG Score.

The sub-fund aims to have a sustainability profile that exceeds its benchmark or an ESG score of between 7 and 10 (which demonstrates a strong sustainability profile).

In addition, the sub-fund will have a lower weighted average carbon intensity profile than the benchmark (see <https://www.msci.com/index-carbon-footprint-metrics>) and/or a lower absolute value of less than 100 tons of CO₂ emissions per USD million of revenue). Cash and unrated investment instruments are not included in the calculation.

The MSCI Switzerland net return index benchmark is used to measure the performance and the ESG profile, to control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties.

The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured against the profile of its benchmark and the corresponding results are calculated at least once a year from the respective monthly profiles and published in the annual report. The sub-fund thus promotes environmental, social and corporate governance features.

Companies with a sustainability profile that indicates a high or severe ESG risk are excluded from the sub-fund. Exceptions in this case include special circumstances in which a lower portfolio weighting for the respective company is necessary in order to control the portfolio risk in relation to the benchmark weighting.

In addition, **exclusion criteria (negative screening)** also apply. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

In addition, as far as possible, UBS Asset Management engages with companies to address identified ESG risks and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

Notes on investments that do not meet the sustainability requirements:

Index derivatives/derivatives and/or investment products that replicate an index and are used for the efficient implementation of the investment policy, as well as securities that are permitted under the sub-fund's investment policy pursuant to §8 prov. 3 of the fund contract which do not have an ESG score or for which no carbon intensity data are available (WACI).

The sub-fund also invests in collective investment schemes, derivatives and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract. The objective of the sub-fund is to achieve an above-average sustainability profile compared with conventional equity market indices. The sub-fund may also exclude companies or industries whose products or business activities have adverse social or environmental impacts. The investment process takes into account the sustainability objective described above and is based on quantitative models which allow discrepancies in valuations to be identified and risks to be controlled. The valuation criteria required for this are based on a selection of statistical data and valuation theory-based indicators. These quantitative models are used to generate forecasts of expected price developments in each individual stock in relation to the development of the overall market and individual sectors. The individual forecasts are used in combination with an algorithm for portfolio construction, with the restriction that no unnecessary risks are created in respect of individual securities, sectors or factors.

MSCI Switzerland Net Return Index in CHF is a market capitalisation equity index comprising publicly traded shares in companies domiciled in Switzerland. It maintains a balanced mix of securities of large, mid and small cap listed companies (excluding investment funds) across all sectors of the economy, for which there are no restrictions on circulation.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. Notwithstanding the 10% limit above, when acquiring securities from an issuer included in the benchmark, the fund management company may hold an overweight of up to 5 percentage points or 125% of the issuer's percentage weighting in the benchmark. This may result in a concentration of the sub-fund's assets in a small number of securities included in the benchmark, thereby creating an overall risk for the sub-fund which exceeds that of the benchmark (market risk). Investments must be spread over at least 12 issuers.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD), this actively managed sub-fund invests primarily in equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which have their registered office in the United States of America (USA), as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in the USA or conduct the majority of their business in the USA.

The aim of the investment strategy is to give greater consideration to companies or issuers that are more committed to environmental or social aspects than others. The sub-fund applies the following sustainability approaches:

- **ESG integration**
- **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
- **Best-in-class**
- **Stewardship**

Borrowers' ESG factors are assessed through a systematic, risk-based valuation process (**ESG integration**). A proprietary ESG risk dashboard identifies ESG risks based on internal and external ESG data providers. A measurable risk signal informs the asset managers of **ESG risks**, which they incorporate in their investment decision-making process. For non-corporate issuers, the asset managers may apply a qualitative or quantitative ESG risk valuation that integrates data on the key ESG factors. Analysis of material sustainability/ESG issues can include various aspects, such as the following: carbon footprint, health and well-being, human rights, supply chain management, fair customer treatment and corporate governance.

The asset manager uses a UBS Blended ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) to identify companies for the investment universe that have compelling environmental and social performance characteristics or a strong sustainability profile. The UBS Blended ESG Score (**best-in-class approach**) is a normalised weighted average of ESG assessment data from internal and recognised

external providers. Instead of relying exclusively on the ESG rating of a single provider, the UBS Blended ESG Score approach increases credibility in terms of the quality of the sustainability profile.

External data sources include in particular the ESG research and ESG data providers MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data such as ESG ratings, ESG scores, business practices).

The UBS Blended ESG Consensus Score evaluates sustainability factors such as the performance of the respective companies in terms of the environment, social matters and governance (Environmental, Social, and Governance – ESG). These ESG factors relate to the main areas in which companies operate and their effectiveness in managing ESG risks. Environmental and social factors may include (but are not limited to): environmental footprint and operational efficiency, environmental risk management, climate change, natural resource use, environmental pollution and waste management, employment standards and supply chain control, human capital, board diversity, occupational health and safety, product safety, as well as anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies.

The individual investment positions of the sub-fund have an UBS Blended ESG Score (on a scale of 0 to 10, where 10 represents the best sustainability profile).

The sub-fund will either have a sustainability profile that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile or a UBS ESG Consensus Score of between 7 and 10 (which demonstrates a strong sustainability profile). The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured by the weighted average UBS Blended ESG score.

In addition, the sub-fund will have a lower weighted average carbon intensity profile than the benchmark (see <https://www.msci.com/index-carbon-footprint-metrics>) and/or a low absolute value of less than 100 tons of CO₂ emissions per USD million in revenue). Cash and unrated investment instruments are not included in the calculation.

The S&P 500 (net dividends reinvested) benchmark is used to measure the performance and the ESG profile, to control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties.

The sustainability profile of the sub-fund is measured against the profile of its benchmark and the corresponding results are calculated at least once a year from the respective monthly profiles and published in the annual report. The sub-fund thus promotes environmental, social and corporate governance features.

Companies with a sustainability profile that indicates a high or severe ESG risk are excluded from the sub-fund.

In addition, exclusion criteria (**negative screening**) also apply. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

In addition, as far as possible, UBS Asset Management engages with companies to address identified ESG risks and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

Notes on investments that do not meet the sustainability requirements:

Index derivatives/derivatives and/or investment products that replicate an index and are used for the efficient implementation of the investment policy, as well as securities that are permitted under the sub-fund's investment policy pursuant to §8 prov. 3 of the fund contract which do not have a UBS ESG Blended score / ESG score or for which no carbon intensity data are available (WACI).

The sub-fund also invests in derivatives, collective investment schemes and structured products; if the latter cannot be divided, only a negligible amount as a proportion of the sub-fund's assets may be used. The fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in the aforementioned investments. The sub-fund may also invest its assets in other permissible investments according to the fund contract.

The S&P 500 is a stock index that comprises the 500 largest exchange-listed US companies. UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) is not supported, pledged, sold or advertised by S&P, and S&P does not assume any warranty of any kind (either express or implied) for the results to be obtained from the use of the S&P 500 Index (the "index") and/or for the level of

the index at a particular time or on a particular date. S&P is not liable (whether by reason of negligence or any other conduct) for any errors which may appear in the index and S&P is in no way responsible for alerting clients to such errors. S&P 500 is a registered trade mark of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC or its affiliated companies ("SPDJ") and any third-party licensors. For current data about the index and the exclusion of liability, please see the index provider's website: www.spglobal.com.

Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The fund management company may invest up to 35% of the sub-fund's assets in securities or money market instruments from the same issuer if these are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

The currency denomination included in the name of the sub-funds refers solely to the currency used to measure the performance of the sub-funds, and not to the investment currency of the sub-funds. Investments are made in the currencies that are best suited to the performance of the sub-funds.

Collateral strategy for securities lending transactions and transactions in derivative financial instruments:

Counterparty risks may occur in connection with securities lending transactions and transactions in derivative financial instruments. These risks are minimised as follows:

Extent of collateralisation:

All loans under securities lending transactions must be collateralised in full, with the value of the collateral amounting to at least 105% of the market value of the lent securities. Individual items of collateral may also be valued at a discount. This discount is based on the volatility of the markets and the forecast liquidity of the collateral. The collateralisation of derivatives transactions is based on the relevant rules for settling such types of transaction. Derivatives transactions settled centrally are always collateralised. The extent and amount are based on the respective regulations of the central counterparty or clearing house.

For derivatives transactions not settled centrally, the fund management company or its agents may enter into mutual collateralisation agreements with the counterparties. The value of the collateral exchanged must always be at least equivalent to the replacement value of the derivatives transactions outstanding. Individual items of collateral may also be valued at a discount. This discount is based on the volatility of the markets and the forecast liquidity of the collateral.

The following types of collateral are permitted:

- Equities traded on an exchange or other market open to the public which have a high level of liquidity and are included in a benchmark index.
- Listed ETFs in the form of securities funds, other funds for traditional investments under Swiss law or UCITS are deemed equivalent to equities if they track an index and replicate it physically. Swap-based, synthetically replicating ETFs are not permitted.
- Bonds traded on an exchange or other market open to the public where the issuer has a first-class credit rating. No rating is required for government bonds issued by the USA, Japan, the UK, Germany or Switzerland (including federal states and cantons).
- Tradable treasury bills and notes with a government guarantee are deemed equivalent to government bonds if the government or issuer has a first-class rating or they are issued by the USA, Japan, the UK, Germany or Switzerland (including federal states and cantons).
- Money market funds, if they meet the SFAMA or CESR Guidelines for Money Market Funds, can be redeemed daily, and are of high quality or are classified as first-class by the fund management company.
- Cash in a freely convertible currency.

Safety margins

The following minimum discounts (% deduction from market value) apply to the collateralisation of loans under securities lending transactions:

– Listed equities and ETFs	8%
– Government bonds (incl. treasury bills and notes) issued or guaranteed by the USA, the UK, Japan, Germany or Switzerland (incl. cantons and municipalities)	0%
– Other government bonds (incl. treasury bills and notes)	2%

– Corporate bonds	4%
– Cash, if not in a fund currency	3%
– Money market funds	4%

The following minimum discounts (% deduction from market value) apply to the collateralisation of derivatives not settled centrally, provided a collateralisation agreement has been entered into with the counterparty:

– Cash	0%
– Government bonds with a residual term of up to 1 year	1–3%
– Government bonds with a residual term of 1 to 5 years	3–5%
– Government bonds with a residual term of 5 to 10 years	4–6%
– Government bonds with a residual term of over 10 years	5–7%

Cash collateral may be reinvested as follows and with the following risks:

Sight deposits or deposits with a short notice period, government bonds with a high credit rating, money market instruments with counterparties with a high credit rating and money market funds subject to the SFAMA or CESR Guidelines for Money Market Funds.

Cash collateral must always be reinvested in the same currency as the collateral is received in.

The fund management company regularly monitors the risks from reinvesting cash collateral. These investments are nevertheless subject to credit risk and the value can be impacted by fluctuations. In addition, a certain level of liquidity risk cannot be excluded.

1.9.5 Use of derivatives

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

The fund management company may use derivatives. However, even in exceptional market conditions, these may not result in a deviation from the investment objectives or a change in the investment character of the sub-fund.

Commitment Approach I is applied to the assessment of risk.

Derivatives form part of the investment strategy and are not used solely to hedge investment positions. In connection with collective investment schemes the fund management company may use derivatives only for currency hedging purposes, with the exception of the hedging of market, interest rate and credit risks in the case of collective investment schemes for which the risks can be determined and measured unequivocally.

Only basic types of derivatives may be used, i.e. call or put options, credit default swaps (CDS), swaps, and futures and forward transactions, as described in more detail in the fund contract (cf. § 12), provided the underlying securities are permitted as investments under the investment policy. The derivative transactions may be concluded on either an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, or in OTC (over-the-counter) trading. In addition to market risks, derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, i.e. the risk that the party to the contract may not be able to meet its obligations and may thus cause a financial loss.

With a CDS, the default risk of a credit position is transferred from the risk seller to the risk buyer. The latter receives a premium as compensation. The size of this premium depends, among other things, on the probability of a loss event occurring and the maximum size of the loss; both factors are generally difficult to assess, which increases the risk associated with the CDS. The sub-funds may act as both risk buyers and risk sellers. Even in exceptional market conditions, the use of these instruments may not result in the sub-funds' assets being leveraged, neither may they correspond to a short sale.

For OTC transactions, the sub-fund may reduce the counterparty risk by requiring the counterparty to provide collateral in the form of liquid assets. The same possibility exists for the counterparty by requiring collateral from the sub-fund. This collateral provided by the sub-fund is exposed to counterparty risk to the extent that the collateral provided by the sub-fund exceeds the

amount of the counterparty's outstanding claims. However, the collateral received is not taken into account in the risk diversification provision of § 15 of the fund contract.

With regard to indirect investments via derivatives, it should be noted that such investments may result in an accumulation of risk. In addition to the market risk of the underlying, there is the risk stemming from the issuer of the derivative. This risk accumulation may be of particular importance where derivatives on market indices are used systematically instead of a broadly diversified portfolio of direct investments.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

The fund management company may use derivatives. However, even in exceptional market conditions, these may not result in a deviation from the investment objectives or a change in the investment character of the sub-fund.

Commitment Approach II is applied to the assessment of risk.

Derivatives form part of the investment strategy and are not used solely to hedge investment positions. In connection with collective investment schemes the fund management company may use derivatives only for currency hedging purposes, with the exception of the hedging of market, interest rate and credit risks in the case of collective investment schemes for which the risks can be determined and measured unequivocally.

Both basic types of derivatives and exotic derivatives may be used, the latter to a negligible extent, as described in more detail in the fund contract (cf. § 12), provided the underlying securities are permitted as investments under the investment policy. The derivatives can be traded on a stock exchange or another regulated market open to the public or concluded as over-the-counter (OTC) transactions. In addition to market risks, derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, i.e. the risk that the party to the contract may not be able to meet its obligations and may thus cause a financial loss.

In addition to credit default swaps (CDS), all other types of credit derivatives may be acquired (e.g. total return swaps (TRS), credit spread options (CSO), credit linked notes (CLN)) by which credit risks can be transferred to third parties (risk buyers). The risk buyers receive a premium as compensation. The size of this premium depends, among other things, on the probability of a loss event occurring and the maximum size of the loss; both factors are generally difficult to assess, which increases the risk associated with credit derivatives. The sub-funds may act as both risk buyers and risk sellers.

The use of derivatives may have a leverage effect on the sub-funds' assets or may correspond to a short sale. The overall exposure in derivatives may be up to 100% of the sub-funds' net assets and the overall exposure of the sub-funds may thus be up to 200% of the sub-funds' net assets.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

The fund management company may use derivatives. However, even in exceptional market conditions, these may not result in a deviation from the investment objectives or a change in the investment character of the sub-fund. The value-at-risk (VaR) model approach is applied to the assessment of risk.

Derivatives form part of the investment strategy and are not used solely to hedge investment positions. In connection with collective investment schemes the fund management company may use derivatives only for currency hedging purposes, with the exception of the hedging of market, interest rate and credit risks in the case of collective investment schemes for which the risks can be determined and measured unequivocally. In addition to credit default swaps (CDS), all other types of credit derivatives may be acquired (e.g. total return swaps (TRS), credit spread options (CSO), credit linked notes (CLN)) by which credit risks can be transferred to third parties (risk buyers). The risk buyers receive a premium as compensation. The size of this premium

depends, among other things, on the probability of a loss event occurring and the maximum size of the loss; both factors are generally difficult to assess, which increases the risk associated with credit derivatives. The sub-fund may act as both a risk buyer and a risk seller.

With the VaR process, the risks are calculated daily with a 99th percentile confidence interval and a holding period of 20 trading days. The VaR is deemed to be the maximum amount that could be lost with a probability of 99%, assuming a holding period for the portfolio of 20 trading days. According to this model, the amount is exceeded in 1% of cases. The VaR of the sub-fund may at no time exceed twice the VaR of a derivative-free benchmark portfolio. The fund management company must conduct regular stress tests. With regard to indirect investments via derivatives, it should be noted that such investments may result in an accumulation of risk. In addition to the market risk of the underlying, there is the risk stemming from the issuer of the derivative. This risk accumulation may be of particular importance where derivatives on market indices are used systematically instead of a broadly diversified portfolio of direct investments. The expected gross overall exposure arising from derivatives is between 30% and 100%. However, in exceptional cases it may temporarily exceed 100%. Due to the application of the relative VaR approach, the following benchmark portfolio must be taken into account: Swiss Performance Index Total Return.

Detailed information on the investment policy and its restrictions, as well as the permitted investment techniques and instruments (in particular derivative financial instruments and their scope) are contained in the fund contract (cf. Part II, §§ 7–15).

1.10 Net asset value

The net asset value of a unit of a given class is determined by the proportion of the market value of the sub-fund's assets attributable to that unit class, less any of the sub-fund's liabilities that are attributed to that unit class, divided by the number of units of that class in circulation. It will be rounded to 0.01 of the accounting currency of the respective sub-fund (CHF/USD/EUR).

1.11 Fees and incidental costs

1.11.1 Fees and incidental costs charged to the sub-funds' assets (excerpt from § 19 of the fund contract)

Detailed information on the fees and incidental costs charged to the sub-funds' assets is presented in the table at the end of this prospectus.

The flat fee or commission is used to cover the administration, asset management and, where applicable, the distribution of the sub-funds and the activities described in § 6.4Be–g of the fund contract, as well as all tasks of the custodian bank such as the safekeeping of the sub-funds' assets, the handling of payment transactions and the performance of the other tasks listed under § 4 of the fund contract.

A detailed list of the fees and incidental costs not covered by the flat fee or commission can be found under § 19.2 of the fund contract.

To ensure ease of comparability with the remuneration rules of different fund providers that are not familiar with the flat fee, the term "management fee" is taken as being equivalent to 80% of the flat fee.

1.11.2 Total expense ratio

The coefficient of the total costs charged to the sub-funds' assets on an ongoing basis (total expense ratio, TER) can be found in the table at the end of the prospectus.

1.11.3 Payment of retrocessions, rebates and individually agreed upon fees

The fund management company and its agents may pay retrocessions as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of fund units in or from Switzerland. This remuneration may be deemed payment for the following services in particular:

- any activity aimed at promoting the distribution or transfer of fund units; including
- the organisation of roadshows;
- participation at events and trade fairs;
- the production of advertising material;
- the training of sales representatives, etc.

Retrocessions are not deemed to be rebates even if they are ultimately passed on, in full or in part, to the investors.

The recipients of the retrocessions must ensure transparent disclosure and inform investors, unsolicited and free of charge, about the amount of remuneration they may receive for distribution.

On request, the recipients of retrocessions must disclose the amounts they actually receive for distributing the collective investment schemes to these investors.

In respect of distribution in or from Switzerland, the fund management company and its agents may on request pay rebates directly to investors (pursuant to the SFAMA Transparency Guidelines of 22 May 2014). The purpose of rebates is to reduce the fees or costs incurred by the investor in question. Rebates are permitted provided that:

- they are paid from fees charged by the fund management company and therefore do not represent an additional charge to the sub-funds' assets;
- they are granted on the basis of objective criteria;
- all investors who meet these objective criteria and request rebates are also granted these within the same timeframe and to the same extent.

The objective criteria for the granting of rebates by the fund management company are as follows:

- the volume subscribed by the investor or the total volume they hold in the collective investment scheme or, where applicable, in the product range of the promoter;
- the amount of the fees generated by the investor;
- the investment behaviour shown by the investor (e.g. expected investment period);
- the investor's willingness to provide support in the launch phase of a collective investment scheme.

At the request of the investor, the fund management company must disclose the amounts of such rebates free of charge.

In connection with "execution-only" mandates, the fund management company and its agents may determine the fees by way of individual agreements with investors for unit classes "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X". The conditions for individually agreed upon fees are based on the conditions governing rebates. Individually agreed upon fees are therefore permissible provided that:

- they do not represent an additional charge to the assets of the sub-fund;
- they are determined based on objective criteria;
- equal treatment is given to all investors who meet these objective criteria and who request an individually agreed upon fee within the same timeframe.

If the fund management company and its agents determine the fees individually with investors for the corresponding unit classes, the following objective criteria shall apply:

- the investment volume held by the investor in the umbrella fund or sub-fund;
- if applicable, the total volume in and total proceeds held by the investor from the promoter's product range (including UBS Group, UBS Investment Foundations, etc.);
- the investment behaviour shown by the investor (e.g. investment period or investment quarter);
- the investor's willingness to provide support in the launch phase of the sub-fund.

At the request of the investor, the fund management company or its agents shall disclose free of charge the application of the criteria to the investor's situation and the resulting fee.

In connection with "execution-only" mandates, the fund management company and its agents may determine the fees by way of individual agreements with investors for unit classes "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X". The conditions for individually agreed upon fees are based on the conditions governing rebates. Individually agreed upon fees are therefore permissible provided that:

- they do not represent an additional charge to the assets of the sub-fund;
- they are determined based on objective criteria;
- equal treatment is given to all investors who meet these objective criteria and request an individually agreed upon fee within the same timeframe.

If the fund management company and its agents determine the fees individually with investors for the corresponding unit classes, the following objective criteria shall apply:

- the investment volume held by the investor in the umbrella fund or sub-fund;
- if applicable, the total volume in and total proceeds held by the investor from the promoter's product range (including UBS Group, UBS Investment Foundations, etc.);
- the investment behaviour practised by the investor (e.g. expected duration of their investment);
- the investor's willingness to provide support in the launch phase of the sub-fund.

At the request of the investor, the fund management company or its agents shall disclose free of charge the application of the criteria to the investor's situation and the resulting fee.

1.11.4 Fees and incidental costs charged to the investor (excerpt from § 18 of the fund contract)

Issuing commission accruing to the fund management company, custodian bank and/or distributors in Switzerland and abroad: maximum of 5%.

1.11.5 Commission sharing agreements and soft commissions

The fund management company has not concluded commission sharing agreements.

Depending on the market and/or instrument, however, the fund management company may approve agreements customary in the market such as integrated transaction models, provided that the corresponding services directly or indirectly benefit the fund.

1.11.6 Investments in related collective investment schemes

No issuing and redemption commissions are charged in the case of investments in other collective investment schemes that are managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or a company with which it is related by virtue of common management or control or by way of a significant direct or indirect interest.

1.12 Viewing the reports

The prospectus including the fund contract, the key information document and the current annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the fund management company, the custodian bank and from all distributors.

1.13 Legal form of the umbrella fund and its sub-funds

UBS (CH) Equity Fund is a contractual investment fund under Swiss law with multiple sub-funds (umbrella fund) of the "other fund for traditional investments" type in accordance with the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes of 23 June 2006. The umbrella fund and sub-funds are based upon a collective investment agreement (fund contract), under which the fund management company undertakes to provide the investor with a stake in the relevant sub-fund in proportion to the fund units acquired by the said investor, and to manage this sub-fund at its own discretion and for its own account in accordance with the provisions of the law and the fund contract. The custodian bank is party to the fund contract in accordance with the tasks conferred upon it by the law and the fund contract.

Investors are only entitled to an interest in the assets and income of the sub-fund in which they hold units. Only the relevant sub-fund is liable for the liabilities attributable to the individual sub-funds.

In accordance with the fund contract, the fund management company is entitled to create, liquidate or merge different unit classes at any time, subject to the consent of the custodian bank and the approval of the supervisory authority.

1.14

The material risks associated with the sub-funds are:

The net asset value of each sub-fund is based on the respective market value of the investments. Depending on the general stock market trend and the performance of the securities held in the fund portfolio, the net asset value may fluctuate considerably. It cannot be ruled out that the value will fall over a longer period of time. There is no guarantee that investors will obtain a specific income or be able to redeem the units with the fund management company at a specific price.

For investments in emerging markets, the following special features must be taken into account: The financial market in emerging markets is subject to greater volatility than the established financial markets and therefore poses greater risks for investors. Currency fluctuations also cannot be ruled out, and foreign investors may face occasionally difficult market entry conditions. Furthermore, the frequently difficult political conditions in these countries may represent an additional risk.

Investments in securities markets in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") are subject to both the general risks associated with investments in emerging markets and the specific risks associated with investments in the PRC. Specific risks associated with the PRC include in particular the risk of investing via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect ("Stock Connect"). Stock Connect is a new trading platform. The associated risks and the development of the requirements of capital market law in the PRC are difficult to assess at the present time. There are also a number of uncertainties, in particular as a result of quota restrictions on buying or selling stocks, foreign currency restrictions for the renminbi and regarding settlement in the event of default by the central counterparties. Future changes or adjustments to the respective regulations cannot be ruled out at present.

For investments in the small cap market, the following specific points should be noted and call for a certain degree of risk tolerance on the part of investors. The financial market for mid cap and in particular small cap companies lacks liquidity in certain cases. This can seriously hamper trade in these stocks, depending on market conditions, and can lead to higher-than-average changes in prices.

1.15 Liquidity risk management/information on the liquidity management process

The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. In order to be able to guarantee the right of investors to redeem their units at any time (Art. 78 para. 2 CISA), the fund management company regularly monitors the liquidity risks of the individual investments with regard to their saleability and of the sub-funds with regard to the fulfilment of redemptions. The fund management company assesses the liquidity of the sub-funds on a monthly basis using various scenarios, and documents these. In particular, the fund management company has defined and implemented processes that, among other things, make it possible to identify, monitor and report these liquidity risks. To identify the liquidity risks of the investments and to calculate individual liquidity thresholds at sub-fund level, the fund management company relies on market-proven models that have been tested by specialist units of the UBS Group. The liquidity thresholds are used to monitor stress-reduction scenarios at sub-fund level.

1.16 Investments in special purpose acquisition companies (SPACs)

A SPAC is an exchange-listed special purpose company that raises investment capital in order to acquire or merge with an existing company (the "acquisition target"). The acquisition target is typically an existing company that is not listed on an exchange, but that would like to go public, which can be achieved through an acquisition by a SPAC or a merger with a SPAC and not by a traditional IPO. The identity of the acquisition target is generally not known when the SPAC looks for investors. The structure of SPACs can be complex and their features can vary significantly, which can result in different risks, such as dilution, liquidity, a conflict of interests or uncertainty regarding the identification, valuation and eligibility of a target company.

Investors should note that an investment in a SPAC is associated with the risk that an acquisition may not be carried out by the SPAC, e.g. because a suitable acquisition target is not found, because the proposed acquisition or merger does not receive the consent of the SPAC's shareholders, the required government or other approval is not granted or the merger proves unsuccessful after it is completed and results in a loss. Shares of companies that are acquired by a SPAC or that were merged with a SPAC may be volatile and entail a substantial financial risk.

As part of investments in SPACs, a UBS Group company may be involved in the establishment, financing and structuring of the SPAC. UBS and its Group companies have ensured that appropriate organisational measures have been taken to identify and avoid conflicts of interest, or to safeguard investors from the disadvantages of such conflicts of interest.

2. Information on the fund management company

2.1 General information on the fund management company

The fund management company is UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG. The fund management company, which has its registered office in Basel, has been active in the fund business since its formation as an Aktiengesellschaft (joint-stock company) in 1959.

The subscribed share capital of the fund management company amounts to CHF 1 million. The share capital is divided into registered shares and has been fully paid up. UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG is a wholly owned group company of UBS Group AG.

2.2 Further information on the fund management company

As at 31 December 2023, the Fund Manager managed a total of 423 securities funds and 8 real estate funds in Switzerland with assets totalling CHF 339,301 million.

Furthermore, the fund management company provides the following specific services:

- administration services for collective investment schemes;
- representation of foreign collective investments.

2.3 Board of Directors and governing bodies

Board of Directors

Manuel Roller
Chairman

Dr Daniel Conrad Brüllmann
Vice-Chairman

Francesca Gigli Prym

Dr Michèle Sennhauser
Member

Franz Gysin
Member

Werner Alfred Strebel
Member

Andreas Binder
Member

Executive Board

Eugène Del Cioppo
Managing Director, Head ManCo
Substance & Oversight

Georg Pfister
Deputy Managing Director, Head
Operating Office, Finance, HR

Urs Fäs
Head Real Estate CH

Georg Pfister
Head Operating Office, Finance & HR

Thomas Reisser
Head Compliance and Operational
Risk Control

Yves Schepperle
Head WLS - Products

Béatrice Amez-Droz
Head WLS – BD / CRM

Marcus Eberlein
Head Investment Risk Control

2.4 Subscribed and paid-up capital

The subscribed share capital of the fund management company amounts to CHF 1 million. The share capital is divided into registered shares and has been fully paid up. UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG is a wholly owned group company of UBS Group AG.

2.5 Exercise of membership and creditors' rights

The fund management company exercises the membership and creditors' rights associated with the investments of the sub-funds it manages independently and exclusively in the interests of the investors. The fund management company will, upon request, provide investors with information on the exercise of membership and creditors' rights.

In the case of scheduled routine transactions, the fund management company is free to exercise membership and creditors' rights itself or to delegate their exercise to the custodian bank or a third party, and to choose not to exercise the membership and creditors' rights.

In the case of all other events that might have a lasting impact on the interests of the investors, such as, in particular, the exercise of membership and creditors' rights the fund management company holds as a shareholder or creditor of the custodian bank or another related legal entity, the fund management company will exercise the voting rights itself or issue explicit instructions. In such cases, it may base its actions on information it receives from the custodian bank, the asset manager, the company concerned, or from voting rights advisors or other third parties, or that it ascertains from the media.

2.6 Privacy Policy

Detailed information on how the fund management company and the custodian bank process personal data in connection with this fund contract can be found at: www.ubs.com/global/de/legal/privacy/switzerland.

3 Information on the custodian bank

3.1 General information on the custodian bank

The custodian bank is UBS Switzerland AG. The bank was founded in 2014 as a stock corporation with its registered office in Zurich, and with effect from 14 June 2015, it took over the Private and Corporate Banking business booked in Switzerland as well as the Wealth Management business of UBS AG booked in Switzerland.

3.2 Further information on the custodian bank

As a universal bank, UBS Switzerland AG offers a wide range of banking services.

UBS Switzerland AG is a group company of UBS Group AG. With consolidated total assets of USD 1,717,246 million and published capital and reserves of USD 86,639 million as at 31 December 2023, UBS Group AG is financially one of the strongest banks in the world. It employs a staff of 112,842 worldwide and has an extensive network of branches.

The custodian bank may transfer the safekeeping of the sub-funds' assets to third-party and central depositories in Switzerland or abroad, provided this is in the interest of proper safekeeping. In respect of financial instruments, such delegation may be made only to regulated third-party and central depositories. This does not apply to mandatory safekeeping at a location where the delegation of safekeeping to regulated third-party or central depositories is not possible, in particular owing to mandatory legal provisions or to the particular arrangements for the investment product in question.

This is subject to the following risks: The use of third-party and central depositories means that deposited securities are no longer owned solely by the fund management company, which instead becomes only a co-owner. Furthermore, if the third-party and central depositories are not subject to supervision, they are unlikely to meet the organisational requirements imposed on Swiss banks.

The custodian bank is liable for damage or loss caused by its agents unless it is able to prove that it exercised the due diligence required in the circumstances in respect of selection, instruction and monitoring.

The custodian bank is registered with the US tax authorities as a Reporting Financial Institution under a Model 2 IGA pursuant to sections 1471 through 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code (Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, including the corresponding rulings, "FATCA").

4 Information on third parties

4.1 Paying agents

The paying agents are UBS Switzerland AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zurich and its branches in Switzerland

4.2 Distributor

UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG, Zurich, has been appointed as distributor for the sub-funds.

4.3 Delegation of investment decisions

Investment decisions may be delegated to the following asset managers:

Sub-funds	Asset manager	Supervisory authority
- Asia (USD) - Emerging Asia (USD)	UBS Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd., Singapore	Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS)
- European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR) - Global Opportunity (USD)	UBS Asset Management (UK) Ltd., London	Financial Conduct Authority (FCA)
- Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF) - Small Caps Switzerland (CHF) - Swiss High Dividend (CHF) - Swiss Income (CHF) - Switzerland Sustainable (CHF) - Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG, Zurich	Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA
- US Sustainable (USD)	UBS Asset Management (Americas) LLC, New York	Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC USA)

The asset managers are defined by many years of experience in asset management and an extensive knowledge of the investment markets of the sub funds. Precise details of how their remit is to be fulfilled are laid down in an asset management agreement between UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG and the respective asset managers.

4.4 Delegation of other specific tasks

The administration of the sub-funds, in particular accounting, calculation of the net asset value, tax settlement, operation of IT systems and preparation of statements of accounts, has been delegated to Northern Trust Global Services SE, Leudelange, Luxembourg, Basel branch. The precise duties involved are set out in an agreement between the parties.

All other fund management duties and the monitoring of other delegated duties are carried out in Switzerland.

5 Further information

5.1 Key data

Valor number, ISIN	See table at the end of the prospectus
Listing	None; fund units are issued and redeemed daily.
Financial year	1 November to 31 October
Term	Unlimited
Accounting currency	See table at the end of the prospectus
Units	See table at the end of the prospectus Units exist purely as book entries.
Appropriation of income	See table at the end of the prospectus For distributing sub-funds and unit classes, the net income is generally distributed to the investors within four months of the close of the financial year, free of charge. As a rule, capital gains are not distributed, but are retained in the sub-funds for the purpose of reinvestment.

For accumulating sub-funds and unit classes, the net income is added on an annual basis to the sub-funds' assets for reinvestment. Any taxes and fees levied on reinvestment are reserved.

Capital gains realised on the sale of assets and rights may be distributed by the fund management company or retained for the purpose of reinvestment.

5.2 Publication of official notices by the umbrella fund and the sub-funds

Further information on the umbrella fund and sub-funds may be found in the latest annual or semi-annual report. The latest information can also be found on the Internet at www.ubs.com/fonds. The prospectus with integrated fund contract, the key information document and the annual or semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the fund management company, the custodian bank and all distributors. In the event of an amendment to the fund contract, a change of fund management company or of custodian bank, as well the dissolution of the sub-funds, the corresponding notice will be published by the fund management company with Swiss Fund Data AG (www.swissfunddata.ch). Prices are published for all unit classes for each day on which units are issued or redeemed (daily) on the website of Swiss Fund Data AG at www.swissfunddata.ch, on the Internet at www.ubs.com/fonds as well as in any other electronic media and Swiss and international newspapers.

5.3 Sales restrictions

The regulations valid in the country in question apply to the issue and redemption of units of the sub-funds outside Switzerland. The sub-funds have been authorised for distribution in the following countries:

The sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) have been authorised by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) for exclusive distribution in an institutional setting to accredited investors and other investors within the meaning of Section 305 of the Securities and Futures Act and the Sixth Schedule of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Collective Investment Schemes) Regulations in Singapore.

Units of the sub-funds may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States.

Units of the sub-funds may not be offered, sold or delivered to United States citizens or persons resident in the United States and/or other individuals or legal entities whose income and/or earnings, regardless of their origin, are subject to US income tax, or persons who are US persons within the meaning of Regulation S under the US Securities Act of 1933 and/or the US Commodity Exchange Act, as amended. A US person is someone who:

- (i) is a United States person within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder;
- (ii) is a US person within the meaning of Regulation S under the US Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR § 230.902(k));
- (iii) is not a Non-United States person within the meaning of Rule 4.7 of the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulations (17 CFR § 4.7(a)(1)(iv));
- (iv) resides in the United States within the meaning of Rule 202(a)(30)-1 under the US Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended; or
- (v) any trust, entity or other structure formed for the purpose of allowing US persons to invest in this umbrella fund and in the sub-funds.

6. Further investment information

6.1 Profile of the typical investor

The sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF) are suitable for investors with a long-term investment horizon who are primarily seeking to grow their invested capital. Investors are able to accept larger fluctuations and a longer lasting decline in the net asset value of the fund units. They are familiar with the main risks of an equity investment.

The sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF) is suitable for investors with a long-term investment horizon who wish to invest in a broadly diversified equity portfolio and value above-average and/or rising dividend income. Investors are able to accept larger fluctuations and a longer lasting decline in the net asset value of the fund units. They are familiar with the main risks of an equity investment.

The sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR) are suitable for investors with a long-term investment horizon who are primarily seeking to grow their

invested capital while taking into account sustainability and who wish to invest in a diversified portfolio that promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. Investors are able to accept larger fluctuations and a longer lasting decline in the net asset value of the fund units. They are familiar with the main risks of an equity investment.

6.2 Detailed regulations

All further information on the umbrella fund and sub-funds, such as the method used for the valuation of the sub-funds' assets, a list of all fees and incidental costs charged to the investor and the sub-funds, and the appropriation of net income, can be found in detail in the fund contract.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	278870	CH0002788708	USD	100	07.12.1988	None	0.001	1.800% ² (1.440%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.83%	1.83%
K-1-dist			USD	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	0.950% ² (0.760%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327479	CH0203274797	USD	100	18.12.2015	None	0.001	1.020% ³ (0.820%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.04%	1.05%
F-dist			USD	100		None	0.001	0.600% ⁴ (0.480%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.720% ² (0.580%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A2-dist			USD	100		10,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.680% ² (0.540%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.70%	0.71%
I-A3-dist			USD	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.600% ² (0.480%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-X-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
U-X-dist			USD	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	96 699	CH0000966991	USD	100	27.10.1993	None	0.001	2.340% ² (1.870%)	Bearer	Distribution	2.36%	2.37%
K-1-dist			USD	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	1.500% ² (1.200%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327180	CH0203271801	USD	100	18.12.2015	None	0.001	1.200% ³ (0.960%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.22%	1.23%
F-dist	20976156	CH0209761565	USD	100		None	0.001	0.74% ⁴ (0.59%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.880% ² (0.700%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A2-dist			USD	100		10,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.820% ² (0.660%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			USD	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.740% ² (0.590%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.140% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-X-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
U-X-dist			USD	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) P-dist	18692016	CH0186920168	USD	100	09.07.2012	None	0.001	2.390% ² (1.910%)	Bearer	Distribution	2.41%	2.42%

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
(CHF hedged) K-1-dist			USD	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	1.500% ² (1.200%)	Bearer	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) Q-dist	28983507	CH0289835073	USD	100	18.12.2015	None	0.001	1.250% ³ (1.000%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.27%	1.28%
(CHF hedged) F-dist	20976227	CH0209762274	USD	100		None	0.001	0.74% ⁴ (0.59%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) I-A1-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.880% ² (0.700%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) I-A2-dist			USD	100		10,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.820% ² (0.660%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) I-A3-dist			USD	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.740% ² (0.590%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) I-B-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.140% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) I-X-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(CHF hedged) U-X-dist			USD	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) P-dist			USD	100		None	0.001	2.340% ² (1.870%)	Bearer	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) K-1-dist			USD	3,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	1.500% ² (1.200%)	Bearer	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) Q-dist			USD	100		None	0.001	1.200% ³ (0.960%)	Bearer	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) F-dist	20976228	CH0209762282	USD	100		None	0.001	0.74% ⁴ (0.59%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) I-A1-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.880% ² (0.700%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) I-A2-dist			USD	100		5,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.820% ² (0.660%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) I-A3-dist			USD	100		20,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.740% ² (0.590%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) I-B-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.140% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(EUR hedged) I-X-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
(EUR hedged) U-X-dist			USD	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	279 170	CH0002791702	EUR	100	07.12.1988	None	0.001	2.040% ² (1.630%)	Bearer	Distribution	2.04%	2.06%
K-1-dist			EUR	3,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	1.300% ² (1.040%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327150	CH0203271504	EUR	100	18.12.2015	None	0.001	1.020% ³ (0.820%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.03%	1.04%
F-dist			EUR	100		None	0.001	0.780% ⁴ (0.620%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-dist ⁸			EUR	100		None	0.001	0.880% ² (0.700%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A2-dist			EUR	100		5,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.840% ² (0.670%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			EUR	100		20,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.780% ² (0.620%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			EUR	100		None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-X-dist ⁸			EUR	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
U-X-dist			EUR	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	278850	CH0002788500	USD	100	31.01.1960	None	0.001	2.040% ² (1.630%)	Bearer	Distribution	2.04%	2.06%
K-1-dist			USD	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	1.300% ² (1.040%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist			USD	100	06.11.2015	None	0.001	1.020% ³ (0.820%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.02%	1.04%
F-dist			USD	100		None	0.001	0.850% ⁴ (0.680%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-dist ⁸	33471489	CH0334714893	USD	100	18.08.2016	None	0.001	0.950% ² (0.760%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.96%	0.98%

I-A2-dist			USD	100		10,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.900% ² (0.720%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			USD	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.850% ² (0.680%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸	10852729	CH0108527299	USD	100	31.01.2011	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.07%	0.08%
I-X-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
(EUR) I-X-dist			EUR	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.01%	0.02%
U-X-dist			USD	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Minimum holding	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
												2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	111724	CH0001117248	CHF	100	22.11.1993	None	None	0.001	1.800% ² (1.440%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.80%	1.80%
K-1-dist	22276165	CH0222761659	CHF	5,000,000	17.09.2013	n/a ¹²	None	0.001	0.950% ² (0.760%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327557	CH0203275570	CHF	100	02.11.2015	None	None	0.001	1.020% ³ (0.820%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.02%	1.02%
QL-dist	[....]	[....]	CHF	100		None	200,000,000 ¹¹	0.001	0.82% ³ (0.66%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.82%	0.82%
F-dist	21501769	CH0215017697	CHF	1559.30	14.06.2013	None	None	0.001	0.480% ⁴ (0.380%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.48%	0.48%
I-A1-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.600% ² (0.480%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A2-dist			CHF	100		10,000,000 ⁹	None	0.001	0.550% ² (0.440%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			CHF	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	None	0.001	0.480% ² (0.380%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.06% annualised	
I-X-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
U-X-dist			CHF	10,000		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Minimum amount	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
												2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	431 133	CH0004311335	CHF	100	02.05.1996	None	None	0.001	1.800% ² (1.440%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.80%	1.81%
P-acc		CH1391066516	CHF	100		None	None	0.001	1.800% ² (1.440%)	Bearer	Accumulating		
K-1-dist			CHF	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	None	0.001	0.950% ² (0.760%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327177	CH0203271777	CHF	100	09.11.2015	None	None	0.001	1.020% ³ (0.820%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.02%	1.03%
QL-dist			CHF	100		None	150,000,000 ¹¹	0.001	0.820% ³ (0.660%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.82%	0.83%
F-dist	21501772	CH0215017721	CHF	387.41	14.06.2013	None	None	0.001	0.480% ⁴ (0.380%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.600% ² (0.480%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-acc		CH1391066524	CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.600% ² (0.480%)	Registered ⁷	Accumulating		
I-A2-dist			CHF	100		10,000,000 ⁹	None	0.001	0.550% ² (0.440%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			CHF	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	None	0.001	0.480% ² (0.380%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-acc		CH1391066540	CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Accumulating		
I-X-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
U-X-acc		CH1391066532	CHF	10 000		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Accumulating		
U-X-dist			CHF	10,000		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.00%	0.01%

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Minimum amount	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
												2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	12727638	CH0127276381	CHF	100	05.05.2011	None	None	0.001	1.500% ² (1.200%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.50%	1.50%
P-acc		CH1391066466	CHF	100		None	None	0.001	1.500% ² (1.200%)	Bearer	Accumulating		
K-1-dist			CHF	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	None	0.001	0.900% ² (0.720%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327022	CH0203270225	CHF	100	26.11.2015	None	None	0.001	0.840% ³ (0.670%)	Bearer	Distribution	0.84%	0.84%

Q-acc	CH1391066490	CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.840% ³ (0.670%)	Bearer	Accumulating			
QL-dist		CHF	100		None	200,000,000 ¹¹	0.001	0.670% ³ (0.540%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.67%	0.67%	
F-dist		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.520% ⁴ (0.420%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
I-A1 ⁸ -dist	20555209	CH0205552091	CHF	100	09.01.2014	None	None	0.001	0.640% ² (0.510%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.64%	0.64%
I-A1-acc	CH1391066474	CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.640% ² (0.510%)	Registered ⁷	Accumulating			
I-A2-dist		CHF	100		10,000,000 ⁹	None	0.001	0.600% ² (0.480%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
I-A3-dist		CHF	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	None	0.001	0.520% ² (0.420%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
I-B-dist ⁸		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
I-B-acc	CH1391066508	CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Accumulating			
I-X-dist ⁸	20657491	CH0206574912	CHF	100	17.04.2014	None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%
U-X-dist		CHF	10,000		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
U-X-acc	CH1391066482		10,000		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Accumulating			
(EUR hedged) P-dist		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	1.500% ² (1.200%)	Bearer	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) K-1-dist		CHF	3,000,000		n/a ¹²	None	0.001	0.900% ² (0.720%)	Bearer	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) Q-dist		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.840% ³ (0.670%)	Bearer	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) F-dist		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.520% ⁴ (0.420%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) I-A1-dist ⁸		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.640% ² (0.510%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) I-A2-dist		CHF	100		5,000,000 ⁹	None	0.001	0.600% ² (0.480%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) I-A3-dist		CHF	100		20,000,000 ¹⁰	None	0.001	0.520% ² (0.420%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) I-B-dist ⁸		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution			
(EUR hedged) I-X-dist ⁸		CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution			

(EUR hedged) U-X-dist	CHF	10,000	None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution
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UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Minimum amount	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
												2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	1704395	CH0017043958	CHF	100	28.11.2003	None	None	0.001	1.500% ² (1.200%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.50% p.a.	1.50% p.a.
K-1-dist			CHF	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	None	0.001	0.95% ² (0.76%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	19975028	CH0199750289	CHF	100	02.11.2015	None	None	0.001	0.89% ³ (0.71%)	Bearer	Distribution	0.89% p.a.	0.89% p.a.
QL-dist			CHF	100		None	200,000,000 ¹¹	0.001	0.67% ³ (0.54%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.71% p.a.	0.71% p.a.
F-dist			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.50% ⁴ (0.40%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.57%p.a.	0.57% p.a.
I-A1-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.69% ² (0.55%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A2-dist			CHF	100		10,000,000 ⁹	None	0.001	0.65% ² (0.52%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			CHF	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	None	0.001	0.57% ² (0.46%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-X-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		0.00%
U-X-dist			CHF	10,000		None	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	279176	CH0002791769	CHF	100	23.05.1949	None	0.001	0.950% ² (0.760%)	Bearer	Distribution	0.95%	0.95%
P-acc		CH1391066433	CHF	100		None	0.001	0.950% ² (0.760%)	Bearer	Accumulating		

K-1-dist			CHF	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	0.800% ² (0.640%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327709	CH0203277097	CHF	100	03.11.2015	None	0.001	0.600% ³ (0.480%)	Bearer	Distribution	0.60%	0.60%
Q-acc		CH1391066441	CHF	100		None	0.001	0.600% ³ (0.480%)	Bearer	Accumulating		
F-dist			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.320% ⁴ (0.260%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-dist ⁸	20555307	CH0205553073	CHF	100		None	0.001	0.410% ² (0.330%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A2-dist			CHF	100		10,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.360% ² (0.290%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			CHF	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.320% ² (0.260%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.06% annualised	0.06%
I-B-acc		CH1391066458	CHF	100		None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered	Accumulating		
I-X-dist ⁸			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%
U-X-dist			CHF	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.00%	0.00%

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
P-acc			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.900% ² (0.720%)	Bearer	Accumulation		
K-1-acc			CHF	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	0.700% ² (0.560%)	Bearer	Accumulation		
Q-acc			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.650% ³ (0.520%)	Bearer	Accumulation		
F-acc	34173245	CH0341732458	CHF	100	01.11.2016	None	0.001	0.400% ⁴ (0.320%)	Registered ⁷	Accumulation	0.40%	0.40%
F-dist			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.400% ⁴ (0.320%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-acc ⁸			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.500% ² (0.400%)	Registered ⁷	Accumulation		
I-A2-acc			CHF	100		10,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.450% ² (0.360%)	Registered ⁷	Accumulation		
I-A3-acc			CHF	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.400% ² (0.320%)	Registered ⁷	Accumulation		
I-B-acc ⁸			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Accumulation		
I-X-acc ⁸			CHF	100		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Accumulation	0.00%	0.00%
U-X-acc			CHF	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Accumulation		

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

Unit class	Valor number	ISIN	Accounting currency	Initial issue price	Launch date ¹	Minimum subscription	Smallest tradable unit	Commission p.a.	Form of custody	Appropriation of income	Total expense ratio (TER)	
											2021/2022	2022/2023
P-dist	278840	CH0002788401	USD	100	31.03.1974	None	0.001	1.65% ² (1.320%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.66%	1.67%
K-1-dist			USD	5,000,000		n/a ¹²	0.001	1.09% ² (0.87%)	Bearer	Distribution		
Q-dist	20327550	CH0203275505	USD	100	04.11.2015	None	0.001	0.99% ³ (0.79%)	Bearer	Distribution	1.00%	1.01%
F-dist	10275652	CH0102756522	USD	815.60	13.04.2010	None	0.001	0.70% ⁴ (0.56%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A1-dist ⁸	10275619	CH0102756191	USD	100	02.11.2010	None	0.001	0.86% ² (0.69%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution	0.88%	0.88%
I-A2-dist			USD	100		10,000,000 ⁹	0.001	0.80% ² (0.64%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-A3-dist			USD	100		30,000,000 ¹⁰	0.001	0.70% ² (0.56%)	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-B-dist ⁸			USD	100		None	0.001	0.055% ⁵	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
I-X-dist ⁸	10275656	CH0102756563	USD	100	06.07.2009	None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		
U-X-dist			USD	10,000		None	0.001	0.000% ⁶	Registered ⁷	Distribution		

¹ In the table above, no date is given for unit classes that have not been launched at the time of publication of this prospectus or for which the launch date has not been specified. For further information, investors are requested to contact their investment advisor.

² Flat fee charged by the fund management company. This is used for the administration, asset management and distribution of the sub-fund, and all tasks of the custodian bank. The amount in brackets indicates the level of the management fee, which accounts for 80% of the flat fee.

³ Flat fee charged by the fund management company. This is used for the administration and asset management of the sub-fund, and all tasks of the custodian bank. The amount in brackets indicates the level of the management fee, which accounts for 80% of the flat fee.

⁴ Flat fee charged by the fund management company. This is used for the administration, asset management and distribution of the sub-fund, and all tasks of the custodian bank. In addition, a commission is charged under the written investment management mandate entered into by the investor and group companies of UBS Group AG (cf. § 6.4). The amount in brackets indicates the level of the management fee, which accounts for 80% of the flat fee.

⁵ Commission charged by the fund management company. The costs for the administration of the fund (encompassing fund management company, administration and custodian bank) are charged directly to the assets of the sub-fund by means of commission. The costs for asset management are charged to the investor under a separate agreement with UBS or an authorised contractual partner (cf. § 6.4).

⁶ Units are allocated to a unit class in consultation with the investor on the basis of their mandate relationship with UBS or an authorised contractual partner.

⁷ Registered units must be booked and held at UBS Switzerland AG.

⁸ Units are allocated to a unit class in consultation with the investor on the basis of their mandate relationship with UBS or an authorised contractual partner.

⁹ Upon subscription:

(i) a minimum subscription according to the table (or the corresponding currency equivalent) must be made; or

(ii) the total assets of the qualified investor managed by UBS or the minimum amount of their collective investment schemes at UBS must be greater than the figure stated in the table (or the corresponding currency equivalent) based on a written agreement between the qualified investor and UBS an authorised contractual partner.

¹⁰ Upon subscription:

(i) a minimum subscription according to the table (or the corresponding currency equivalent) must be made; or

(ii) the total assets of the qualified investor managed by UBS or the minimum amount of their collective investment schemes at UBS must be greater than the figure stated in the table (or the corresponding currency equivalent) based on a written agreement between the qualified investor and UBS or an authorised contractual partner.

¹¹ Clients who wish to invest in this unit class must demonstrate to the respective financial intermediary that they are in possession of the entire minimum amount indicated in the table. The minimum amount is calculated taking the total sum of the capital invested by all the investors of the financial intermediary in the relevant sub-funds of the umbrella fund which are held in one or more accounts/custody accounts of the relevant financial intermediary at UBS Switzerland AG. If during the holding period the financial intermediary no longer meets the minimum amount required, its clients with existing investments in the "QL" unit class may still retain their units. However, under such circumstances subscriptions of new units are excluded.

¹² Investors who wish to invest in this unit class must subscribe to units for an amount equal to the initial issue price. For further subscriptions, they must subscribe at least the difference between the value of the units they already hold and the initial issue price. If an investor holds units of the unit class in the value of the mentioned initial issue price, any subsequent subscription shall be accepted.

Part II Fund contract

I. Basic principles

§ 1 Name of the fund; name and registered office of the fund management company, custodian bank and asset manager

1. A contractual fund under Swiss law with multiple sub-funds of the “other fund for traditional investments” type has been established under the name of UBS (CH) Equity Fund (referred to below as the “umbrella fund”, or “the fund”) in accordance with Art. 25 et seqq. in conjunction with Art. 68 et seqq. and Art. 92 et seqq. of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes of 23 June 2006 (CISA), which is divided into the following sub-funds:

- **Asia (USD)**
- **Emerging Asia (USD)**
- **European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)**
- **Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)**
- **Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)**
- **Swiss High Dividend (CHF)**
- **Swiss Income (CHF) Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)**
- **Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)**
- **US Sustainable (USD)**
- **Global Opportunity (USD)**

2. The fund management company is UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, Basel.
3. The custodian bank is UBS Switzerland AG, Zurich.
4. The asset manager of the individual sub-funds is:

- **Asia (USD)**
- **Emerging Asia (USD)**
UBS Asset Management (Singapore) Ltd, Singapore
- **European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)**
- **Global Opportunity (USD)**
UBS Asset Management (UK) Ltd, London
- **Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)– Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)**
- **Swiss High Dividend (CHF)**
- **Swiss Income (CHF)**
- **Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)– Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)**
UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG, Zurich
- **US Sustainable (USD)**
UBS Asset Management (Americas) LLC, New York.

II. Rights and obligations of the parties to the contract

§ 2 The fund contract

The legal relationship between the investor¹, on the one hand, and the fund management company and the custodian bank, on the other, is governed by the present fund contract and the applicable provisions of the legislation on collective investment schemes.

§ 3 The fund management company

1. The fund management company manages the sub-funds at its own discretion and in its own name, but for the account of the investors. It decides in particular on the issue of units, the investments and their valuation. It calculates the net asset value and determines the issue and redemption prices of units as well as distributions of income. It exercises all rights associated with the umbrella fund and sub-funds.
2. The fund management company and its agents are subject to the duties of loyalty, due diligence and disclosure. They act independently and exclusively in the interests of the investors. They implement the organisational measures that are necessary for proper management. They shall report on the collective investment schemes they manage and provide information on this umbrella fund and sub-funds. They disclose all charges and fees incurred directly or indirectly by

¹ For ease of reading, gender-specific distinctions are avoided. Any terms referring to persons shall denote both genders.

investors and the compensation received from third parties, in particular commissions, discounts and other non-cash benefits.

3. The fund management company may delegate investment decisions and specific tasks for all or individual sub-funds to third parties, provided this is in the interests of proper management. It shall only delegate responsibilities to individuals who have the necessary skills, knowledge and experience for this activity and the required authorisation. It must carefully instruct and supervise the third parties it uses.

Investment decisions may be delegated only to asset managers who have the necessary authorisation.

The fund management company remains responsible for fulfilling its supervisory duties and safeguards the interests of investors when delegating tasks.

The fund management company is liable for the actions of persons to whom it has delegated tasks as for its own actions.

4. The fund management company may, subject to the consent of the custodian bank, submit amendments to this fund contract to the supervisory authority for approval (cf. § 27) and may, with the approval of the supervisory authority, open further sub-funds.
5. The fund management company may merge individual sub-funds with other sub-funds or other investment funds pursuant to the provisions of § 24, convert them into another legal form of collective investment scheme in accordance with the provisions of § 25 or liquidate them pursuant to the provisions of § 26.
6. The fund management company is entitled to receive the fees stipulated in §§ 18 and 19. It is further entitled to be exempt from any liabilities which may have arisen in the course of the proper execution of its duties, and to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with such liabilities.

§ 4 The custodian bank

1. The custodian bank is responsible for the safekeeping of the sub-funds' assets. It handles the issue and redemption of fund units as well as payment transfers on behalf of the umbrella fund and sub-funds.
2. The custodian bank and its agents are subject to the duties of loyalty, due diligence and disclosure. They act independently and exclusively in the interests of the investors. They implement the organisational measures that are necessary for proper management. They ensure the provision of transparent financial statements and provide appropriate information on this umbrella fund and sub-funds. They shall report on the collective investment schemes they manage and provide information on the umbrella fund and They disclose all charges and fees incurred directly or indirectly by investors and the compensation received from third parties, in particular commissions, discounts and other non-cash benefits.
3. The custodian bank is responsible for account and safekeeping account management on behalf of the sub-funds, but does not have independent access to their assets.
4. The custodian bank ensures that, in the case of transactions relating to the assets of the sub-funds, the counter value is transferred within the usual time limit. It notifies the fund management company if the counter value is not remitted within the usual time limit and, where possible, requests reimbursement for the asset item concerned from the counterparty.
5. The custodian bank keeps the required records and accounts in such a manner that it is, at all times, able to distinguish between the assets held in safekeeping for the individual collective investment schemes.

In relation to assets that cannot be taken into safekeeping, the custodian bank verifies ownership by the fund management company, and keeps a record thereof.

6. The custodian bank may delegate responsibility for the safekeeping of the sub-funds' assets to third-party and central depositories in Switzerland or abroad, provided this is in the interests of proper safekeeping. The custodian bank verifies and monitors that the third-party or central depository it appoints:
 - a. possesses an appropriate organisational structure, financial guarantees and the specialist qualifications required given the nature and complexity of the assets entrusted to it;
 - b. is subject to regular external audits, thereby ensuring that it possesses the financial instruments;
 - c. the assets received from the custodian bank are held in safekeeping in such a manner that by means of regular portfolio comparisons they can, at all times, be clearly identified as belonging to the sub-funds' assets;
 - d. complies with the provisions applicable to the custodian bank with respect to the performance of the tasks delegated to it and the avoidance of conflicts of interest.

The custodian bank is liable for damage or loss caused by its agents unless it is able to prove that it exercised the due diligence required in the circumstances in respect of selection, instruction and monitoring. The prospectus contains information on the risks associated with the delegation of safekeeping to third-party and central depositories.

In respect of financial instruments, the delegation of safekeeping in the sense of the previous paragraph may be made only to regulated third-party and central depositories. This does not apply to mandatory safekeeping at a location where the delegation of safekeeping to regulated third-party and central depositories is not possible, in particular owing to mandatory

legal provisions or to the particular arrangements for the investment product in question. Investors must be informed in the prospectus of safekeeping with non-regulated third-party or central depositories.

7. The custodian bank ensures that the fund management company complies with the law and the fund contract. It verifies that the calculation of the net asset value and of the issue and redemption prices of the units, as well as the investment decisions, are in compliance with the law and the fund contract, and that net income is appropriated in accordance with the fund contract. The custodian bank is not responsible for the choice of investments which the fund management company makes in accordance with the investment regulations.
8. The custodian bank is entitled to receive the fees stipulated in §§ 18 and 19. It is further entitled to be exempt from any liabilities which may have arisen in the course of the proper execution of its duties and to be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with such liabilities.
9. The custodian bank is not responsible for the safekeeping of the assets of the target funds in which the sub-funds invest, unless this task has been delegated to it.

§ 5 The investor

1. There are no restrictions in terms of investor eligibility. Restrictions are possible for individual classes in accordance with § 6.4.

The fund management company ensures together with the custodian bank that the investors meet the requirements in respect of investor eligibility.

The fund management company and the custodian bank may base an examination of investor eligibility in particular on confirmation from a supervised financial intermediary, provided the financial intermediary confirms the investors booked with it are qualified to the best of its knowledge and ensures their qualification by means of processes or regular examination.

The investor agrees that their custodian will provide the fund management company and the custodian bank with this confirmation as proof of qualification.

2. On concluding the contract and making a payment in cash, the investor acquires a claim against the fund management company in respect of participation in the assets and income of a sub-fund of the umbrella fund. The investor's claim is evidenced in the form of fund units.

Instead of payment in cash, at the investor's request and with the consent of the fund management company, a contribution in kind may be made in accordance with the provisions of § 17.7. The investor's claim is evidenced in the form of fund units.

3. Investors are obliged only to remit payment for the units of the relevant sub-fund they subscribe. They are not held personally liable for the liabilities of the umbrella fund or sub-funds.
4. Investors are only entitled to the assets and income of the sub-fund in which they hold an interest. Only the relevant sub-fund is liable for the liabilities attributable to an individual sub-fund.
5. Investors may obtain information concerning the basis of the calculation of the net asset value per unit from the fund management company at any time. If investors assert an interest in more detailed information on specific business transactions effected by the fund management company, such as the exercise of membership and creditors' rights, or on risk management, they must be given such information by the fund management company at any time. The investors may request before the courts of the registered office of the fund management company that the audit firm or another expert investigate the matter which requires clarification and furnish the investors with a report.
6. The investors may terminate the fund contract at any time and demand that their share in the relevant sub-fund be paid out in cash.

Instead of payment in cash, at the investor's request and with the consent of the fund management company, a redemption in kind may be made in accordance with the provisions of § 17.7.

7. Upon request, the investors are obliged to provide the fund management company and/or the custodian bank and their agents with proof that they comply with or continue to comply with the conditions laid down in the law or the fund contract in respect of participation in a sub-fund or in a unit class. Furthermore, they are obliged to inform the fund management company, the custodian bank and their agents immediately if they cease to meet these conditions.
8. The umbrella fund or a unit class may be subject to a "soft closing", under which investors cannot subscribe to units if the fund management company believes the closing is necessary to protect the interests of existing investors. In reference to this Umbrella Fund or unit class, the soft closing shall apply to new subscriptions or switches into the Umbrella Fund or unit class, but not to redemptions, transfers or switches out of the Umbrella Fund or unit class. An umbrella fund or unit class may be subject to a soft closing without notifying the investors.
9. The fund management company, in cooperation with the custodian bank, must make an enforced redemption of the units of an investor at the current redemption price if:
 - a. this is necessary to safeguard the reputation of the financial market, and specifically to combat money laundering;

- b. the investor no longer meets the statutory or contractual conditions for participation in a sub-fund.
If in the meantime a financial intermediary no longer meets the minimum amount required for the "QL" unit class during the holding period, its clients with existing investments in the relevant unit class may retain their units.
- 10. The fund management company, in cooperation with the custodian bank, may also make an enforced redemption of the units of an investor at the current redemption price if:
 - a. the participation of the investor in a sub-fund is such that it might have a significant detrimental impact on the economic interests of the other investors, in particular if the participation might result in tax disadvantages for the umbrella fund or sub-funds in Switzerland or abroad;
 - b. the investor has acquired or holds their units in violation of provisions of a law to which they are subject either in Switzerland or abroad, of the present fund contract or the prospectus;
 - c. there is a detrimental impact on the economic interests of the investors, in particular in cases in which individual investors seek by way of systematic subscriptions and immediate redemptions to achieve a financial benefit by exploiting the time differences between the setting of the closing prices and the valuation of the sub-funds' assets (market timing).

§ 6 Units and unit classes

1. The fund management company may establish different unit classes and may also merge or dissolve unit classes for each sub-fund at any time subject to the consent of the custodian bank and the approval of the supervisory authority. All unit classes embody an entitlement to a share in the undivided assets of the relevant sub-fund, which are not segmented. This share may differ owing to class-specific costs or distributions or class-specific income and the various classes of a sub-fund may therefore have different net asset values per unit. The assets of the sub-fund as a whole are liable for class-specific costs.
 2. Notification of the creation, dissolution or merger of unit classes is published in the medium of publication. Only mergers are deemed to be a change to the fund contract pursuant to § 27.
 3. The various unit classes of the sub-funds may differ from one another in terms of their cost structure, reference currency, currency hedging, policy with regard to distribution or reinvestment of income, the minimum investment required, and investor eligibility.
Fees and costs are charged only to that unit class for which the service in question is performed. Fees and costs that cannot be allocated unequivocally to a specific unit class are charged to the individual unit classes on a pro rata basis in relation to their share of the sub-fund's assets.
 4. At present, the following unit classes have been approved for the umbrella fund and for all the sub-funds and can be launched for the respective sub-funds: "P-acc", "P-dist", "(CHF hedged) P-dist", "(EUR hedged) P-dist", "K-1-acc", "K-1-dist", "(CHF hedged) K-1-dist", "(EUR hedged) K-1-dist", "Q-acc", "Q-dist", "(CHF hedged) Q-dist", "(EUR hedged) Q-dist", "QL-dist", "F-acc", "F-dist", "(CHF hedged) F-dist", "(EUR hedged) F-dist", "I-A1-acc", "I-A1-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-A1-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-A1-dist", "I-A2-acc", "I-A2-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-A2-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-A2-dist", "I-A3-acc", "I-A3-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-A3-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-A3-dist", "I-B-acc", "I-B-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-B-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-B-dist", "I-X-acc", "I-X-dist", "(EUR) I-X-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-X-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-X-dist" and "U-X-acc", "U-X-dist", "(CHF hedged) U-X-dist", "(EUR hedged) U-X-dist".
- A. The following unit classes are not restricted to certain investors:
- a. Unit class "P" in the following versions: "P-acc", "P-dist", "(CHF hedged) P-dist", "(EUR hedged) P-dist": units of unit class "P" are offered to all investors. A minimum subscription or minimum amount is not required. Unit class "P" differs from unit class "K-1" with regard to the amount of the flat fee as well as the initial issue price (see table in accordance with prov. 6.2 of the prospectus). The units in unit class "P" are only issued as bearer units. The issue and redemption of units through contributions and redemptions in kind (cf. § 17.7) is excluded for units in unit class "P".
 - b. Unit class "K-1" in the following versions: "K-1-acc", "K-1-dist", "(CHF hedged) K-1-dist", "(EUR hedged) K-1-dist": units of unit class "K-1" are offered to all investors. A minimum subscription or minimum amount is not required. Investors who wish to invest in this unit class must subscribe to units for an amount equal to the initial issue price. For further subscriptions, they must subscribe at least the difference between the value of the units they already hold and the initial subscription price. If an investor holds units of the unit class in the value of the mentioned initial issue price, any subsequent subscription shall be accepted. Unit class "K-1" differs from unit class "P" with regard to the amount of the flat fee as well as the initial issue price (see table in accordance with prov. 6.2 of the prospectus). The units in unit class "K-1" are only issued as bearer units. The issue and redemption of units through contributions and redemptions in kind (cf. § 17.7) is excluded for units in unit class "K-1".
- B. The following unit classes are restricted to certain investors:
- a. Unit class "Q" in the following versions "Q-acc", "Q-dist", "(CHF hedged) Q-dist", "(EUR hedged) Q-dist": units of unit class "Q" are exclusively offered to financial intermediaries who make investments for their own account and/or to

clients of such financial intermediaries who, in accordance with regulatory requirements, are not permitted to receive a distribution commission and/or who, under written agreements or agreements regarding fund savings plans with their clients, may only offer them classes without retrocession, if available in the corresponding investment fund.

Unit class "Q" differs from unit classes "QL", "F", "F-dist", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the amount of the commission, and from unit classes "F", "F-dist", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the commission structure. Unit class "Q" also differs from unit classes "QL", "I-A2" and "I-A3" in that no minimum subscription or minimum amount is required, and from unit class "U-X" (and in the case of the sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) also from unit class "F") with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in unit class "Q" are only issued as bearer units.

The issue and redemption of units through contributions and redemptions in kind (cf. § 17.7) is excluded for units in unit class "Q".

- b. Unit class "QL" in the following version: "QL-dist": units of the "QL" unit class will only be offered to clients of financial intermediaries who may not receive any sales commissions pursuant to regulatory requirements and/or who under written contracts with their clients may only offer said clients classes without retrocessions, provided they are available in the corresponding investment fund. Unit class "QL" differs from unit classes "P", "K-1", "Q", "F", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the amount of the commission and in that a minimum amount is required from the client of the financial intermediary. Furthermore, unit class "QL" has a different commission structure from unit classes "P", "K-1", "F", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3", "I-B" and "I-X". Furthermore, unit class "QL" differs from unit classes "K-1" and "U-X" (and in the case of sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF) also from unit class "F") with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in unit class "QL" are only issued as registered units. The issue and redemption of units through contributions and redemptions in kind (cf. § 17.7) is excluded for units in unit class "QL".
- c. Unit class "F" in the following versions: "F-acc", "F-dist", "(CHF hedged) F-dist", "(EUR hedged) F-dist": units of unit class "F" may only be offered to investors who have entered into a written investment management mandate with UBS. Unit class "F" differs from unit classes "Q", "QL", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the amount of the commission, and from unit classes "Q", "QL", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the commission structure. Unit class "F" also differs from unit classes "I-A2", "I-A3" and "QL" in that no minimum subscription or minimum amount is required, and from unit class "U-X" (and in the case of sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) from all other unit classes) with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in unit class "F" are only issued as registered units. The issue and redemption of units through contributions and redemptions in kind (cf. § 17.7) is excluded for units in unit class "F".
- d. Unit class "I-A1" in the following versions: "I-A1-acc", "I-A1-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-A1-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-A1-dist": units of unit class "I-A1" are exclusively offered to qualified investors pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3 and 3ter CISA. Private clients pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3ter CISA who receive investment advice from a financial intermediary within the framework of a long-term investment advisory relationship do not qualify for this unit class. In contrast to unit classes "I-A2" and "I-A3", no minimum subscription and no minimum amount is required for this unit class. Unit class "I-A1" differs from unit classes "Q", "QL", "G", "F", "F-dist", "I-A2", "I-A3", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the amount of the commission. Unit class "I-A1" also differs from unit classes "F", "F-dist", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the commission structure, and from unit class "U-X" (and in the case of the sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) also from unit class "F") with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in unit class "I-A1" are only issued as registered units.
- e. Unit class "I-A2" in the following versions: "I-A2-acc", "I-A2-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-A2-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-A2-dist": unit class "I-A3" in the following versions: "I-A3-acc", "I-A3-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-A3-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-A3-dist": units of these unit classes are exclusively offered to qualified investors pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3–3ter CISA who have signed a written agreement with UBS or an authorised contractual partner – or the written consent of UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG – or a contractual partner authorised by the latter – for the purpose of investment in the assets of this sub-fund. Private clients pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3ter CISA who receive investment advice from a financial intermediary within the framework of a long-term investment advisory relationship do not qualify for this unit class. Unit classes "I-A2" and "I-A3" differ from one another with regard to the amount of the flat fee as well as the amount of the required minimum subscription and required minimum amount. Unit class "I-A2" differs from unit classes "Q", "QL", "G", "F", "F-dist", "I-A1", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X", and unit class "I-A3" from unit classes "Q", "QL", "G", "I-A1", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the amount of the commission. Unit classes "I-A2" and "I-A3" also differ from unit classes "Q", "QL", "G", "F", "F-dist", "I-A1", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" in that a minimum subscription and minimum amount are required. Finally, both unit classes differ from unit classes "F", "F-dist", "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the commission structure, and from unit class "U-X" with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in these unit classes are only issued as registered units.

- f. Unit class "I-B" in the following versions: "I-B-acc", "I-B-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-B-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-B-dist": units of unit class "I-B" are exclusively offered to qualified investors pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3–3ter CISA who have signed a written agreement with UBS or an authorised contractual partner for the purpose of investment in the assets of this sub-fund. Private clients pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3ter CISA who receive investment advice from a financial intermediary within the framework of a long-term investment advisory relationship do not qualify for this unit class. The costs for the administration of the fund (encompassing fund management company, administration and custodian bank) are charged directly to the assets of the sub-fund by means of commission. The additional costs for asset management and distribution activities for the sub-funds are charged to the investor under the written agreement. The fee schedule set out in this agreement may vary depending on the investor (cf. prov. 1.11 of the prospectus). Unit class "I-B" differs from unit classes "Q", "QL", "G", "F", "F-dist", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3", "I-X" and "U-X" with regard to the amount and structure of the commission, from unit classes "I-A2", "I-A3" and "QL" in that no minimum subscription or minimum amount is required, and from unit class "U-X" (and in the case of the sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) also from unit class "F") with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in unit class "I-B" are only issued as registered units.
- g. Unit class "I-X" in the following versions: "I-X-acc", "I-X-dist", "(EUR) I-X-dist", "(CHF hedged) I-X-dist", "(EUR hedged) I-X-dist": units of unit class "I-X" are exclusively offered to qualified investors pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3–3ter CISA who have signed a written agreement with UBS or an authorised contractual partner for the purpose of investment in the assets of this sub-fund. Private clients pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3ter CISA who receive investment advice from a financial intermediary within the framework of a long-term investment advisory relationship do not qualify for this unit class. The costs for asset management, the administration of the fund (encompassing fund management company, administration and custodian bank) and distribution activities for the sub-funds are charged to the investor under the written agreement. The fee schedule set out in this agreement may vary depending on the investor (cf. prov. 1.11 of the prospectus). Unit class "I-X" differs from unit classes "Q", "QL", "G", "F", "F-dist", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3" and "I-B" with regard to the amount and structure of the commission, from unit classes "I-A2", "I-A3" and "QL" in that no minimum subscription or minimum amount is required, and from unit class "U-X" (and in the case of the sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD) also from unit class "F") with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in unit class "I-X" are only issued as registered units.
- For the sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD), the unit class "I-X" is also denominated in euros (EUR), which is indicated by the suffix "(EUR)": "(EUR) I-X-dist".
- h. Unit class "U-X" in the following versions: "U-X-acc", "U-X-dist", "(CHF hedged) U-X-dist", "(EUR hedged) U-X-dist": units of unit class "U-X" are exclusively offered to qualified investors pursuant to Art. 10 para. 3–3ter CISA who have signed a written agreement with UBS or an authorised contractual partner for the purpose of investment in the assets of this sub-fund. The costs for asset management, the administration of the fund (encompassing fund management company, administration and custodian bank) and distribution activities for the sub-funds are charged to the investor under the written agreement. The fee schedule set out in this agreement may vary depending on the investor (cf. prov. 1.11 of the prospectus). This unit class is exclusively geared to financial products (i.e. funds of funds or other pooled structures pursuant to various legislation). Unit class "U-X" differs from unit classes "Q", "QL", "G", "F", "F-dist", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3" and "I-B" with regard to the amount and structure of the commission, from unit classes "I-A2", "I-A3" and "QL" in that no minimum subscription or minimum amount is required, and from unit classes "Q", "QL", "F", "F-dist", "I-A1", "I-A2", "I-A3", "I-B" and "I-X" with regard to the initial issue price, which is listed in the table at the end of the prospectus. The units in unit class "U-X" are only issued as registered units. For the sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF), the issue and redemption of units through contributions and redemptions in kind (cf. § 17.7) is excluded for units in unit class "U-X".

Furthermore, the following applies:

"-acc": unless the fund management company decides otherwise, the income from unit classes whose name includes "-acc" will not be distributed,

"-dist": unless the fund management company decides otherwise, the income from unit classes whose name includes "-dist" will be distributed.

"Reference currency": in the case of the unit classes listed above whose reference currencies do not correspond to the accounting currency of the respective sub-fund, this is indicated by the inclusion of "([currency])" in their name. The accounting currency of the sub-funds is set out in § 20 of the fund contract.

"Reference currency hedged":

For the unit classes above whose reference currencies do not correspond to the accounting currency of the relevant sub-fund and which include "([currency] hedged)" in their name ("hedged unit classes"), the risk of exchange rate fluctuation of the reference currencies of the unit classes against the accounting currency of the relevant sub-fund is hedged. This hedge will generally amount to between 90% and 110% of the total net assets of the hedged unit class. Changes in the market

value of the portfolio and subscriptions and redemptions for hedged unit classes may result in the hedge being temporarily outside the aforementioned range. This hedge does not affect potential currency risks resulting from investments denominated in currencies other than the accounting currency of the relevant sub-fund. The accounting currency of the sub-funds is set out in § 20 of the fund contract.

Fees for investors in unit classes "I-B", "I-X" and "U-X" who have entered into a written agreement may vary on the basis of the individually agreed fee arrangements (cf. prov. 1.11 of the prospectus).

5. Units do not take the form of actual certificates, but exist purely as book entries. Investors are not entitled to demand the delivery of a registered or bearer unit certificate. If unit certificates have been issued, they must be returned at the latest with the application for redemption.
6. The fund management company and the custodian bank are obliged to instruct investors who no longer meet the conditions for holding a unit class that, within 30 calendar days, they must redeem their units pursuant to § 17, transfer them to a person who does meet the aforementioned conditions, or convert them into units of another unit class whose conditions they do meet. If an investor fails to comply with this demand, the fund management company must, in cooperation with the custodian bank, make an enforced conversion into another unit class of this sub-fund or, should this not be possible, enforce the redemption of the units in question pursuant to § 5.9. If in the meantime a financial intermediary no longer meets the minimum amount required for the "QL" unit class during the holding period, its clients with existing investments in the relevant unit class may retain their units. However, under such circumstances subscriptions of new units are excluded.

III. Investment policy guidelines

A. Investment principles

§ 7 Compliance with investment restrictions

1. In selecting individual investments of each sub-fund, the fund management company must adhere to the principle of balanced risk diversification and must observe the percentage limits defined below. These percentages relate to the sub-funds' assets at market value and must be complied with at all times. The sub-funds must have fulfilled the terms of the investment restrictions no later than six months after the expiry of the subscription period (launch).
2. If the limits are exceeded as a result of market-related changes, the investments must be restored to the permitted level within a reasonable period, taking due account of the investors' interests. If the limits relating to derivatives pursuant to § 12 below are exceeded as a result of a change in the delta, this is to be rectified within three bank working days at the latest, taking due account of the investors' interests.

§ 8 Investment policy

1. The currency denomination included in the name of the respective sub-fund refers solely to the currency used to measure the performance of the respective sub-fund, and not to the investment currency of the respective sub-fund. Investments are made in the currencies that are best suited to the performance of the respective sub-fund.

Within the framework of the specific investment policy of each sub-fund in accordance with point 2 ff, the fund management company may invest the assets of the individual sub-funds in the following investments. The risks involved in these investments must be disclosed in the prospectus.

- a. Securities, i.e. transferable securities issued on a large scale and non-securitised rights with the same function (uncertified securities) that are traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, and that embody a participation right or claim (including exchange-listed SPACs), or the right to acquire such securities and uncertified securities by way of subscription or exchange, for example warrants.

Investments in securities from new issues are permitted only if their terms of issue provide for their admission to an exchange or other regulated market open to the public. If they have not been admitted to an exchange or other regulated market open to the public within one year after their acquisition, these securities must be sold within one month or included under the restriction set down in point 1g).

- b. Derivatives, if (i) the underlyings are securities as defined in a); derivatives as defined in b); units in collective investment schemes as defined in c); money market instruments as defined in d); structured products as defined in e); financial indices of any type, interest rates, exchange rates, credits or currencies; and (ii) the underlyings are permitted as investments under the fund contract. Derivatives are either traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, or are traded OTC.

OTC transactions are permitted only if (i) the counterparty is a regulated financial intermediary specialising in such transactions; and (ii) the OTC derivatives can be traded daily or a return to the issuer is possible at any time. In addition, it must be possible for them to be valued in a reliable and transparent manner. Derivatives may be used pursuant to § 12.

- c. Units of other domestic and foreign collective investment schemes (target funds), provided that (i) their documents restrict investments for their part in other target funds to a total of max. 10%; (ii) these target funds are subject to provisions equivalent to those pertaining to securities funds in respect of the object, organisation, investment policy, investor

protection, risk diversification, asset segregation, borrowing, lending, short-selling of securities and money market instruments, the issuing and redemption of fund units and the content of the semi-annual and annual reports; and (iii) these target funds are authorised as collective investment schemes in their country of domicile and are subject there to supervision which is equivalent to that in Switzerland and which serves to protect investors, and that international administrative assistance is ensured.

Units of other domestic and foreign collective investment schemes which belong or correspond to other funds for traditional investments and are subject to supervision which is equivalent to that in Switzerland and which serves to protect investors, and for which international administrative assistance is ensured.

- d. Money market instruments, provided these are liquid, can be readily valued and are traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public. Money market instruments which are not traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public may be acquired only if the issue or the issuer is subject to provisions regarding creditor or investor protection and if the money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by issuers pursuant to Art. 74 para. 2 CISO.
- e. Structured products, if (i) the underlyings are securities as defined in a); derivatives as defined in b); units in collective investment schemes as defined in c); money market instruments as defined in d); structured products as defined in e); financial indices, interest rates, exchange rates, credits or currencies; and (ii) the underlyings are permitted as investments under the fund contract. Structured products are either traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, or are traded OTC.
OTC transactions are permitted only if (i) the counterparty is a regulated financial intermediary specialising in such transactions; and (ii) the OTC products can be traded daily or a return to the issuer is possible at any time. In addition, it must be possible for them to be valued in a reliable and transparent manner.
- f. Sight or time deposits with terms to maturity not exceeding twelve months with banks domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or in another country provided that the bank is subject to supervision in that country which is equivalent to the supervision in Switzerland;
- g. Investments other than those specified in a) to f) above up to a total of 10% of a sub-fund's assets. The following are not permitted: (i) direct investments in precious metals, precious metals certificates, commodities and commodity certificates as well as (ii) real short-selling of any type of investment.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)

- 2. UBS Asset Management categorises all these sub-funds as ESG integration funds. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**). However, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.
- 3. The investment objective of UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD) is principally to achieve a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in Asia (excluding Japan) the development of the market for Asian equities (excluding Japan).

- 4. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative market indices for Asia excluding Japan, have their registered office in Asia (excluding Japan), as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Asia (excluding Japan) or conduct the majority of their business in Asia (excluding Japan).
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.

- 5. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).

- b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
6. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
- a. up to a maximum of 10% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs.
7. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
8. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)

2. UBS Asset Management categorises all these sub-funds as ESG integration funds. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**). However, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.
3. The investment objective of UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD) is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the established market indices for emerging markets in Asia, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in emerging markets in Asia.
4. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
- a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative benchmarks for emerging markets in Asia excluding Japan, have their registered office in one of the emerging markets of East and South Asia, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in one of the emerging markets of East and South Asia or conduct the majority of their business in East and South Asia. East and South Asia comprises all markets in this region, except Japan. In particular, these markets are Taiwan, Thailand, Korea, Indonesia, the Philippines, India, China, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.

5. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
- a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
6. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
- a. up to a maximum of 10% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs;
 - c. funds of funds may not be acquired.

7. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
8. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)

2. The investment objective of this sub-fund is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the equity market for first-class European equities, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in Europe, and promotes environmental and/or social considerations.
UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as a sustainability focus fund that pursues the following sustainability approaches:

- **ESG integration**
- **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
- **Best-in-class**
- **Stewardship**

In the research process, which is explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4 of the prospectus, both internal sustainability analyses prepared by UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG and by appropriately recognised ESG research providers (such as MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data) are used to assess sustainability. This ESG score derived from the **UBS Blended ESG score** assesses sustainability factors such as the performance of these issuers on environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues to identify issuers with a compelling environmental and social profile for the investment universe.

Both **exclusion criteria (negative screening)** and ESG assessments (**ESG integration**) as well as an ESG-based instrument selection (**best-in-class**) are applied. In addition, as far as possible companies are engaged in order to address identified **ESG risks** and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

The MSCI Europe (net dividends reinvested) benchmark is used to measure the performance and the ESG profile, to control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties.

At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

3. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which have their registered office in a European country (including Eastern Europe), as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in a European country (including Eastern Europe), conduct the majority of their business in a European country (including Eastern Europe) and/or are included in one of the established representative market indices for industrialised countries in Europe.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.

4. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.

- d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
- e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
- 5. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 49% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs.
- 6. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
- 7. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)

- 2. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-funds as an ESG integration fund. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**). However, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.
- 3. The investment objective of UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD) is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the established market indices for global equity investments, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in global companies.
- 4. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies worldwide.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.
- 5. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
- 6. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 49% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs.
- 7. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
- 8. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)

- 2. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as an ESG integration fund. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**). However, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.

3. The investment objective of UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF) is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the established representative market indices for equities of mid cap listed companies in Switzerland, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in listed Swiss mid cap companies.
4. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by mid cap companies which have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland. Mid cap companies are defined as all Swiss companies included in one of the established representative market indices for mid cap listed companies in Switzerland.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.
5. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
6. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 49% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs;
 - c. funds of funds may not be acquired.
7. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
8. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)

2. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as an ESG integration fund. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**). However, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.
3. The investment objective of UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF) is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the Swiss equity market for small cap companies.
4. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland. These companies have a market capitalisation of less than 0.4% of the total market capitalisation of all Swiss companies listed in Switzerland.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.

- d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.

5. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
6. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 10% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs;
 - c. funds of funds may not be acquired.
7. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
8. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)

2. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as an ESG integration fund. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**). However, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.
3. The investment objective of UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF) is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the Swiss equity market.
4. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative market indices for the Swiss equity market, have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.

5. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers worldwide.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes pursuant to point 1c) that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).

- f. sight and time deposits.
- 6. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 49% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs.
- 7. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
- 8. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

- 2. UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as an ESG integration fund. The sub-fund does not qualify as sustainable and is not managed sustainably. The ESG integration approach is applied (**ESG integration**). However, there is no specific sustainability or impact goal. The asset manager can, taking account of all risks and opportunities and with corresponding justification and documentation, invest in securities that have an increased ESG risk.
- 3. The investment objective of UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF) is principally to secure a superior return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, compared with the benchmark.
- 4. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which are included in one of the established representative market indices for the Swiss equity market, have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants and OTC derivatives) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.
- 5. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 49% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs.
- 6. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
- 7. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)

- 2. The investment objective of this sub-fund is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the development of the Swiss equity market, and promotes environmental and/or social considerations. UBS Asset Management categorises all this sub-fund as a sustainability focus fund that follows the following sustainability approaches:
 - **ESG integration**
 - **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
 - **Best-in-class**
 - **Stewardship**

In the research process, which is explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4 of the prospectus, both internal sustainability analyses prepared by UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG and by appropriately recognised ESG research providers (such as MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data) are used to assess sustainability. This ESG score derived from the **UBS Blended ESG** score assesses sustainability factors such as the performance of these issuers on environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues to identify issuers with a compelling environmental and social profile for the investment universe.

Both **exclusion criteria (negative screening)** and ESG assessments (**ESG integration**) as well as an ESG-based instrument selection (**best-in-class**) are applied. In addition, as far as possible companies are engaged in order to address identified **ESG risks** and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that

there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches). The Swiss Performance Index (SPI®) with gross dividends benchmark is used to measure the performance and the ESG profile, to control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties. At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

3. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies included in the benchmark (cf. prospectus) The companies must have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.

4. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 3a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 3b).
5. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 10% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs.
6. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
7. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

2. The investment objective of this sub-fund is principally to secure a superior return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, compared with the benchmark. In order to achieve this investment objective, the aim is to score an index that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile by selectively overweighting or underweighting individual securities relative to their index weighting and promoting environmental and/or social considerations.

UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as a sustainability focus fund that follows the following sustainability approaches:

- **ESG integration**
- **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
- **Best-in-class**
- **Stewardship**

In the research process, which is explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4 of the prospectus, both internal sustainability analyses prepared by UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG and by appropriately recognised ESG research

providers (such as MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data) are used to assess sustainability. This ESG score derived from the **ESG** score assesses sustainability factors such as the performance of these issuers on environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues to identify issuers with a compelling environmental and social profile for the investment universe.

Both **exclusion criteria (negative screening)** and ESG assessments (**ESG integration**) as well as an ESG-based instrument selection (**best-in-class**) are applied. In addition, as far as possible companies are engaged in order to address identified **ESG risks** and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches). This sub-fund uses the MSCI Europe (net dividends reinvested) benchmark to measure the performance and the ESG profile, to control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties.

At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

3. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies which are included in the benchmark (cf. prospectus), and by companies which have their registered office in Switzerland, as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in Switzerland or conduct the majority of their business in Switzerland.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes pursuant to point 1c) that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.
4. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. units of other collective investment schemes pursuant to point 1c) that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
 - e. sight and time deposits.
5. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 10% in other collective investment schemes;
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs;
 - c. up to a maximum of 10% in sight and time deposits.
6. The fund management company ensures liquidity is managed appropriately. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

2. The investment objective of this sub-fund is principally to secure a total return over the long term, i.e. over a market cycle, that exceeds the established market indices for US equities, taking into account the risks applicable to investments in the United States, and promotes environmental and/or social considerations.

UBS Asset Management categorises this sub-fund as a sustainability focus fund that follows the following sustainability approaches:

- **ESG integration**
- **Exclusion criteria (negative screening)**
- **Best-in-class**
- **Stewardship**

In the research process, which is explained in the investment policy of this sub-fund under 1.9.4 of the prospectus, both internal sustainability analyses prepared by UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG and by appropriately recognised ESG research

providers (such as MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics for general ESG data) are used to assess sustainability. This ESG score derived from the **UBS Blended ESG** score assesses sustainability factors such as the performance of these issuers on environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues to identify issuers with a compelling environmental and social profile for the investment universe.

Both **exclusion criteria (negative screening)** and ESG assessments (**ESG integration**) as well as an ESG-based instrument selection (**best-in-class**) are applied. In addition, as far as possible companies are engaged in order to address identified **ESG risks** and opportunities in a targeted manner through direct dialogue (**stewardship approach**). This is not an indication that there has been any engagement on specific UBS Asset Management reservations or ESG issues in relation to companies in this portfolio in any specific period or that the companies in this portfolio have been selected with the intention of engaging actively. Further information can be found in the prospectus (1.9.2 relating to ESG approaches).

The S&P 500 (net dividends reinvested) benchmark is used to measure the performance and the ESG profile, to control the ESG and investment risk and to construct the portfolio. The benchmark is not designed to promote ESG properties.

At the time of the investment decision, the sub-fund invests 80% of its assets (excluding liquid assets and derivatives) in investments that meet the requirements of the sustainability policy.

3. After deducting liquid assets, the fund management company invests at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies have their registered office in the United States of America (USA), as holding companies mainly invest in companies which have their registered office in the USA or conduct the majority of their business in the USA.
 - b. units of other collective investment schemes that, according to their documentation, invest their assets in accordance with the guidelines of this sub-fund or parts thereof.
 - c. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - d. structured products denominated in freely convertible currencies such as certificates from issuers worldwide on the investments mentioned above.

For investments in other collective investment schemes pursuant to b) above and structured products pursuant to d) above, the fund management company ensures that on a consolidated basis at least two thirds of the sub-fund's assets are invested in investments pursuant to a) above.

4. The fund management company may also invest up to one third of the sub-fund's assets after deducting liquid assets in:
 - a. equity paper and rights (shares, dividend-right certificates, cooperative shares, participation certificates and similar instruments) issued by companies that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2a).
 - b. bonds, convertible bonds, convertible notes, warrant issues and notes denominated in freely convertible currencies as well as other fixed-income or floating-rate debt paper and rights issued by private and public-law borrowers.
 - c. money market instruments denominated in freely convertible currencies from domestic and foreign issuers.
 - d. derivatives (including warrants) on the investments mentioned above.
 - e. units of other collective investment schemes that do not meet the requirements as stated in point 2b).
5. In addition, the fund management company must comply with the investment restrictions below, which relate to the sub-fund's assets following the deduction of liquid assets:
 - a. up to a maximum of 49% in other collective investment schemes.
 - b. up to a maximum of 10% in SPACs.
 - c. funds of funds may not be acquired.
6. Subject to the provisions of § 19, the fund management company may acquire units in target funds managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or by a company to which the fund management company is related by virtue of common management or control, or by a significant direct or indirect interest.
7. The fund management company must ensure appropriate liquidity management. The details are disclosed in the prospectus.

§ 9 Liquid assets

For each sub-fund, the fund management company may also hold liquid assets in an appropriate amount in the relevant sub-fund's accounting currency and in any other currency in which investments are permitted. Liquid assets comprise sight and time deposits as well as claims arising from repurchase agreements with maturities up to twelve months.

B. Investment techniques and instruments

§ 10 Securities lending

1. For the account of the sub-funds, the fund management company may lend all types of securities which are traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public. However, it may not lend securities acquired under a reverse repo transaction.
2. The fund management company may lend securities in its own name and for its own account to a borrower ("principal"), or appoint an intermediary to put the securities at the disposal of the borrower either indirectly on a fiduciary basis ("agent") or directly ("finder").
3. The fund management company will carry out securities lending transactions exclusively with first-class supervised borrowers and intermediaries which are specialised in transactions of this type, such as banks, brokers, and insurance companies, as well as with licensed and recognised central counterparty clearing houses and central securities depositories, which guarantee the proper execution of the security lending transactions.
4. If the fund management company must observe a notice period, which may not exceed seven bank working days, before it may again have legal control of the lent securities, it may not lend more than 50% of the eligible holding of that particular security. However, if the borrower or the intermediary provides a contractual guarantee to the fund management company that it may have legal control of the lent securities on the same or following bank working day, then the entire eligible holding of that particular security may be lent.
5. The fund management company concludes an agreement with the borrower or intermediary under which the latter pledges or transfers collateral to the fund management company for the purposes of guaranteeing restitution in accordance with Art. 51 CISO-FINMA. The value of the collateral must be appropriate and, at all times, be at least 105% of the market value of the lent securities. The issuer of the collateral must have a high credit rating, and the collateral may not be issued by the counterparty or by a company that belongs to or is dependent on the counterparty's group. The collateral must be highly liquid, traded at a transparent price on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, and must be valued at least on each trading day. In managing the collateral, the fund management company and its agents must comply with the duties and requirements under Art. 52 CISO-FINMA. In particular, they must diversify the collateral appropriately in terms of countries, markets and issuers. Appropriate diversification of issuers is deemed to have been achieved if the collateral of a single issuer held does not correspond to more than 20% of the net asset value. Deviation from this rule is permitted for publicly guaranteed or issued investments pursuant to Art. 83 CISO. The fund management company and its agents must further be able to obtain power of disposal over, and authority to dispose of, the collateral received at any time in the event of default by the counterparty, without involving the counterparty or obtaining its consent. The collateral received must be kept at the custodian bank. The collateral received may be held in safekeeping by a supervised third-party custodian on behalf of the fund management company provided that ownership of the collateral is not transferred and the third-party custodian is independent of the counterparty.
6. The borrower or intermediary is liable for ensuring the prompt, unconditional payment of any income accruing during the securities lending period, as well as for the assertion of other proprietary rights, and for the contractually agreed return of securities of the same type, quantity, and quality.
7. The custodian bank ensures that the securities lending transactions are settled in a secure manner, in line with the agreements, and, in particular, monitors compliance with the requirements relating to collateral. In addition, it carries out the administrative duties assigned to it under the safe-custody regulations during the term of the lending transaction and asserts all rights associated with the lent securities, unless such duties have been ceded under the terms of the standardised framework agreement.
8. The prospectus must contain further information on the collateral strategy.

§ 11 Securities repurchase agreements

1. The fund management company may enter into securities repurchase agreements for the account of the sub-funds. Securities repurchase agreements may be concluded as either "repos" or "reverse repos".
A "repo" is a legal act in which one party (the borrower or repo seller) temporarily transfers ownership of specific securities to another party (the lender or repo buyer) against payment, and in which the lender undertakes to return to the borrower securities of the same type, quantity, and quality at the end of the repo term, together with any income earned during such term. During the term of the repurchase agreement, the price risk associated with the securities is borne by the borrower.
From the perspective of the counterparty (lender), a repo is a reverse repo. By means of a reverse repo, the fund management company acquires securities for investment purposes and at the same time agrees to return securities of the same type, quantity and quality, and to transfer all income received during the term of the reverse repurchase agreement.
2. The fund management company may conclude repurchase agreements in its own name and for its own account with a counterparty ("principal"), or may appoint an intermediary to conclude repurchase agreements with a counterparty either indirectly on a fiduciary basis ("agent") or directly ("finder").

3. The fund management company conducts repurchase agreements exclusively with first-class supervised counterparties and intermediaries specialising in transactions of this type, such as banks, brokers and insurance companies, as well as with licensed and recognised central counterparty clearing houses and central securities depositories, which guarantee the execution of the repurchase agreements in a due and proper manner.
4. The custodian bank ensures that the repurchase transactions are settled in a secure and contractually agreed manner. It ensures on a daily basis that fluctuations in the value of the securities used in repo transactions are compensated for in cash or securities (marked to market). In addition, during the term of the repurchase transaction it carries out the administrative duties assigned to it under the safe-custody regulations and asserts all rights associated with the securities used in the repo transaction unless such duties have been ceded under the standardised framework agreement.
5. For repo transactions, the fund management company may use all types of securities which are traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public. It may not use securities acquired under a reverse repo for repo purposes.
6. If the fund management company must observe a notice period, which may not exceed seven bank working days, before it may once again have legal control of the securities under the repurchase agreement, it may not use more than 50% of its holdings of a particular security eligible for repo transactions. However, if the counterparty or intermediary provides a contractual guarantee to the fund management company that the latter may again have legal control of the securities under the repurchase agreement on the same or following bank working day, then the entire holding of a particular security eligible for repo transactions may be used.
7. Repurchase transactions in the form of repos are deemed to be raising a loan pursuant to § 13, unless the money received is used to acquire securities of the same type, quality, credit rating and maturity in conjunction with the conclusion of a reverse repo.
8. As part of a reverse repo, the fund management company may acquire only collateral that meets the requirements set down in Art. 51 CISO-FINMA. The issuer of the collateral must have a high credit rating, and the collateral may not be issued by the counterparty or by a company that belongs to or is dependent on the counterparty's group. The collateral must be highly liquid, traded at a transparent price on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, and must be valued at least on each trading day. In managing the collateral, the fund management company and its agents must comply with the duties and requirements under Art. 52 CISO-FINMA. In particular, they must diversify the collateral appropriately in terms of countries, markets and issuers. Appropriate diversification of issuers is deemed to have been achieved if the collateral of a single issuer held does not correspond to more than 20% of the net asset value. Deviation from this rule is permitted for publicly guaranteed or issued investments pursuant to Art. 83 CISO. The fund management company and its agents must further be able to obtain power of disposal over, and authority to dispose of, the collateral received at any time in the event of default by the counterparty, without involving the counterparty or obtaining its consent. The collateral received must be kept at the custodian bank. The collateral received may be held in safekeeping by a supervised third-party custodian on behalf of the fund management company provided that ownership of the collateral is not transferred and the third-party custodian is independent of the counterparty.
9. Claims in connection with reverse repos are deemed to be liquid assets pursuant to § 9, and are not deemed to be the granting of a loan pursuant to § 13.
10. The prospectus must contain further information on the collateral strategy.

§ 12 Derivatives

Commitment Approach I

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

1. The fund management company may use derivatives. It ensures that, even in exceptional market conditions, the financial effect of using derivatives does not result in a deviation from the investment objectives set out in the present fund contract, the prospectus and the key information document, and that it does not change the investment character of the sub-funds. Furthermore, the underlyings of the derivatives must be permissible investments for the relevant sub-fund according to the present fund contract.
2. Due to the intended use of derivatives, the sub-funds qualify as "simple other funds for traditional investments". Commitment Approach I is applied to the assessment of risk. The use of derivatives therefore does not result in a leverage effect on the sub-funds' assets, neither does it correspond to short selling.
The fund management company must, at all times, be able to meet the delivery and payment obligations associated with derivatives from the assets of the sub-funds in accordance with the legislation on collective investment schemes.
3. Only basic types of derivative may be used. These comprise:
 - a. Call or put options, the expiration value of which is linearly dependent on the positive or negative difference between the market value of the underlying and the strike price, and is zero if the difference is preceded by the opposite sign (+ or -);
 - b. Credit default swaps (CDS);

- c. Swaps, the payments of which are dependent on the value of the underlying or on an absolute amount in both a linear and a path-independent manner;
 - d. Future and forward transactions, the value of which is linearly dependent on the value of the underlying.
4. The financial effect of the derivatives is similar to either a sale (exposure-reducing derivative) or a purchase (exposure-increasing derivative) of an underlying security.
5. a. In the case of exposure-reducing derivatives, subject to b) and d) below, the arising obligations must be covered at all times by the underlyings of the derivative.
- b. Cover with investments other than the underlyings is permitted in the case of exposure-reducing derivatives that relate to an index which is
- calculated by an independent external office;
 - representative of the investments serving as cover;
 - in adequate correlation to these investments.
- c. The fund management company must have unrestricted power to dispose of these underlyings or investments at all times. Underlyings or investments can be used simultaneously as cover for several exposure-reducing derivatives if these contain a market, credit or currency risk and relate to the same underlyings.
- d. An exposure-reducing derivative may be weighted by the delta in the calculation of the corresponding underlyings.
6. In the case of exposure-increasing derivatives, the underlying equivalents must be covered at all times by near-money assets pursuant to Art. 34 para. 5 CISO-FINMA. In the case of futures, options, swaps and forwards, the underlying equivalent is determined in accordance with Annex 1 CISO-FINMA.
7. When netting derivative positions, the fund management company must comply with the following rules:
- a. Counter positions in derivatives based on the same underlying as well as counter positions in derivatives and in investments in the same underlying may be netted, irrespective of the maturity date of the derivatives, provided that the derivative transaction was concluded with the sole purpose of eliminating the risks associated with the derivatives or investments acquired, no material risks are disregarded in the process, and the conversion amount of the derivatives is determined pursuant to Art. 35 CISO-FINMA.
 - b. If the derivatives in hedging transactions do not relate to the same underlying as the asset that is to be hedged, for netting to be permitted a further condition must be met in addition to the rules set out under a) above, namely that the derivative transactions may not be based on an investment strategy that serves to generate profit. Furthermore, the derivative must result in a demonstrable reduction in risk, the risks of the derivative must be balanced out, the derivatives, underlyings, or assets that are to be netted must relate to the same class of financial instruments, and the hedging strategy must remain effective even under exceptional market conditions.
 - c. Derivatives that are used solely for currency hedging purposes and do not result in leverage or contain additional market risks may be netted when calculating the overall exposure arising from derivatives without having to meet the requirements set out under b) above.
 - d. Covered hedging transactions by interest derivatives are permitted. Convertible bonds do not have to be taken into account when calculating the overall exposure to derivatives.
8. The fund management company may use both standardised and non-standardised derivatives. It may conclude transactions in derivative financial instruments on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, or in OTC (over-the-counter) trading.
9. a. The fund management company may conclude OTC transactions only with regulated financial intermediaries specialised in such types of transactions that ensure proper execution of the contract. If the counterparty is not the custodian bank, the former or its guarantor must have a high credit rating.
- b. It must be possible reliably and verifiably to value an OTC derivative on a daily basis and to sell, liquidate or close out the derivative at market value at any time.
- c. If no market price is available for an OTC derivative, it must be possible to determine the price at any time using an appropriate valuation model that is recognised in practice, based on the market value of the underlyings from which the derivative was derived. Before concluding a contract for such a derivative, specific offers must, in principle, be obtained from at least two counterparties, and the contract concluded with the counterparty providing the most favourable offer in terms of price. Deviations from this principle are permitted for reasons relating to risk diversification, or where other parts of the contract such as credit rating or the range of services offered by the counterparty render another offer more advantageous overall for the investors. Furthermore, and by way of exception, the requirement to obtain offers from at least two potential counterparties may be dispensed with if this is in the investors' best interests. The reasons for doing so must be clearly documented, as must the conclusion of the contract and pricing.
- d. As part of OTC transactions, the fund management company and its agents may only accept collateral that satisfies the requirements set down in Art. 51 CISO-FINMA. The issuer of the collateral must have a high credit rating, and the collateral may not be issued by the counterparty or by a company that belongs to or is dependent on the counterparty's

group. The collateral must be highly liquid, traded at a transparent price on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, and must be valued at least on each trading day. In managing the collateral, the fund management company and its agents must comply with the duties and requirements under Art. 52 CISO-FINMA. In particular, they must diversify the collateral appropriately in terms of countries, markets and issuers. Appropriate diversification of issuers is deemed to have been achieved if the collateral of a single issuer held does not correspond to more than 20% of the net asset value. Deviation from this rule is permitted for publicly guaranteed or issued investments pursuant to Art. 83 CISO. The fund management company and its agents must further be able to obtain power of disposal over, and authority to dispose of, the collateral received at any time in the event of default by the counterparty, without involving the counterparty or obtaining its consent. The collateral received must be kept at the custodian bank. The collateral received may be held in safekeeping by a supervised third-party custodian on behalf of the fund management company provided that ownership of the collateral is not transferred and the third-party custodian is independent of the counterparty.

10. In complying with the statutory and contractual investment restrictions (maximum and minimum limits), derivatives must be factored in in accordance with the legislation on collective investment schemes.
11. The prospectus must contain further information on:
 - the importance of derivatives as part of the investment strategy;
 - the effect of the use of derivatives on the risk profile of the sub-funds;
 - the counterparty risks attached to derivatives;
 - credit derivatives;
 - the collateral strategy.

Commitment Approach II

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

1. The fund management company may use derivatives. It ensures that, even in exceptional market conditions, the financial effect of using derivatives does not result in a deviation from the investment objectives set out in the present fund contract, the prospectus and the key information document, and that it does not change the investment character of the sub-funds. Furthermore, the underlyings of the derivatives must be permissible investments for the relevant sub-fund according to the present fund contract.

In connection with collective investment schemes, derivatives may be used only for currency hedging purposes, with the exception of the hedging of market, interest rate and credit risks in the case of collective investment schemes for which the risks can be determined and measured unequivocally.

2. Commitment Approach II is applied to the assessment of risk. The overall exposure of the relevant sub-fund that is associated with derivatives may therefore not exceed 100% of its net assets, and overall exposure may not exceed a total of 200% of its net assets. Taking into account the possibility of temporary borrowing amounting to no more than 10% of a sub-fund's net assets pursuant to § 13.2, the overall exposure of the relevant sub-fund may be up to 210% of the sub-fund's net assets. The overall exposure is determined in accordance with Art. 35 CISO-FINMA.

For the sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD), UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF), the following applies: Taking into account the possibility of temporary borrowing amounting to no more than 25% of a sub-fund's net assets pursuant to § 13.2, the overall exposure of the relevant sub-fund may be up to 225% of the sub-fund's net assets.

3. The fund management company may, in particular, use basic forms of derivatives such as call or put options, the expiration value of which is linearly dependent on the positive or negative difference between the market value of the underlying and the strike price, and is zero if the difference is preceded by the opposite sign (+ or -), credit default swaps (CDS), swaps, the payments of which are dependent on the value of the underlying or on an absolute amount in both a linear and a path-independent manner, as well as future and forward transactions, the value of which is linearly dependent on the value of the underlying. It may also use combinations of basic forms of derivatives, as well as derivatives whose financial effect cannot be described by a basic form of derivative or a combination of basic forms of derivatives (exotic derivatives).
4. a. Counter positions in derivatives based on the same underlying as well as counter positions in derivatives and in investments in the same underlying may be netted, irrespective of the maturity date of the derivatives, provided that the derivative transaction was concluded with the sole purpose of eliminating the risks associated with the derivatives or

investments acquired, no material risks are disregarded in the process, and the conversion amount of the derivatives is determined pursuant to Art. 35 CISO-FINMA.

- b. If the derivatives in hedging transactions do not relate to the same underlying as the asset that is to be hedged, for netting to be permitted a further condition must be met in addition to the rules set out under a) above, namely that the derivative transactions may not be based on an investment strategy that serves to generate profit. Furthermore, the derivative must result in a demonstrable reduction in risk, the risks of the derivative must be balanced out, the derivatives, underlyings, or assets that are to be netted must relate to the same class of financial instruments, and the hedging strategy must remain effective even under exceptional market conditions.
 - c. Where interest rate derivatives are predominantly used, the amount to be included in the overall exposure arising from derivatives can be determined using internationally recognised duration-netting rules provided that the rules result in a correct determination of the risk profile of the relevant sub-fund, the material risks are taken into account, the use of these rules does not generate an unjustified level of leverage, no interest-rate arbitrage strategies are pursued, and the leverage of the relevant sub-fund is not increased either by applying these rules or through investments in short-term positions.
 - d. Derivatives that are used solely for currency hedging purposes and do not result in leverage or contain additional market risks may be netted when calculating the overall exposure arising from derivatives without having to meet the requirements set out under b) above.
 - e. Payment obligations in respect of derivatives must be covered at all times by near-money assets, debt securities and rights, or equities, that are traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, in accordance with the legislation on collective investment schemes.
 - f. If, with a derivative, the fund management company enters into an obligation in respect of the physical delivery of an underlying, the derivative must be covered by the corresponding underlyings or by other investments, provided that such investments and the underlyings are highly liquid and may be purchased or sold at any time if delivery is requested. The fund management company must have unrestricted power to dispose of these underlyings or investments at all times.
5. The fund management company may use both standardised and non-standardised derivatives. It may conclude transactions in derivative financial instruments on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, or in OTC (over-the-counter) trading.
6. a. The fund management company may conclude OTC transactions only with regulated financial intermediaries specialised in such types of transactions that ensure proper execution of the contract. If the counterparty is not the custodian bank, the former or its guarantor must have a high credit rating.
- b. It must be possible reliably and verifiably to value an OTC derivative on a daily basis and to sell, liquidate or close out the derivative at market value at any time.
- c. If no market price is available for an OTC derivative, it must be possible to determine the price at any time using an appropriate valuation model that is recognised in practice, based on the market value of the underlyings from which the derivative was derived. Before concluding a contract for such a derivative, specific offers must, in principle, be obtained from at least two counterparties, and the contract concluded with the counterparty providing the most favourable offer in terms of price. Deviations from this principle are permitted for reasons relating to risk diversification, or where other parts of the contract such as credit rating or the range of services offered by the counterparty render another offer more advantageous overall for the investors. Furthermore, and by way of exception, the requirement to obtain offers from at least two potential counterparties may be dispensed with if this is in the investors' best interests. The reasons for doing so must be clearly documented, as must the conclusion of the contract and pricing.
- d. As part of OTC transactions, the fund management company and its agents may only accept collateral that satisfies the requirements set down in Art. 51 CISO-FINMA. The issuer of the collateral must have a high credit rating, and the collateral may not be issued by the counterparty or by a company that belongs to or is dependent on the counterparty's group. The collateral must be highly liquid, traded at a transparent price on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, and must be valued at least on each trading day. In managing the collateral, the fund management company and its agents must comply with the duties and requirements under Art. 52 CISO-FINMA. In particular, they must diversify the collateral appropriately in terms of countries, markets and issuers. Appropriate diversification of issuers is deemed to have been achieved if the collateral of a single issuer held does not correspond to more than 20% of the net asset value. Deviation from this rule is permitted for publicly guaranteed or issued investments pursuant to Art. 83 CISO. The fund management company and its agents must further be able to obtain power of disposal over, and authority to dispose of, the collateral received at any time in the event of default by the counterparty, without involving the counterparty or obtaining its consent. The collateral received must be kept at the custodian bank. The collateral received may be held in safekeeping by a supervised third-party custodian on behalf of the fund management company provided that ownership of the collateral is not transferred and the third-party custodian is independent of the counterparty.

7. In complying with the statutory and contractual investment restrictions (maximum and minimum limits), derivatives must be factored in in accordance with the legislation on collective investment schemes.
8. The prospectus must contain further information on:
 - the importance of derivatives as part of the investment strategy;
 - the effect of the use of derivatives on the risk profile of the sub-funds;
 - the counterparty risks attached to derivatives;
 - the increased volatility and increased overall exposure (leverage effect) resulting from the use of derivatives;
 - credit derivatives;
 - the collateral strategy.

Value-at-risk approach

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

1. The fund management company may use derivatives. It ensures that, even in exceptional market conditions, the financial effect of using derivatives does not result in a deviation from the investment objectives set out in the present fund contract and in the prospectus, and that it does not change the investment character of the sub-fund. Furthermore, the underlyings of the derivatives must be permissible investments for the sub-fund according to the present fund contract. In connection with collective investment schemes, derivatives may be used only for currency hedging purposes, with the exception of the hedging of market, interest rate and credit risks in the case of collective investment schemes for which the risks can be determined and measured unequivocally.
2. The model approach using the value-at-risk process (VaR approach) is applied to the assessment of risk, and stress tests are carried out on a periodic basis (cf. point 4).
3. The fund management company may, in particular, use basic forms of derivatives such as call or put options, the expiration value of which is linearly dependent on the positive or negative difference between the market value of the underlying and the strike price, and is zero if the difference is preceded by the opposite sign (+ or -), credit default swaps (CDS), swaps, the payments of which are dependent on the value of the underlying or on an absolute amount in both a linear and a path-independent manner, as well as future and forward transactions, the value of which is linearly dependent on the value of the underlying. It may also use combinations of basic forms of derivatives, as well as derivatives whose financial effect cannot be described by a basic form of derivative or a combination of basic forms of derivatives (exotic derivatives).
4. The fund management company sets up a risk assessment model that assesses risks as value-at-risk (VaR). VaR is to be calculated daily on the basis of the previous day's positions, with a 99th percentile one-tailed confidence interval and a holding period of 20 trading days. An effective historical observation period of at least one year (250 bank working days) must be considered. The fund management company operates a benchmark portfolio, which has no leverage and, in principle, no derivatives. The composition of this benchmark portfolio is determined, in particular, in accordance with the investment objectives, investment policy and limits set out in the fund contract, prospectus and the key information document of this sub-fund. The benchmark portfolio may include derivatives if, according to the fund contract or prospectus, the sub-fund is implementing a long/short strategy and the short exposure is represented in the benchmark portfolio by derivatives. It may also include derivatives if, according to the fund contract or prospectus, the sub-fund is implementing a currency hedge investment policy and a currency hedged benchmark portfolio is used as a benchmark. The VaR of the sub-fund may at no time exceed twice the VaR of the benchmark portfolio (relative VaR limit). The fund management company simulates exceptional market circumstances on a periodic basis, but at least monthly (stress tests). Stress tests must also be conducted where significant changes to the results of the stress test owing to changes in the value or the composition of the sub-fund's assets, or to changes in the market circumstances, cannot be excluded.
5. The fund management company may use both standardised and non-standardised derivatives. It may conclude transactions in derivative financial instruments on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, or in OTC (over-the-counter) trading.
6.
 - a. The fund management company may conclude OTC transactions only with regulated financial intermediaries specialised in such types of transactions that ensure proper execution of the contract. If the counterparty is not the custodian bank, the former or its guarantor must have a high credit rating.
 - b. It must be possible reliably and verifiably to value an OTC derivative on a daily basis and to sell, liquidate or close out the derivative at market value at any time.
 - c. If no market price is available for an OTC derivative, it must be possible to determine the price at any time using an appropriate valuation model that is recognised in practice, based on the market value of the underlyings from which the derivative was derived. Before concluding a contract for such a derivative, specific offers must, in principle, be obtained from at least two counterparties, and the contract concluded with the counterparty providing the most favourable offer in terms of price. Deviations from this principle are permitted for reasons relating to risk diversification, or where other parts of the contract such as credit rating or the range of services offered by the counterparty render another offer more advantageous overall for the investors. Furthermore, and by way of exception, the requirement to obtain offers from at least two potential counterparties may be dispensed with if this is in the investors' best interests. The reasons for doing so must be clearly documented, as must the conclusion of the contract and pricing.

- d. As part of OTC transactions, the fund management company and its agents may only accept collateral that satisfies the requirements set down in Art. 51 CISO-FINMA. The issuer of the collateral must have a high credit rating, and the collateral may not be issued by the counterparty or by a company that belongs to or is dependent on the counterparty's group. The collateral must be highly liquid, traded at a transparent price on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, and must be valued at least on each trading day. In managing the collateral, the fund management company and its agents must comply with the duties and requirements under Art. 52 CISO-FINMA. In particular, they must diversify the collateral appropriately in terms of countries, markets and issuers. Appropriate diversification of issuers is deemed to have been achieved if the collateral of a single issuer held does not correspond to more than 20% of the net asset value. Deviation from this rule is permitted for publicly guaranteed or issued investments pursuant to Art. 83 CISO. The fund management company and its agents must further be able to obtain power of disposal over, and authority to dispose of, the collateral received at any time in the event of default by the counterparty, without involving the counterparty or obtaining its consent. The collateral received must be kept at the custodian bank. The collateral received may be held in safekeeping by a supervised third-party custodian on behalf of the fund management company provided that ownership of the collateral is not transferred and the third-party custodian is independent of the counterparty.
7. In complying with the statutory and contractual investment restrictions (maximum and minimum limits), derivatives must be factored in in accordance with the legislation on collective investment schemes.
8. The prospectus must contain further information on:
 - the importance of derivatives as part of the investment strategy;
 - the effect of the use of derivatives on the risk profile of the sub-fund;
 - the counterparty risks attached to derivatives;
 - the risk assessment model used;
 - the expected gross overall exposure arising from derivatives;
 - the benchmark portfolio if the relative VaR approach is applied;
 - the increased volatility and increased overall exposure (leverage effect) resulting from the use of derivatives;
 - credit derivatives;
 - the collateral strategy.

§ 13 Raising and granting loans

1. The fund management company may not grant loans for the account of the sub-funds. Securities lending transactions pursuant to § 10 and securities repurchase agreements taking the form of reverse repos pursuant to § 11 are not deemed to be granting loans within the meaning of this paragraph.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

2. The fund management company may borrow the equivalent of up to 10% of a sub-fund's net assets on a temporary basis. Securities repurchase agreements in the form of repos pursuant to § 11 are deemed to be borrowing within the meaning of this paragraph unless the funds obtained are used as part of an arbitrage transaction for the acquisition of securities of the same type, quality, credit rating and maturity in connection with a reverse repo.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

2. The fund management company may borrow the equivalent of up to 25% of a sub-fund's net assets on a temporary basis. Securities repurchase agreements in the form of repos pursuant to § 11 are deemed to be borrowing within the meaning of this paragraph unless the funds obtained are used as part of an arbitrage transaction for the acquisition of securities of the same type, quality, credit rating and maturity in connection with a reverse repo.

§ 14 Encumbrance of the sub-funds' assets

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)

1. The securities and claims belonging to the sub-funds' assets may not be pledged, transferred by way of security or otherwise encumbered by the fund management company.
2. The sub-funds' assets may not be encumbered with guarantees. An exposure-increasing credit derivative is not deemed to be a guarantee within the meaning of this paragraph.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

1. No more than 60% of the sub-funds' net assets may be pledged or ownership thereof transferred as collateral by the fund management company at the expense of the sub-funds.
2. The sub-funds' assets may not be encumbered with guarantees. An exposure-increasing credit derivative is not deemed to be a guarantee within the meaning of this paragraph.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Europe Sustainable (CHF) (in liquidation)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)

1. No more than 25% of the sub-funds' net assets may be pledged or ownership thereof transferred as collateral by the fund management company at the expense of the sub-funds.
2. The sub-funds' assets may not be encumbered with guarantees. An exposure-increasing credit derivative is not deemed to be a guarantee within the meaning of this paragraph.

C. Investment restrictions

§ 15 Risk diversification

1. The regulations on risk diversification must include the following:
 - a. investments pursuant to § 8, with the exception of index-based derivatives, provided the index is sufficiently diversified, is representative of the market to which it relates, and is published in an appropriate manner;
 - b. liquid assets pursuant to § 9;
 - c. claims against counterparties arising from OTC transactions.
2. Companies which form a group in accordance with international accounting standards are deemed to be a single issuer.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Europe (CHF)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)

3. Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the assets of a sub-fund in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The total value of the securities and money market instruments from the issuers in which more than 5% of the sub-fund's assets are invested may not exceed 40% of the sub-fund's assets. The provisions under points 4 and 5 below remain reserved.
4. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in sight and time deposits held with the same bank. Both liquid assets pursuant to § 9 and investments in bank deposits pursuant to § 8 must be included in this limit.
5. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 5% of the sub-fund's assets in OTC transactions with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or another country in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit is raised to 10% of the sub-fund's assets.

If the claims arising from OTC transactions are hedged using collateral in the form of liquid assets pursuant to Art. 50 to 55 CISO-FINMA, such claims are not included in the calculation of counterparty risk.

6. Investments, deposits and claims pursuant to points 3 to 5 above from the same issuer/borrower may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets, with the exception of the higher limit set out in point 12 below.

7. Investments pursuant to point 3 above with the same group of companies may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets, with the exception of the higher limit set out in point 12 below.
8. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in units in the same target fund, with the exception of the sub-funds UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF) and UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD), which may invest up to a maximum of 20% of their assets in units in the same target fund.
9. The fund management company may not acquire equity securities which, in total, represent more than 10% of the voting rights in a company or which would enable it to exert a material influence on the management of an issuing company.
10. The fund management company may acquire for the sub-funds' assets up to a maximum of 10% of non-voting equity securities, debt instruments and/or money market instruments from the same issuer, as well as up to a maximum of 25% of the units in other collective investment schemes, with the exception of the sub-fund UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD), which may acquire up to a maximum of 20% of the units in other collective investment schemes.
These restrictions do not apply if the gross amount of the debt instruments, money market instruments or the units in other collective investment schemes cannot be calculated at the time of the acquisition.
11. The restrictions in points 9 and 10 above do not apply in the case of securities and money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by a country or a public-law entity from the OECD or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.
12. The limit in point 3 above is increased from 10% to 35% if the securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs. The aforementioned securities or money market instruments will not be taken into account in the application of the 40% limit pursuant to point 3. However, the individual limits specified in points 3 and 5 may not be added to the existing limit of 35%.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)

3. Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the assets of a sub-fund in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The total value of the securities and money market instruments from the issuers in which more than 5% of the sub-fund's assets are invested may not exceed 40% of the sub-fund's assets. The provisions under points 4 and 5 below remain reserved.
4. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in sight and time deposits held with the same bank. Both liquid assets pursuant to § 9 and investments in bank deposits pursuant to § 8 must be included in this limit.
5. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 5% of the sub-fund's assets in OTC transactions with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or another country in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit is raised to 10% of the sub-fund's assets.
If the claims arising from OTC transactions are hedged using collateral in the form of liquid assets pursuant to Art. 50 to 55 CISO-FINMA, such claims are not included in the calculation of counterparty risk.
6. Investments, deposits and claims pursuant to points 3 to 5 above from the same issuer/borrower may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets.
7. Investments pursuant to point 3 above with the same group of companies may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets.
8. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in units in the same target fund.
9. The fund management company may not acquire equity securities which, in total, represent more than 10% of the voting rights in a company or which would enable it to exert a material influence on the management of an issuing company.
10. The fund management company may acquire for the assets of a sub-fund up to a maximum of 10% of non-voting equity securities, debt instruments and/or money market instruments from the same issuer, as well as up to a maximum of 25% of the units in other collective investment schemes.
These restrictions do not apply if the gross amount of the debt instruments, money market instruments or the units in other collective investment schemes cannot be calculated at the time of the acquisition.
11. The restrictions in points 9 and 10 above do not apply in the case of securities and money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by a country or a public-law entity from the OECD or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)

3. Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer. The total value of the securities and money market instruments from the issuers in which more than 10% of the sub-fund's assets are invested may not exceed 60% of the sub-fund's assets. The provisions under points 4 and 5 below remain reserved.
4. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in sight and time deposits held with the same bank. Both liquid assets pursuant to § 9 and investments in bank deposits pursuant to § 8 must be included in this limit.
5. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in OTC transactions with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or another country in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit is raised to 20% of the sub-fund's assets.

If the claims arising from OTC transactions are hedged using collateral in the form of liquid assets pursuant to Art. 50 to 55 CISO-FINMA, such claims are not included in the calculation of counterparty risk.

6. Investments, deposits and claims pursuant to points 3 to 5 above from the same issuer/borrower may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets, with the exception of the higher limit set out in point 12 below.
7. Investments pursuant to point 3 above with the same group of companies may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets, with the exception of the higher limit set out in point 12 below.
8. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in units in the same target fund.
9. The fund management company may not acquire equity securities which, in total, represent more than 10% of the voting rights in a company or which would enable it to exert a material influence on the management of an issuing company.
10. The fund management company may acquire for the sub-fund's assets up to a maximum of 10% of non-voting equity securities, debt instruments and/or money market instruments from the same issuer, as well as up to a maximum of 25% of the units in other collective investment schemes.

These restrictions do not apply if the gross amount of the debt instruments, money market instruments or the units in other collective investment schemes cannot be calculated at the time of the acquisition.

11. The restrictions in points 9 and 10 above do not apply in the case of securities and money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by a country or a public-law entity from the OECD or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.
12. The limit in point 3 above is increased from 20% to 35% if the securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs. The aforementioned securities or money market instruments will not be taken into account in the application of the 60% limit pursuant to point 3. However, the individual limits specified in points 3 and 5 may not be added to the existing limit of 35%.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)

3. Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in securities from the same issuer. The total value of the securities from the issuers in which more than 10% of the sub-fund's assets are invested may not exceed 60% of the sub-fund's assets. The provisions under points 4 and 5 below remain reserved.
4. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in sight and time deposits held with the same bank. Both liquid assets pursuant to § 9 and investments in bank deposits pursuant to § 8 must be included in this limit.
5. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in OTC transactions with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or another country in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit is raised to 20% of the sub-fund's assets.

If the claims arising from OTC transactions are hedged using collateral in the form of liquid assets pursuant to Art. 50 to 55 CISO-FINMA, such claims are not included in the calculation of counterparty risk.

6. Investments, deposits and claims pursuant to points 3 to 5 above from the same issuer/borrower may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets, with the exception of the higher limit set out in point 12 below.
7. Investments pursuant to point 3 above with the same group of companies may not, in total, exceed 20% of the sub-fund's assets, with the exception of the higher limit set out in point 12 below.

8. The fund management company may not acquire equity securities which, in total, represent more than 10% of the voting rights in a company or which would enable it to exert a material influence on the management of an issuing company.
9. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in units in the same target fund.
10. The fund management company may acquire for the sub-fund's assets up to a maximum of 10% of non-voting equity securities and debt instruments from the same issuer, as well as up to a maximum of 25% of the units in other collective investment schemes.
These restrictions do not apply if the gross amount of the debt instruments or the units in other collective investment schemes cannot be calculated at the time of the acquisition.
11. The restrictions in points 8 and 10 above do not apply in the case of securities that are issued or guaranteed by a country or a public-law entity from the OECD or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.
12. The limit in point 3 above is increased from 20% to 35% if the securities are issued or guaranteed by an OECD country, a public-law entity from the OECD, or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs. The aforementioned securities will not be taken into account in the application of the 60% limit pursuant to point 3. However, the individual limits specified in points 3 and 5 may not be added to the existing limit of 35%.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)

3. a. Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 5% of the sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer.
b. Notwithstanding a), when acquiring securities from an issuer included in the benchmark, the fund management company may hold an overweight of up to 5 percentage points or 125% of the issuer's percentage weighting in the benchmark. This may result in a concentration of the sub-fund's assets in a small number of securities included in the benchmark, thereby creating an overall risk for the sub-fund which exceeds that of the benchmark (market risk).
c. Investments must be spread over at least 12 issuers.
4. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in sight and time deposits held with the same bank. Both liquid assets pursuant to § 9 and investments in bank deposits pursuant to § 8 must be included in this limit.
5. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 5% of the sub-fund's assets in OTC transactions with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or another country in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit is raised to 10% of the sub-fund's assets.
If the claims arising from OTC transactions are hedged using collateral in the form of liquid assets pursuant to Art. 50 to 55 CISO-FINMA, such claims are not included in the calculation of counterparty risk.
6. Investments, deposits and claims pursuant to points 3 to 5 above from the same issuer/borrower may not, in total, exceed 30% of the sub-fund's assets.
7. Investments pursuant to point 3 above with the same group of companies may not, in total, exceed 30% of the sub-fund's assets.
8. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in units in the same target fund.
9. The fund management company may not acquire equity securities which, in total, represent more than 10% of the voting rights in a company or which would enable it to exert a material influence on the management of an issuing company.
10. The fund management company may acquire for the sub-fund's assets up to a maximum of 10% of non-voting equity securities, debt instruments and/or money market instruments from the same issuer, as well as up to a maximum of 25% of the units in other collective investment schemes.
These restrictions do not apply if the gross amount of the debt instruments, money market instruments or the units in other collective investment schemes cannot be calculated at the time of the acquisition.
11. The restrictions in points 9 and 10 above do not apply in the case of securities and money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by a country or a public-law entity from the OECD or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)

3. a. Including derivatives and structured products, the fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of a sub-fund's assets in securities and money market instruments from the same issuer.
- b. Notwithstanding a), when acquiring securities from an issuer included in the benchmark, the fund management company may hold an overweight of up to 5 percentage points or 125% of the issuer's percentage weighting in the benchmark.
This may result in a concentration of the sub-fund's assets in a small number of securities included in the benchmark, thereby creating an overall risk for the sub-fund which exceeds that of the benchmark (market risk).
- c. Investments must be spread over at least 12 issuers.

4. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 20% of the sub-fund's assets in sight and time deposits held with the same bank. Both liquid assets pursuant to § 9 and investments in bank deposits pursuant to § 8 must be included in this limit.
5. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in OTC transactions with the same counterparty. If the counterparty is a bank domiciled in Switzerland or in a member state of the European Union, or another country in which it is subject to supervision equivalent to that in Switzerland, this limit is raised to 20% of the sub-fund's assets.
If the claims arising from OTC transactions are hedged using collateral in the form of liquid assets pursuant to Art. 50 to 55 CISO-FINMA, such claims are not included in the calculation of counterparty risk.
6. Investments, deposits and claims pursuant to points 3 to 5 above from the same issuer/borrower may not, in total, exceed 30% of the sub-fund's assets.
7. Investments pursuant to point 3 above with the same group of companies may not, in total, exceed 30% of the sub-fund's assets.
8. The fund management company may invest up to a maximum of 10% of the sub-fund's assets in units in the same target fund.
9. The fund management company may not acquire equity securities which, in total, represent more than 10% of the voting rights in a company or which would enable it to exert a material influence on the management of an issuing company.
10. The fund management company may acquire for the sub-fund's assets up to a maximum of 10% of non-voting equity securities, debt instruments and/or money market instruments from the same issuer, as well as up to a maximum of 25% of the units in other collective investment schemes.
These restrictions do not apply if the gross amount of the debt instruments, money market instruments or the units in other collective investment schemes cannot be calculated at the time of the acquisition.
11. The restrictions in points 9 and 10 above do not apply in the case of securities and money market instruments that are issued or guaranteed by a country or a public-law entity from the OECD or by an international public-law organisation to which Switzerland or a member state of the European Union belongs.

The following are authorised issuers/guarantors: the European Union (EU), OECD states, the Council of Europe, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Investment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank and Eurofima (European Company for the Financing of Railroad Rolling Stock).

IV. Calculation of the net asset value, and the issue and redemption of units**§ 16 Calculation of the net asset value**

1. The net asset value of each sub-fund and the proportions attributable to the individual classes (percentages) are calculated at the market value as at the end of the financial year and for each day on which units are issued or redeemed in the accounting currency of the corresponding sub-fund (CHF/USD/EUR) or, for the unit classes whose name includes "[currency]" and for the unit classes whose name includes "[currency]-hedged)", in the reference currency of the respective unit classes (valuation net asset value). The assets of the relevant sub-fund will not be calculated on days on which the exchanges/markets in the sub-fund's main investment countries are closed (e.g. bank and stock exchange holidays). However, the fund management company may also calculate the net asset value of a unit ("non-tradable net asset value") on days on which no units are issued or redeemed (cf. prov. 5.2 of the prospectus). Such non-tradable net asset values may be published but may only be used for performance calculations and statistics or for commission calculations and in no case as a basis for subscription and redemption orders.
2. Securities traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public are to be valued at the current prices paid on the main market. Other investments or investments for which no current price is available are to be valued at the price that

would probably have been obtained in a diligent sale at the time of the estimate. In such cases, the fund management company will use appropriate and recognised valuation models and principles to determine the market value.

3. Open-ended collective investment schemes are valued at their redemption price / net asset value. If they are regularly traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public, the fund management company may value such funds in accordance with point 2.
4. The value of money market instruments that are not traded on an exchange or other regulated market open to the public is determined as follows: The valuation price of such investments is based on the yield curve concerned. The valuation based on the yield curve reflects two components: the interest rate and the spread. The following principles are applied in this case: The subsequent interest rates for the residual term are interpolated for each money market instrument. The interest rate calculated in this manner is then converted into a market price by adding a spread that reflects the underlying borrower's credit rating. This spread is adjusted in the event of a significant change in the borrower's credit rating.
5. Bank deposits are valued at the amount of the claim plus accrued interest. If there are significant changes in market conditions or credit rating, the valuation principles for time deposits will be adjusted in line with the new circumstances.
6. The net asset value of a unit of a given class of a sub-fund is determined by the proportion of the market value of the sub-fund's assets attributable to that unit class, less any of the sub-fund's liabilities that are attributed to that unit class, divided by the number of units of that class in circulation. It will be rounded to 0.01 of the accounting currency of the respective sub-fund (CHF/USD/EUR).
7. If the sum of a sub-fund's subscriptions and redemptions result in a net asset inflow or outflow on an order date, the valuation net asset value of the sub-fund will be increased or reduced (swinging single pricing). The maximum adjustment is generally 2% of the valuation net asset value. However, in exceptional circumstances, the fund management company may decide to temporarily apply an adjustment of more than 2% of the prevailing net asset value for each sub-fund and/or valuation day, if it has sufficient grounds to believe that the adjustment is justified in view of prevailing market conditions and in the best interests of investors. A temporary adjustment will be calculated in accordance with the procedure set out by the fund management company. Existing and new investors will be informed of the sufficiently substantiated decision on the application of this temporary measure and of its expiry by announcement in the umbrella fund's official medium of publication. The supervisory authority will also be notified. A modified valuation net asset value covers incidental costs (bid-ask spread, standard brokerage charges, commissions, fees, etc.) incurred on average in the investment of the net asset inflow or the sale of the portion of the investments corresponding to the net asset outflow. The adjustment will lead to an increase in the valuation net asset value if the net movements result in an increase in the number of sub-fund units. The adjustment will lead to a decrease in the valuation net asset value if the net movements result in a reduction in the number of units. The valuation net asset value determined on the basis of swinging single pricing is therefore a modified valuation net asset value in accordance with the first sentence of this point.
8. The percentages of the market value of a sub-fund's net assets (sub-fund assets less liabilities) attributable to the individual unit classes is determined for the first time at the initial issue of more than one class of units (if this occurs simultaneously) or the initial issue of a further unit class. The calculation is made on the basis of the assets accruing to the relevant sub-fund for each unit class. The percentage is recalculated when one of the following events occurs:
 - a. when units are issued and redeemed;
 - b. on the cut-off date for distributions or reinvestments, provided that (i) such distributions or reinvestments are made only for individual unit classes (distribution or reinvestment classes), or provided that (ii) the distributions or reinvestments of the various unit classes differ as percentages of their individual net asset values, or provided that (iii) different commission or costs, as percentages, are charged on the distributions of the various unit classes;
 - c. when the net asset value is calculated, as part of the allocation of liabilities (including due or accrued costs and commissions) to the various unit classes, provided that the liabilities of the various unit classes differ as percentages of their individual net asset values, especially if (i) different commission rates are applied to the various unit classes or if (ii) class-specific costs are charged;
 - d. when the net asset value is calculated, as part of the allocation of income or capital gains to the various unit classes, provided the income or capital gains originate from transactions made solely in the interests of one unit class or in the interests of several unit classes, but not in proportion to their share of a sub-fund's net assets.

§ 17 Issue and redemption of units

1. Subscription and redemption orders for units will be accepted on the order day up to a certain cut-off time specified in the prospectus. The definitive price of the units for the issues and redemptions is determined at the earliest on the order day following the date specified in the prospectus (forward pricing). The details are governed by the prospectus.
2. The issue and redemption price of units is based on the net asset value per unit, calculated pursuant to § 16 on the valuation day on the basis of the closing prices from the previous day. In the case of unit issues, an issuing commission may be added to the net asset value pursuant to § 18.

Incidental costs for the purchase and sale of investments (bid-ask spread, standard brokerage charges, commissions, taxes, fees, etc.) incurred by the relevant sub-fund in connection with the investment of the amount paid in or with the sale of a portion of investments corresponding to the redeemed unit(s) on average will be covered by the application of swinging single pricing as described in § 16.7.

Additional costs, such as stamp duties, which may arise in connection with contributions or redemptions in kind instead of cash (see § 5) must be borne by the investor.

3. The fund management company may suspend the issue of units at any time, and may reject applications for the subscription or conversion of units.
4. The fund management company may, temporarily and by way of exception, defer repayment in respect of a sub-fund's units in the interests of all investors:
 - a. if a market which forms the basis of the valuation of a significant proportion of a sub-fund's assets is closed, or if trading on such a market is restricted or suspended;
 - b. in the event of a political, economic, military, monetary or other emergency;
 - c. if, owing to exchange controls or restrictions on other asset transfers, the sub-fund is no longer able to transact its business;
 - d. in the event of large-scale redemptions that might significantly impair the interests of the remaining investors.
5. The fund management company will immediately inform the audit firm and the supervisory authority of any decision to defer redemptions. It must also inform the investors in a suitable manner.
6. No units of a sub-fund will be issued for as long as repayments in respect of units of this sub-fund are deferred for the reasons stipulated under point 4 a) to c).
7. In the event of a subscription, every investor may apply to make deposits into the sub-fund's portfolio instead of making payment in cash (contribution in kind). In the event of a termination, every investor may apply to have assets transferred to them instead of payment in cash (redemption in kind). The application must be submitted together with the subscription/termination. The fund management company is not obliged to permit contributions and redemptions in kind. The decision on contributions and redemptions in kind lies with the fund management company alone, and it approves such transactions only if the execution of the transactions is fully in accordance with the investment policy of the sub-fund and if the interests of the other investors are not impaired.

The costs entailed in connection with contributions or redemptions in kind may not be charged to the sub-fund's assets.

If additional costs (e.g. stamp duties) are incurred for actions of the fund management company, custodian bank or third-party costs as a result of incoming and outgoing payment in securities instead of in cash (see § 5), these must be borne by the investor.

In the event of contributions or redemptions in kind, the fund management company draws up a report containing information on the individual assets that have been transferred, the market price of these assets on the transfer date, the number of units issued or redeemed in return, and cash payments made to cover peak equalisation. For every contribution or redemption in kind, the custodian bank verifies that the fund management company has complied with its duty of loyalty and also checks the valuation of the assets transferred and the units issued or redeemed as of the relevant date. Should it have any reservations or complaints, the custodian bank must report these to the audit firm without delay.

Transactions relating to contributions and redemptions in kind must be disclosed in the annual report.

8. Gating:

Applicable to the following sub-funds:

- " - Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)"
- " - Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)"
- " - Swiss High Dividend (CHF)"
- " - Swiss Income (CHF)"
- " - Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)"
- " - Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)"

In exceptional circumstances, such as if the investments in the fund assets are insufficiently liquid or insufficient funds can be redeemed from target funds to adequately service redemptions, the fund management company reserves the right to reduce all redemption requests (gating) in the interests of the investors remaining in the sub-fund on days on which the total net amount of redemptions (not taking into account in-kind contributions or deliveries) exceeds **10% of the fund assets or 50 million Swiss francs in the sub-fund's unit of account, or one of the target funds introduces gating** or does not fulfil redemptions on time or at all for other reasons.

In such circumstances, the fund management company may decide to reduce redemption applications **proportionally and in the same proportion** at its own discretion. The remaining part of the redemption orders shall be deemed to have been received for the next valuation day and settled at the terms applicable on that day. This means there is no preferential treatment of deferred redemption requests. The fund management company will immediately inform the audit firm and the supervisory authority of any decision to apply or waive gating. It must also inform the investors in a suitable manner.

Risk warning in connection with gating

The financial markets in which the fund assets are invested can become temporarily illiquid. This means that, depending on the volume, the fund investments cannot be sold at the expected prices at all times or that target fund investments no longer fulfil their redemptions or not on time. Under such circumstances, it may not be possible or in the interests of investors to sell or redeem fund investments. Such market conditions may lead to liquidity bottlenecks for the sub-fund. Consequently, the fund management company may postpone the redemption of units in accordance with § 17 prov. 4, reduce redemptions on a proportional basis (gating) or place the sub-fund in liquidation. This may lead to a long delay in the redemption of units and the payment of redemption or liquidation proceeds. Fund investment illiquidity may also lead to impairments or deviations with regard to achieving the investment objectives or implementing the investment strategy (e.g. replicating an index).

V. Fees and incidental costs

§ 18 Fees and incidental costs charged to the investor

On the issue of fund units, the investors may be charged an issuing commission accruing to the fund management company, the custodian bank and/or distributors in Switzerland or abroad which, in total, may not exceed 5% of the net asset value. The currently applicable maximum rate is stated in the prospectus.

§ 19 Fees and incidental costs charged to the sub-funds' assets

1. For the administration, asset management and, where applicable, the distribution of the sub-funds and the activities described in § 6.4Be–g, as well as all tasks of the custodian bank such as the safekeeping of the corresponding sub-fund's assets, the handling of the sub-fund's payment transactions and the performance of the other tasks listed under § 4, the fund management company will charge the sub-fund a maximum flat fee or commission as a percentage of the sub-fund's net assets as follows, to be charged to the assets of the relevant sub-fund on a pro rata basis every time the net assets value is calculated, and paid out monthly (flat fee or commission).

Units in unit class "P" (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management, distribution of the sub-funds and remuneration of the custodian bank

	p.a.
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)	2.20%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	2.74%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	2.50%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	2.50%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	2.20%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	1.98%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	2.20%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	1.90%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)	2.20%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	1.44%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	2.00%

Units in unit class "K-1" (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management, distribution of the sub-funds and remuneration of the custodian bank

	p.a.
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)	1.15%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	1.90%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	1.60%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	1.60%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	1.15%

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	1.15%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	1.30%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	1.20%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)	1.15%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	0.96%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	1.20%

Units in unit class “Q” (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management and remuneration of the custodian bank

p.a.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)	1.28%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	1.50%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	1.28%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	1.28%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	1.28%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	1.28%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	1.05%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	1.10%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)	1.05%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	0.96%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	1.28%

Units in unit class “QL” (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management and remuneration of the custodian bank

p.a.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	1.08%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.98%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	0.80%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	0.85%

Units in unit classes “F” (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management and remuneration of the custodian bank

p.a.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)	1.80%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	0.95%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	1.00%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	1.20%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.65%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.65%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	0.80%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	0.80%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF) <i>incl. distribution</i>	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	0.48%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	0.76%

Units in unit class “I-A1” (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management, distribution of the sub-funds and remuneration of the custodian bank

p.a.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)	0.90%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	1.10%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	1.10%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	1.40%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.75%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.75%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	0.90%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	0.90%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)	0.75%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	0.60%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	0.90%

Units in unit class “I-A2” (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management, distribution of the sub-funds and remuneration of the custodian bank

p.a.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD) <i>excl. distribution</i>	0.85%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	1.02%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	1.05%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	1.30%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	0.85%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	0.85%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	0.54%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	0.86%

Units in unit class “I-A3” (all versions)

Flat fee charged by the fund management company for administration, asset management, distribution of the sub-funds and remuneration of the custodian bank

p.a.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD) <i>excl. distribution</i>	0.80%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	0.95%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	1.00%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	1.20%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.65%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.65%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	0.80%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	0.80%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	0.48%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	0.76%

Units in unit class “I-B” (all versions)

Commission for administration of the fund (fund management company, administration and custodian bank)

p.a.

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD)	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD)	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)	0.07%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD)	0.70%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.07%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF)	0.11%

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF)	0.08%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF)	0.07%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF)	0.70%

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF)	0.066%
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD)	0.07%

The costs to be borne by the investor for asset management and distribution are additionally covered by an individually negotiated, written agreement between UBS and the investor (max. 1.40% p.a. – cf. § 6.4).

Units in unit class "I-X" (all versions)	p.a.
For all sub-funds	0.00%

The costs to be borne by the investor arising in connection with the services provided for the "I-X" unit class are covered by an individually negotiated, written agreement between UBS and the investor (max. 1.40% p.a. – cf. § 6.4).

Units in unit class "U-X" (all versions)	p.a.
For all sub-funds	0.00%

The costs to be borne by the investor arising in connection with the services provided for the "U-X" unit class are covered by an individually negotiated, written agreement between UBS and the investor (max. 1.40% p.a. – cf. § 6.4).

The rate of the flat fee or commission actually charged is stated in the annual and semi-annual reports of the umbrella fund and sub-funds.

2. The following fees and incidental costs of the fund management company and the custodian bank are not included in the flat fee or commission and will be charged additionally to the assets of the relevant sub-fund:
 - a. costs relating to the purchase and sale of investments including hedging transactions, specifically standard brokerage fees, commissions, clearing and settlement costs, bank charges, taxes and duties as well as costs for the verification and maintenance of quality standards in the case of physical investments. By way of derogation, these costs incurred for the purchase and sale of investments when settling issues and redemptions of units are covered by applying swinging single pricing pursuant to § 16.7;
 - b. fees paid to the supervisory authority for the establishment, amendment, liquidation or merger of the umbrella fund and/or the respective sub-funds;
 - c. the supervisory authority's annual fees;
 - d. fees paid to external auditors for verification and certification in the case of establishments, amendments, liquidation or merger of the umbrella fund and/or the respective sub-funds;
 - e. fees paid to legal and tax advisors in connection with the establishment, modification, liquidation or merger of the investment fund and/or respective sub-funds, and for the general representation of the interests of the umbrella fund and their investors;
 - f. the cost of publishing the net asset value of the respective sub-funds, together with all the costs of providing notice to investors, where such costs cannot be ascribed to any failure on the part of the fund management company, including translation costs;
 - g. the cost of printing and translating legal documents, as well as the annual reports of the umbrella fund and/or the respective sub-funds;
 - h. the cost of any registration of the fund with a foreign supervisory authority, and specifically the commission levied by the foreign supervisory authority, translation costs and remuneration for the representative or paying agent abroad;
 - i. costs relating to the exercising of voting rights or creditors' rights by the fund, including the cost of fees paid to external advisors;
 - j. costs and fees relating to intellectual property registered in the name of the umbrella fund and sub-funds or with rights of use for fund;
 - k. all costs incurred though any extraordinary steps taken to safeguard the interests of investors by the fund management company, manager of collective assets or custodian bank;
 - l. costs for the registration or renewal of a legal entity identifier in the case of domestic and foreign registrars;

- m. costs and fees for the purchase and use of data and data licences, insofar as they can be attributed to the fund and do not constitute research costs;
 - n. costs and fees for the use and verification of independent labels.
3. The costs according to point 2 (a) are directly added to the cost value or deducted from the sales value.
 4. The fund management company and its agents as well as the custodian bank may, in accordance with the provisions of the prospectus, pay retrocessions as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of fund units and offer rebates to reduce the fees or costs incurred by the investor and charged to the sub-fund, or may determine the fees by way of individual agreements with the investor.
 5. Taking any retrocessions and rebates into account, the management fee of the target funds in which investments are made may not exceed 3%. The maximum rate of the management fee of the target funds in which investments are made, taking any retrocessions and rebates into account, must be disclosed in the annual report for each target fund.
 6. If the fund management company acquires units in other collective investment schemes that are managed directly or indirectly by the fund management company itself or a company to which it is related by virtue of common management or control or by a significant direct or indirect interest ("related target funds"), it may not charge any issuing or redemption commissions of the related target funds to the umbrella fund and sub-funds.
 7. Fees may only be charged to the sub-fund for which the service in question is performed. Costs that cannot be allocated unequivocally to a specific sub-fund are charged to the individual sub-funds on a pro rata basis in relation to their share of the fund assets.

VI. Financial statements and audit

§ 20 Financial statements

1. The accounting currencies of the individual sub-funds are:

UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Asia (USD):	USD
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Emerging Asia (USD):	USD
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR):	EUR
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Global Opportunity (USD):	USD
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Mid Caps Switzerland (CHF):	CHF
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Small Caps Switzerland (CHF):	CHF
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss High Dividend (CHF):	CHF
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Swiss Income (CHF):	CHF
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Sustainable (CHF):	CHF
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – Switzerland Quantitative Sustainable (CHF):	CHF
UBS (CH) Equity Fund – US Sustainable (USD):	USD
2. The financial year runs from 1 November to 31 October.
3. The fund management company publishes an audited annual report for the umbrella fund and sub-funds within four months of the end of the financial year.
4. The fund management company publishes a semi-annual report within two months of the end of the first half of the financial year.
5. The investor's right to obtain information under § 5.5 is reserved.

§ 21 Audit

The audit firm examines each year whether the fund management company and the custodian bank have complied with the statutory and contractual provisions, and with the code of conduct of the Asset Management Association Switzerland. The annual report contains a short report by the audit firm on the published annual financial statements.

VII. Appropriation of net income

§ 22

1. The net income of distributing unit classes is distributed annually per unit class to the investors in the relevant accounting currency (CHF/USD/EUR) within four months of the close of the financial year.
The fund management company may make additional interim distributions from the income.

2. Up to 30% of the net income of a unit class (including profit brought forward) may be carried forward to the new account. A distribution may be waived and the entire net income may be carried forward to the new account if
 - the net income in the current financial year and income carried forward from previous financial years of the sub-funds or a unit class is less than 1% of the net asset value of the collective investment scheme or unit class, and
 - the net income in the current financial year and income carried forward from previous financial years of the sub-funds or a unit class is less than one unit of the accounting currency of the collective investment scheme or unit class.

The net income of accumulating unit classes will be added on an annual basis to the sub-fund's assets for reinvestment, subject to any taxes and duty charged on the reinvestment. The fund management company may also decide to accumulate the income on an interim basis. Any taxes and fees levied on reinvestment are reserved.
3. Capital gains realised on the sale of assets and rights may be distributed by the fund management company or retained for the purpose of reinvestment.

VIII. Publication of official notices by the umbrella fund and sub-funds

§ 23

1. The medium of publication of the umbrella fund and sub-funds is the print medium or electronic medium specified in the prospectus. Notification of any change in the medium of publication must be published in the medium of publication.
2. The following information must, in particular, be published in the medium of publication: summaries of material amendments to the fund contract, indicating the offices from which the amended wording may be obtained free of charge; any change of fund management company and/or custodian bank; the creation, dissolution or merger of unit classes; and the liquidation of individual sub-funds. Amendments that are required by law that do not affect the rights of investors or are of an exclusively formal nature may be exempted from the duty to publish subject to the approval of the supervisory authority.
3. Each time units are issued or redeemed, the fund management company will publish the issue and the redemption prices or the net asset value (a modified valuation net asset value through the application of swinging single pricing pursuant to § 16.7) together with a note stating "excluding commissions" for all unit classes in the print medium or electronic medium specified in the prospectus. Prices must be published at least twice each month. The weeks and weekdays on which publications are made must be specified in the prospectus.
4. The prospectus with integrated fund contract, the key information document and the respective annual or semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the fund management company, the custodian bank and all distributors.

IX. Restructuring and dissolution

§ 24 Mergers

1. Subject to the consent of the custodian bank, the fund management company may merge individual sub-funds with other sub-funds or with other investment funds by transferring the assets and liabilities as at the time of the merger of the sub-fund(s) or investment fund(s) being acquired to the acquiring sub-fund or investment fund. The investors of the sub-fund(s) or investment fund(s) being acquired will receive the corresponding number of units in the acquiring sub-fund or investment fund. The sub-fund(s) or investment fund(s) being acquired is/are terminated without liquidation when the merger takes place, and the fund contract of the acquiring sub-fund or investment fund will also apply to the sub-fund(s) or investment fund(s) being acquired.
2. Sub-funds or investment funds may be merged only if:
 - a. provision for this is made in the relevant fund contracts;
 - b. they are managed by the same fund management company;
 - c. the relevant fund contracts essentially correspond in terms of the following provisions:
 - the investment policy, investment techniques, risk diversification, and the risks associated with the investment;
 - the appropriation of net income and capital gains from the sale of assets and rights;
 - the type, amount and calculation of all fees, issue and redemption commissions, and the incidental costs for the purchase and sale of the investments (brokerage fees, charges, duties) that may be charged to the fund or sub-fund assets or to the investors;
 - the redemption conditions;
 - the duration of the contract and the conditions of dissolution;
 - d. the assets of the sub-funds or investment funds concerned are valued, the exchange ratio is calculated, and the assets and liabilities are acquired on the same day;
 - e. no costs arise as a result for either the sub-fund or investment fund or the investors. The provisions of § 19.2b, d and e are reserved.

3. If the merger is likely to take more than one day, the supervisory authority may approve limited deferment of repayment in respect of the units of the investment funds or sub-funds involved.
4. At least one month before the planned publication, the fund management company must submit the proposed changes to the fund contract, and the proposed merger, as well as the merger schedule to the supervisory authority for review. The merger schedule must contain information on the reasons for the merger, the investment policies of the sub-funds or investment funds involved and any differences between the acquiring fund and the sub-fund(s) or investment fund(s) being acquired, the calculation of the exchange ratio, any differences with regard to fees and any tax implications for the sub-funds or investment funds, as well as a statement from the audit firm responsible in accordance with the legislation on collective investment schemes.
5. The fund management company must publish a notice of the proposed changes to the fund contract pursuant to § 23.2 and the proposed merger and its timing, as well as the merger schedule, at least two months before the planned date of merger in the medium of publication of the sub-funds or investment funds in question. In this notice, the fund management company must inform the investors that they may lodge objections to the proposed changes to the fund contract with the supervisory authority or request redemption of their units in cash or submit application for a redemption in kind in accordance with § 17.7, within 30 days of the publication.
6. The audit firm must check directly that the merger is being carried out correctly and must submit a report containing its comments in this regard to the fund management company and the supervisory authority.
7. The fund management company must inform the supervisory authority of the conclusion of the merger, and publish notification of the completion of the merger, confirmation from the audit firm of the proper execution of the merger, and the exchange ratio, without delay in the medium of publication of the sub-funds or investment funds involved.
8. The fund management company must make reference to the merger in the next annual report of the acquiring sub-fund or investment fund, and in the semi-annual report if published prior to the annual report. If the merger does not take place on the last day of the usual financial year, an audited closing statement must be produced for the sub-fund(s) or investment fund(s) being acquired.

§ 25 Conversion

1. The fund management company may, with the consent of the custodian bank, convert investment funds into sub-funds of a SICAV under Swiss law, whereby the assets and liabilities of the converted investment fund(s) are transferred to the investor sub-fund of a SICAV at the time of conversion. The investors of the converted investment fund will receive units of the investor sub-fund of the SICAV with a corresponding value. On the day of conversion, the converted investment fund will be dissolved without liquidation, and the investment regulations of the SICAV will apply to the investors of the converted investment fund who will become investors of the SICAV's investor sub-fund.
2. The investment fund may only be converted into a sub-fund of a SICAV if:
 - a. The fund contract provides for this, and this is explicitly stated in the SICAV's investment regulations;
 - b. The investment fund and the sub-fund are managed by the same fund management company;
 - c. The fund contract and the investment regulations of the SICAV are consistent with respect to the following provisions:
 - the investment policy (including liquidity), the investment techniques (securities lending, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements and financial derivatives), borrowing and lending, pledging of collective investment assets, risk distribution and investment risks, the type of collective investment scheme, the investor base, the unit/share classes and the calculation of the net asset value,
 - the use of net proceeds and gains on disposal from the sale of items and rights
 - the appropriation of net income and reporting,
 - the nature, amount and calculation of all remuneration, issue and redemption discounts and incidental costs for the acquisition and disposal of investments (brokerage fees, duties and taxes) that may be charged to the fund assets or to the SICAV, the investors or the shareholders, subject to incidental costs specific to the legal form of the SICAV,
 - the issuing and redemption conditions,
 - the term of the contract or the SICAV,
 - the publication medium;
 - d. the valuation of the assets of the collective investment schemes involved, the calculation of the exchange ratio, and the transfer of the assets and liabilities must take place on the same day;
 - e. no costs may be incurred by the investment fund or the SICAV or by the investors or shareholders.
3. FINMA may approve the suspension of the redemption for a certain period of time if it is foreseeable that the conversion will take longer than one day.

4. The fund management company must submit to FINMA for review the planned amendments to the fund contract and the planned conversion, together with the conversion plan, prior to the planned publication. The conversion plan must contain information on the reasons for the conversion, the investment policy of the collective investment schemes concerned, any differences between the converted fund and the SICAV's sub-fund, the calculation of the exchange ratio, any differences with regard to remuneration, any tax implications for the collective investment schemes, and an opinion from the external auditor of the umbrella fund.
5. The fund management company will publish any amendments to the fund contract pursuant to § 23.2 and the planned conversion and the planned date in connection with the conversion plan at least two months before the date specified by it in the publication of the converted investment fund. In this notice, the fund management company must inform the investors that they may lodge objections to the proposed changes to the fund contract with the supervisory authority, or request redemption of their units in cash, within 30 days of publication or notice.
6. The audit firm of the investment fund or the SICAV (if different) will immediately verify the proper execution of the conversion and report thereon to the fund management company, the SICAV and FINMA.
7. The fund management company will immediately notify FINMA of the completion of the conversion and forward to FINMA the auditor's confirmation regarding the proper execution of the transaction and the conversion report in the publication medium of the investment funds involved.
8. The fund management company or the SICAV shall mention the conversion in the next annual report of the investment fund or the SICAV, and in any semi-annual report published before this date.

§ 26 Duration of the sub-funds and dissolution

1. The sub-funds have been established for an indefinite period.
2. The fund management company or the custodian bank may dissolve individual or all sub-funds by terminating the fund contract without notice.
3. The individual sub-funds may be dissolved by order of the supervisory authority, in particular, if at the latest one year after the expiry of the subscription period (launch), or a longer extended period approved by the supervisory authority at the request of the custodian bank and the fund management company, a sub-fund does not have net assets of at least CHF 5 million (or the equivalent).
4. The fund management company must inform the supervisory authority of the dissolution immediately and must publish notification in the medium of publication.
5. Once the fund contract has been terminated, the fund management company may liquidate the relevant sub-funds forthwith. If the supervisory authority has ordered the dissolution of a sub-fund, it must be liquidated forthwith. The custodian bank is responsible for the payment of liquidation proceeds to the investors. If the liquidation proceedings are protracted, payment may be made in instalments. The fund management company must obtain authorisation from the supervisory authority prior to the final payment.

X. Amendments to the fund contract

§ 27

If any amendments are to be made to the present fund contract, or if the merger of unit classes or a change of fund management company or of custodian bank is planned, the investors may lodge objections with the supervisory authority within 30 days after the corresponding publication.

In the publication, the fund management company must inform the investors about which amendments to the fund contract are covered by FINMA's verification and check for compliance with the law.

In the event of a change to the fund contract (including the merger of unit classes) the investors may also demand the redemption of their units in cash subject to the contractual period of notice. Exceptions in this regard are cases pursuant to § 23.2 that have been exempted from the duty to publish with the approval of the supervisory authority.

XI. Applicable law and place of jurisdiction**§ 28**

1. The umbrella fund and the individual sub-funds are subject to Swiss law, in particular the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes of 23 June 2006, the Ordinance on Collective Investment Schemes of 22 November 2006 and the Ordinance of the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA on Collective Investment Schemes of 27 August 2014.
The place of jurisdiction is the registered office of the fund management company.
2. The German version is binding in all matters of interpretation relating to the present fund contract.
3. The present fund contract takes effect on 2 April 2025.
4. This fund contract replaces the fund contract dated 5 March 2025.
5. When approving the fund contract, FINMA verifies only the provisions pursuant to Art. 35a para. 1 let. a–g CISO and ensures their compliance with the law.

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