

UBS (Lux) Credit Income Fund EBH CHF



Fund information

Fixed income

255'343'880

Fund total net assets in USD

r una total fiet assets in	032	
Share class TNA, CHF 9'778'445	Share class NAV, CHF 120.30	Management fee p.a. ¹ 0.30%
MTD (net) return -1.04% Bench1.73%	QTD (net) return -1.04% Bench1.73%	YTD (net) return 2.97% Bench0.45%

Fund details

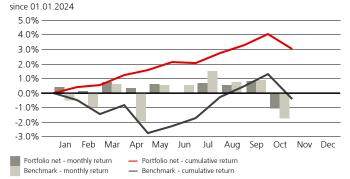
Investment Manager	Dominik Heer
Fund launch date	01.04.2008
Share class launch date	01.11.2017
Share class	EBH
Share class currency	CHF
Distribution policy	Accumulating
Fund domicile	Luxembourg
ISIN	LU0340001154
Benchmark	Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into CHF)

Investment Policy

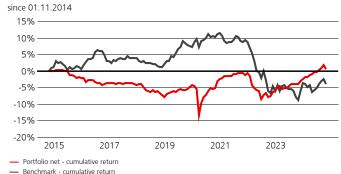
The fund seeks to provide a high level of current income as well as capital appreciation. It flexibly invests across the full global credit universe including investment grade, high yield, emerging market bonds or corporate hybrids to profit from historically elevated yield levels. Broad diversification and a derivative overlay aim at creating a balanced risk profile and mitigating downside in phases of market stress.

Investing involves risk including the risk of loss of capital. Past performance does not predict future returns. Neither simulated nor historical performance is a reliable indicator for current or future performance.

Performance overview - monthly & cumulative



Performance overview - cumulative



Until 22.07.2024, the Fund had different characteristics and performance was achieved under circumstances that no longer apply. Repositioning as per 22.07.2024 (Old Fund name: Credit Suisse (Lux) Floating Rate Credit Fund). Reference index change on 22.07.2024 – old: No Benchmark, new: Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into CHF). Benchmark performance before 22.07.2024 is provided for illustrative purpose only.

Performance overview - monthly & YTD

since 01.01.2024, in %

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Portfolio net	0.39	0.09	0.73	0.31	0.56	-0.06	0.63	0.54	0.77	-1.04			2.97
Benchmark	-0.50	-0.99	0.61	-1.94	0.53	0.54	1.49	0.75	0.84	-1.73			-0.45
Relative net	0.89	1.08	0.12	2.25	0.04	-0.60	-0.86	-0.20	-0.07	0.69			3.42

Performance overview - yearly

since 01.01.2015, in %

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Portfolio net	-1.95	-1.75	-0.49	-3.71	3.73	2.06	1.70	-5.27	3.85	2.97
Benchmark	-0.62	2.33	0.91	-1.65	4.85	3.92	-2.35	-13.66	2.72	-0.45
Relative net	-1.33	-4.09	-1.40	-2.06	-1.12	-1.86	4.06	8.39	1.13	3.42

¹ If the currency of a financial product and/or its costs is different from your reference currency, the return and cost may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations. The individuals mentioned above only conduct regulated activities in the jurisdiction(s) where they are properly licensed, where relevant. ESG stands for environmental (E), social (S), and governance (G).

Performance overview

since 01.05.2008, in %

	Rolling	Returns		Returns		
	1 months 3	months	1 year	3 years	5 years	ITD
Portfolio net	-1.04	0.27	4.87	0.39	1.23	1.07
Benchmark	-1.73	-0.16	5.38	-4.03	-2.31	1.42
Relative net	0.69	0.43	-0.51	4.43	3.55	-0.36

Key risk figures

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Yield to worst	1.13%	0.94%
Modified duration	3.68	6.39
Average maturity in years	3.21	8.35
Percentage of top 10 positions	15.51%	2.89%
OAS	135.4	46.4

Risk overview - ex post

since 01.05.2008, in %

			Allitualize	eu iisk, iii /o
	1 year	3 years	5 years	ITD
Portfolio volatility	1.89	3.41	5.19	3.17
Benchmark volatility	5.40	5.83	4.95	3.59
Tracking error	4.23	4.89	5.27	3.94

Key risk figures

	Portfolio	Benchmark
Default Probability Weighted Average Credit Rating	BBB-	n/a
Linear weighted average credit rating	BBB-	A+
Number of securities	122	34'182

Potential Risks

The Fund's risk and reward profile does not reflect the risk inherent in future circumstances that differ from what the Fund has experienced in the recent past. This includes the following events which are rare but can have a large impact.

- Credit risk: Issuers of assets held by the Fund may not pay income or repay capital when due. The Fund's investments generally have low credit risk.
- Liquidity risk: Assets cannot necessarily be sold at limited cost in an adequately short timeframe. However, this Fund's
- investments should generally have good liquidity.

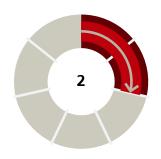
 Counterparty risk: Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Fund's derivative counterparties may lead to payment or delivery default. The Subfund will endeavor to mitigate this risk by the receipt of financial collateral given as guarantees.
- Operational risk: Deficient processes, technical failures or catastrophic events may cause losses.
- Political and Legal risks: Investments are exposed to changes of rules and standards applied by a specific country. This includes restrictions on currency convertibility, the imposing of taxes or controls on transactions, the limitations of property rights or other legal risks.
- Sustainability risks: Sustainability risks are environmental, social or governance events or conditions that can have a material negative effect on the return, depending on the relevant sector, industry and company exposure.

The product's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses, as well as more complete information about the product, are provided in the prospectus (or relevant offering document), which should be read carefully before investing.

Investors may lose part or all of their invested amount. The investment promoted in this marketing material concerns the acquisition of units or shares in a fund and not of any underlying assets. The underlying assets are owned by the fund only. Any decision to invest should take into account all the characteristics or objectives of the promoted fund as described in its prospectus, or similar legal documentation.

Risk profile²

PRIIP SRI



Appublized rick in 9/

Larger values (up to 7) indicate higher risk while lower values (up to 1) indicate lower risk.

² The risk indicator assumes you keep the Product for 5 years. The actual risk can vary significantly if you redeem at an early stage and you may get back less. The Summary Risk Indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this Product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the Product will lose money because of movements in the markets. Be aware of currency risk if your reference currency differs from the currency of the Product. You may receive payments in a different currency, so the final return you will get depends on the exchange rate between the two currencies. Investors shall note that the Product may be exposed to further risks such as operational, counterparty, political, sustainability and legal risks that are not included in the Summary Risk Indicator. This Product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Asset breakdown by combined rating

In % of total economic exposure $\,$

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
AAA	-	9.19	
AA	0.00	41.88	
A	9.64	27.23	
BBB	65.97	16.55	
BB	22.06	2.74	
В	1.49	1.49	
CCC	-	0.41	
CC	-	0.14	
С	-	0.02	
D	-	0.02	
Not rated	0.00	0.32	
Others	0.83	0.02	

Asset breakdown by asset class

In % of total economic exposure

Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
69.94	19.70	
21.88	3.12	-
19.23	50.10	
5.15	1.19	
1.68	1.05	
0.00	0.01	
0.00	10.77	
-17.88	-	-
-	11.62	
-	2.44	
	69.94 21.88 19.23 5.15 1.68 0.00	21.88 3.12 19.23 50.10 5.15 1.19 1.68 1.05 0.00 0.01 0.00 10.77 -17.88 -

Asset breakdown - by instrument currency (before currency hedging)

In % of total economic exposure

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
USD	49.08	46.43	
EUR	46.57	21.97	
GBP	4.35	3.77	
CHF	0.00	0.52	
AUD	0.00	1.33	
NOK	0.00	0.08	
BRL	-	0.23	
CAD	-	2.57	
CLP	-	0.06	
Others	-	23.04	

Asset breakdown by WAL bucket

In % of total economic exposure

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
< 1yr	14.41	0.28	
1-3 yrs	51.69	24.28	
3-5 yrs	25.28	20.54	
5-7 yrs	4.77	13.61	
7-10 yrs	2.09	19.94	
10-15 yrs	0.96	5.60	
>15 yrs	0.80	15.76	
Others	0.00	-	

Asset breakdown by IBOXX sector

In % of total economic exposure

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
Banks	45.50	5.62	
Health Care	8.12	1.55	•
Basic Resources	6.40	0.34	•
Automobiles & Parts	6.18	0.78	•
Telecommunications	5.58	1.02	•
Utilities	4.50	2.12	ľ
Oil & Gas	3.97	1.45	ı
Industrial Goods & Services	3.12	1.95	1
Financial Services	2.48	1.24	1
Personal & Household Goods	2.40	0.48	
Others	11.75	83.44	

Asset breakdown by risk country

In % of total economic exposure

,			
	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
United States	15.44	39.65	
United Kingdom	12.92	4.27	
Germany	10.86	4.59	
Spain	9.99	2.24	
France	8.79	5.04	
Italy	5.35	3.17	
Netherlands	5.11	1.21	
Ireland	3.20	0.39	
Portugal	2.58	0.26	
Others	25.75	39.18	

Asset breakdown - by instrument currency (after currency hedging)

In % of total economic exposure

,	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
CHF	101.65	99.98	
EUR	0.27	0.00	l
GBP	0.08	0.00	İ
AUD	0.00	0.00	ı
NOK	0.00	0.00	
USD	-2.01	0.03	1
BRL	-	0.00	
CAD	-	0.00	
CLP	-	0.00	
Others	-	0.00	

Factsheet as of 31.10.2024

UBS (Lux) Credit Income Fund EBH CHF

Top 10 positions

In % of total economic exposure

Instrument Name ³	ISIN	Coupon p.a.	Maturity date	Weight
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	XS2592650373	5.00%	08.03.2028	1.84%
CAIXABANK SA	XS2623501181	4.63%	16.05.2027	1.79%
CEPSA FINANCE SA	XS2800064912	4.13%	11.04.2031	1.75%
RCI BANQUE SA	FR001400IEQ0	4.88%	14.06.2028	1.60%
DNB BANK ASA	XS2521025408	4.00%	17.08.2027	1.50%
SANTANDER HOLDINGS USA INC	US80282KBC99	2.49%	06.01.2028	1.50%
KONINKLIJKE FRIESLANDCAMPINA NV	XS2913056797	4.85%	31.12.2079	1.50%
BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA SA	US05946KAK79	5.86%	14.09.2026	1.36%
NOVO BANCO SA	PTNOBIOM0006	4.25%	08.03.2028	1.34%
ZF FINANCE GMBH	XS2582404724	5.75%	03.08.2026	1.33%

Fund Statistics - ex post

	3 years	5 years	
	Portfolio	Portfolio	
Information ratio	0.90	0.68	
Maximum drawdown, in %	-7.99	-9.28	

Past performance does not predict future returns. Neither simulated nor historical performance is a reliable indicator for current or future performance.

Performance review

The fund's current yield to maturity is 5.16% with a modified duration of 3.53 years and a spread duration of 2.61 years. The fund delivered a negative gross performance in October. Positive contribution from carry and falling credit spreads was not sufficient to offset the negative contribution from raising interest rates in most developed markets.

Market Review

Global fixed income markets posted largely negative returns in October as investors repriced expectations of policy easing by the US Federal Reserve. Jobs data came in mostly stronger than expected, suggesting that the Fed is in no rush to cut aggressively. While the broad disinflationary trend was intact, certain readings such as core CPI and core PCE showed that the battle against inflation is not completely over. Concerns over the US fiscal policy outlook were also in focus during the run-up to the election. Yields on 5-year and 10-year US government bonds were up by 60bp and 50bp, respectively. Yields on the German 10-year Bunds and UK 10-year Gilts followed suit and traded 27bp and 44bp higher, respectively. On the credit side, US investment grade credits underperformed their European counterparts mostly due to the difference in rates movements. This was also the case for US and Euro high yield. Within emerging markets, both sovereigns and corporates were under pressure with sovereigns more affected given their longer duration.

Key identifiers

Instrument Name	UBS (Lux) Credit Income Fund EBH CHF
Bloomberg ticker	CSSIFAC LX
ISIN	LU0340001154
Valor no.	3679019
Benchmark	Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into CHF)
Benchmark Bloomberg ticker	LF93TRCH

Key facts

Fund management company	UBS Asset Management (Europe) S.A.
UCITS	Yes
SFDR Alignment ⁴	Article 8
Accounting year end	31. October
Securities lending	Yes
Ongoing charges ⁵	0.60%
Subscription frequency	daily
Subscription settlement period	T + 2
Redemption frequency	daily
Redemption settlement period	T + 2
Cut-off time	15:00 CET
Swinging single pricing (SSP*)	partial swing NAV

ESG Approach

This fund promotes environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics (within the meaning of Art. 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector). It applies the CSAM Sustainable Investing Policy (www.credit-suisse.com/esg), including norms-based, values-based and business conduct exclusions, to combine ESG factors with traditional financial analysis to calculate a CSAM ESG signal, which serves as the basis for a bottom-up security selection process. For further information about the ESG investment criteria and the sustainability-related aspects of the fund please consider the legal and regulatory documents of the fund (such as, e.g., the prospectus) and visit www.credit-suisse.com/esg. In addition to sustainability-related aspects, the decision to invest in the fund should take into account all objectives and characteristics of the fund as described in its prospectus, or in the information which is to be disclosed to investors in accordance with applicable regulations.

Certain data points are provided for mere transparency purposes and are not linked to a specific ESG investment process. For details about the fund's ESG decision-making process, please refer to the fund's prospectus.

ESG Characteristics

Sustainable Investment Objective	Active Ownership ⁶	ESG Integration	Exclusion Criteria	ESG Benchmark
	Z	Z	Z	

³ This is an indicative allocation which may change over time. This product is not a direct investment the collaterals displayed above. As a result, it does not reflect the actual performance of the product either positively or negatively. The individual entities and/or instruments mentioned on this page are meant for illustration purposes only and are not intended as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any interest or any investment.

⁴ CS Product Sustainability Classifications and SFDR Article are valid at the time of publishing and may be subject to change.

5 If the currency of a financial product and/or its costs is different from your reference currency, the return and cost may increase or decrease as a result of currency fluctuations.

⁶ Active Ownership is part of the fund's strategy to act in the best interests of its investors and to preserve and optimize the long-term value of their investments. To promote best practices and to ensure that the investee companies are sustainable and successful in the long term, Active Ownership is designed to influence the investee companies on two levels: first, through proxy voting, and second, through engagement. In the case of investments in other funds (Target Funds), the fund has no or only limited ability to exercise Active Ownership on the Target Fund, resp. on the Target Funds' investee companies.

ESG Overview

According to MSCI methodology. Fund performance against benchmark: Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into USD).

	Portfolio	Benchmark
ESG Rating	А	А
ESG Quality score	6.80	6.01
Environmental score	6.65	5.68
Social score	4.54	6.29
Governance score	5.86	6.50
Coverage for Rating/Scoring	90.56%	86.05%
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (Tons of CO2e/\$M sales)	138.45	161.55
Coverage for Carbon Intensity	94.60%	30.43%

Note: The total carbon intensity figure shown in this section may be higher than the total in the breakdown graph. This is because the figure is normalized, and actual weights are inflated because of limited data coverage. For further information on the MSCI methodology for the above listed ESG data points, please refer to the glossary.

Top 10 issuers

In terms of the fund's total economic exposure. Certain data points disclosed in this table are provided for mere transparency purposes and are not linked to a specific ESG investment process. For details about the fund's ESG decision-making process, please refer to the fund's prospectus. Sources: MSCI and proprietary fixed income ESG signal

Issuer short name ⁷	Weight in portfolio	IBOXX sector	MSCI ESG Rating	Fixed income ESG Signal	Controversy flag	Carbon intensity (tCO2e / \$M sales)
NATWEST GROUP PLC	2.18%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	3.90
SOCIETE GENERALE SA	2.08%	Financials	AA	Positive	Yellow	0.92
TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL FINANCE NETHERLANDS II BV	1.82%	Health Care	BB	Neutral	Orange	42.30
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	1.82%	Financials	AA	Positive	Yellow	1.17
ING GROEP NV	1.80%	Financials	AA	Positive	Yellow	0.21
LLOYDS BANKING GROUP PLC	1.79%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	6.40
DEUTSCHE BANK AG (NEW YORK BRANC	1.78%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	7.00
CAIXABANK SA	1.77%	Financials	А	Neutral	Yellow	0.18
ZF FINANCE GMBH	1.74%	Consumer Goods	В	Negative	Yellow	31.43
CEPSA FINANCE SA	1.73%	Oil & Gas	n.a.	Positive	Green	192.50

Note: All ESG data points in the table refer to an underlying issuer as applicable (e.g., an equity issuer in case of a convertible bond). For further information on the methodology for the above listed ESG data points, please refer to the glossary.

Asset breakdown by proprietary fixed income ESG Signal

According to proprietary methodology in % of fund total economic exposure from fixed income investments. Fund performance against benchmark: Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into USD).

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
Positive	46.56	17.71	
Neutral	46.50	65.23	
Negative	2.26	4.91	
Not rated	3.28	12.13	

Note: Exposure to fixed income investments represents 98.59% of portfolio weight for this share class. According to the fund contract, the asset manager's ESG integration approach applies proprietary ESG signals. For further information on the fixed income ESG Signal, please refer to the glossary.

Asset breakdown by ESG rating

In % of total economic exposure. Fund performance against benchmark: Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into USD). Source: MSCI ESG rating

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
AAA	5.93	3.62	-
AA	37.68	13.94	
A	23.80	44.68	
BBB	13.12	10.81	
BB	8.29	8.34	
В	1.74	4.41	L
CCC	-	0.27	
Not ratable	1.35	0.02	
No data coverage	8.09	13.93	_

Note: For further information on MSCI's ESG rating methodology and the difference between categories "not ratable" and "no data coverage", please refer to the glossary.

Asset breakdown by ESG controversy flag

In % of fund total economic exposure to investee companies. Fund performance against benchmark: Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into USD). Source: MSCI

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
Green	25.93	11.06	
Yellow	27.08	10.66	
Orange	40.04	7.15	
Red	-	0.03	
No data coverage	5.61	3.79	

Note: Exposure to investee companies represents 98.65% of portfolio weight for this share class. MSCI only provides data on ESG controversies for corporate issuers. Any remaining instruments (e.g., government bonds) are excluded from this breakdown. For further information on MSCI's ESG controversy flag methodology, please refer to the glossary.

Carbon emission intensity contribution by IBOXX sector

Tons of CO2 equivalent emission intensity (GHG scopes 1 & 2) per \$m sales, by IBOXX sector split. Fund performance against benchmark: Bloomberg Multiverse (TR) (Hgd into USD). Source: MSCI

	Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio Benchmark
Basic Materials	61.01	3.54	
Utilities	21.15	26.84	
Oil & Gas	19.72	5.99	
Others	17.38	11.06	
Consumer Services	11.72	1.73	
Total	130.97	49.16	

Note: Security weighted data coverage is 94.60% for the portfolio. The total shown in this section may be lower than the one in the 'ESG Overview' section. This is because the figures in this breakdown are not normalized and use the actual weights. For further information on the Carbon emission intensity, please refer to the glossary.

⁷ This is an indicative allocation which may change over time. This product is not a direct investment the collaterals displayed above. As a result, it does not reflect the actual performance of the product either positively or negatively. The individual entities and/or instruments mentioned on this page are meant for illustration purposes only and are not intended as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any interest or any investment.

Factsheet as of 31.10.2024 UBS (Lux) Credit Income Fund EBH CHF

Glossary

modulizely to the active-vide (rather velatibility ingline) greater risk. A measure of how much an investment approach that his increased on awarga each year during a specific period. An investment approach that focuses on the avalops of individuals clocks and de-emphasizes the mancroconomic envenoment. The verification are provided and provided in the provided of the contract of the provided in the provided	Accumulating	Indicates a regular reinvestment of the dividends received in the portfolio itself	
An investment approach that focuses on the analyse of individual stocks and de-emphasizes the microscopornic environment. Carbon emission intensión intensión intensión (CoC-equialent) by Information and the control of the control			
Carbon emission intensity The product undertakes incommended by MSC 1555, desirable to Corporate 3.2 crossions in time of CO2 equivalent by mill intensities are broaden shown by MBCO 1555, desirable to Corporate the Science of the product undertakes incombined by the commended by MSC 1555, desirable to Companies in the recentional process and integrate the substitutibility characteristics of companies in the recentional process and integrate the substitutibility characteristics of companies in the recentional process and integrate the substitutibility characteristics of companies in the recention of the production with an internal process and the control of the production of the product	Annualized return	A measure of how much an investment has increased on average each year during a specific period.	
Section with the company of the comp	Bottom-up		
A Likevir ISS benchmark. B Likevir ISS benc	Carbon emission intensity	Intensities are broken down by IBOXX sector and are security weighted.	
in the table of the part file of the par	ESG aware		
A contoversy case is specially a one-off event such as an environmental all grill, an accident, or allegations such as afterly issues in a production. Controlling single can be leed, congregory, pelloval or gene level indicates that a company is insoled in one or more was generated in a controlling single can be ready congregory. By Coulling some and the controlling single can be ready and the controlling single can be ready and the control of the controlling single can be ready and single can be ready to the single can be ready and single can be ready to the single can be ready and single can be ready to the single can be ready and single can be ready to the single can be ready and single can be ready to the single can be ready and singl	ESG benchmark	A ticked 'ESG benchmark' box reflects that the ESG section in this document compares the ESG performance of the portfolio with an ESG index. In case the box is not ticked, this means that the ESG section in this document compares the ESG performance of the portfolio with a non-ESG index or that no comparison is performed due to a lack of a recognized benchmark. The investor shall read the legal documentation of the Fund to understand how the benchmark is used. In any case, a ticked 'ESG benchmark' box does not mean that the ESG benchmark is used to attain the ESG strategy of the fund.	
## Linderlying Finitronment, Social and Governance Pillar scores. The Pillar scores are derived on an absolute basis, while the portrolio ESG Quality score is recommon to be exaged to derive the latter. The coverage rate is security weighted. Company and Governance ESG Statings, within an exproved by MCST Loss, are resourced on a scale from AAA (highest rating) to CCC (lowest or ESG Statings) are based on the issuer's reposure to industry specific ESG. are resourced on a scale from AAA (highest rating) to CCC (lowest or ESG Statings) are based on the issuer's reposure to industry specific ESG, are resourced in a scale from AAA (highest rating) to CCC (lowest or ESG Statings) are based on the issuer's reposure to industry specific ESG, are resourced on a scale from AAA (highest rating) to CCC (lowest or ESG Statings) are based on the source or proposed by MCST (ESG, are resourced on a scale from AAA (highest rating) to CCC (lowest or ESG Statings) are based on the source or proposed by MCST (ESG, are resourced on a scale from AAA (highest rating) to CCC (lowest or ESG Statings) are based on the source or scale and the scale of the	ESG Controversy Flag	ESG Controversy Flag is designed to provide timely and consistent assessments of ESG controversies involving publicly traded companies and fixed income issuer A controversy case is typically a one-off event such as an environmental oil spill, an accident, or allegations such as safety issues in a production facility. Controversy flags can be red, orange, yellow or green. Red indicates that a company is involved in one or more very severe controversies. Orange indicates that a company has been involved in one or more recent severe structural controversies that are ongoing. Yellow indicates that the company is involved in severe-to-moderate level controversies. Green indicates that the company is not involved in any major controversies. For further information on the methodology, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing.	
ESS Rating are based on the issuer's exposure to industry specific ESC risks and its ability to milipate those risks challed to be seen as the individual E, S and G Ratings, and Battings are absolute. Hence the ESC Rating cannot be seen as the individual E, S and G Ratings, Espanding individuals E, S and G Ratings, Espanding are absolute. Hence the ESC Rating client is a country's exposure to and management of ESC risk frozen and explain in might impediate the long-them statishability of its concount; here are detered from E-10 cores on underlying factors in the E, S and G pillans. For its might impediate the long-them statishability of its core on the MSCI methodology, please refer to www.mcci.com/reg investing. For enhouse gas (GH6) Refers to methics based on initiated enhasions, primarily froze associated with the electricity consumed by a company's corpic and exc. Scope 2 emissions are indiced emissions, primarily froze associated with the electricity consumed by a company's corpic and exc. Scope 2 emissions are indiced emissions, primary in face associated with the electricity consumed by a company's corpic and exc. Scope 2 emissions are indiced emissions, primary in face associated with the electricity consumed by a company's emissions. BY High Yield This statistic measures how much a fund's out-performance may be attributed to manager skill as oppose to market movement. A high information ratio investment Grade Imperiment Grade Imperiment Grade Represents the worst possible result (in percentage terms) that occurred during the period being analyzed. MSCI Gest to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates. For further information on the methodology applied to assess the ESG characteristics of the investments, please refer to www.msci com/legs investing. All break Asset Value Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vendral and under the category. Not data coverage: Where	ESG Quality score	The ESG Quality score, based on MSCI ESG scores of underlyings, is measured on a scale from 0 (very poor) to 10 (very good). It does not correspond directly to the underlying Environment, Social and Governance Pillar scores. The Pillar scores are derived on an absolute basis, while the portfolio ESG Quality score is adjusted by MSCI to reflect the industry-specific level of ESG risk exposure. As Pillar scores are absolute, and the portfolio ESG Quality score is relative, the first cannot be averaged to derive the latter. The coverage rate is security weighted.	
Scope 1 emissions are generated by a company directly from owned or controlled sources such as the burning of fuels (stationary or mobile), in certain of the products are indirect emissions, primarily those associated with a company's coperations, such as business travel, waste generated, and products both upstream (in the supply chain') a company's coperations, such as business travel, waste generated, and products both upstream (in the supply chain') a company's certain of the products and end of life). Scope 3 emissions typically account for the largest proportion of a company's emissions. He was the product of the products and end of life). Scope 3 emissions typically account for the largest proportion of a company's emissions. This statistic measures how much a fund's out-performance may be attributed to manager skill as oppose to market movement. A high informal more manager skill than a low value would suggest. In Inception-lo-date Maximum drawdown Represents the worst possible result (in percentage terms) that occurred during the period being analyzed. MTD Month-to-date MSCI refers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates. For further information on the methodology applied to assess the ESG characteristics of the investments, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-inventors. NAV Not Asset Value Where MSCI considers an asset bype for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vends falls under the category. The data coverage. Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic of the control of the congoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive for www.msci.com/esg-inventors/ Asset Value Ongoing Charges Das Charges and and since inception, the ongoing charge is diseased on the category of the fund when bushareounts in another collective investment undertaking. Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating c	Issuer ESG Rating	Company and Government ESG Ratings, which are provided by MSCI ESG, are measured on a scale from AAA (highest rating) to CCC (lowest rating). Company ESG Ratings are based on the issuer's exposure to industry specific ESG risks and its ability to mitigate those risks relative to peers. Company ESG Ratings are calculated on an industry relative basis while the underlying individual E, S and G Ratings are absolute. Hence, the ESG Rating cannot be seen as an average of the individual E, S and G Ratings. Government ESG Ratings identify a country's exposure to and management of ESG risk factors and explain how these factors might impact the long-term sustainability of its economy. They are derived from 0-10 scores on underlying factors in the E, S and G pillars. For further information the MSCI methodology, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing.	
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions accolated with a company's operations, such as business travely, water generated, and protability of the supply chain's a cemissions associated with a company's operations, such as business travely, water generated, and protability of the supply chain's a cemissions. HY Hgh Yiel Information ratio This statistic measures how much a fund's out-performance may be attributed to manager skill as oppose to market movement. A high Information ratio Investment Grade Inve	Ex post	Refers to metrics based on historical data	
High Yield Information ratio Information ratio Information ratio Information ratio Information ratio Investment Grade ITD Inception-to-date Maximum drawdown Represents the worst possible result (in percentage terms) that occurred during the period being analyzed. Morth-to-date Morth-to-date Morth-to-date Morth-to-date MSCI MSCI ESG Methodology INSCI ESG Sanalysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vender falls under the category "No data coverage". Where MSCI considers an asset type out of Sci analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic esposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vender falls under the category "No data coverage". Where MSCI Considers an asset type out of Sci analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic esposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vender falls under the category "No data escaped		Scope 1 emissions are generated by a company directly from owned or controlled sources such as the burning of fuels (stationary or mobile), industrial processes etc. Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions, primarily those associated with the electricity consumed by a company. Scope 3 emissions are all other indirect emissions associated with a company's operations, such as business travel, waste generated, and products both upstream (in the supply chain) and downstream (use of the products and end of life). Scope 3 emissions typically account for the largest proportion of a company's emissions.	
more manager skill than a low value would suggest. IG Investment Grade ITD Inception-to-date Represents the worst possible result (in percentage terms) that occurred during the period being analyzed. Month-to-date MSCI Prefers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates. MSCI Fefers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates. For further information on the methodology applied to assess the ESG characteristics of the investments, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-inv NAV NAV NAV Net Asset Value Not ratable / No data Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vender falls under the category "No data coverage" No Here MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic last under the category "No tratable" for Turther information regarding excluded asset bypes, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulatory/IO-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 monages and analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic falls under the category "No tata coverage" for Turther information regarding excluded asset bypes, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. Ongoing Charges The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulatory/IO-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 monages and analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic falls under the category "No tatable" for Turther information regarding excluded asset bypes please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. Ongoing Charges Portfolio/Benchmark ESG Rating Option-Adjusted Spread Opt	HY		
Inception-to-date Maximum drawdown Represents the worst possible result (in percentage terms) that occurred during the period being analyzed. Month-to-date MSCI refers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates. MSCI Refers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates. For further information on the methodology applied to assess the ESG characteristics of the investments, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-inve MSCI Research LLC and/or its affiliates. Not ratable / No data Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vendifalls under the category "Not datable." For further information regarding excluded asset person person of falls under the category "Not datable." For further information regarding excluded asset pelase refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive for a maximum of 12 monitor report of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive for a maximum of 12 monitor report of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive for a maximum of 12 monitor report of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive for a maximum of 12 monitor report of the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated explanations. After that, the ongoing charges of great promises are securities and proficiol of annual report. It excludes performance fees and portfolio transaction costs, except in the case of an entry/exit charge paid by the fund when buy shares/units in another collective investment undertaking. Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) are applicable (see a population) of the security analysis to develop a propri	Information ratio	This statistic measures how much a fund's out-performance may be attributed to manager skill as oppose to market movement. A high Information Ratio infers more manager skill than a low value would suggest.	
Maximum drawdown Morth-to-date Morth-to-date Morth-to-date Mort Morth-to-date Morth-to	IG	Investment Grade	
MSCI So Methodology MSCI refers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates MSCI ESG Methodology AND MSCI ESG Methodology NAV Net Asset Value Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data wend factory and the second of the category. *Not ratable* (Not ratable*) Not data coverage. *Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic category. *Not data coverage* (where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic category. *Not data coverage* (where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic falls under the category. *Not ratable*. For further information regarding excluded asset types, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulatory16-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 mo fiscal year end and since inception, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charges correspond to the annual report. It excludes performance fees and portfolio transaction costs, except in the case of an entrylexit charge paid by the fund when but sharewhints in another collective investment undertaking. Option-Adjusted Spread Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) are Ratings displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations. (1) UBS uses updated the case of an entrylexit charge paid by the fund where applicable (e.g., equit) issuer in case of a convert (3) look-through approach for target funds applied by UBS consistently uses underlying issuer data where applicable (e.g., equit) issuer in case	ITD	Inception-to-date	
MSCI ESG Methodology For further information on the methodology applied to assess the ESG characteristics of the investments, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-inveNAV Net Asset Value Net Asset Value Net Asset Value Net Asset Value Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vendification of the category "Not data coverage". Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic falls under the category "Not data ble". For further information reparrding excluded sarptes, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 mo fiscal year end and since inception, the ongoing charges signing is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charges correspond to the ongoing departs of the properties of the case of an entrylexit charge paid by the fund when but shares/units in another collective investment undertaking. OAS Option-Adjusted Spread Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) and Ratings displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations: (1) USB uses upon the foreign to www.msci.com/esg-investing. Proprietary fixed income established to the control of the	Maximum drawdown	Represents the worst possible result (in percentage terms) that occurred during the period being analyzed.	
MSCI ESG Methodology NAV Net Asset Value Net Asset Value Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vendralist under the category "No data coverage". Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the econoral falls under the category "No data coverage". Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the econoral falls under the category "No data coverage". Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the econoral falls under the category "No tratable". For further information regarding excluded asset types, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-rinvesting. The calculation of the engoging charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulatory10–674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 mo fiscal year end and since inception, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charges correspond to the shares/units in another collective investment undertaking. Option-Adjusted Spread Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) and Ratings displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations (1) UBS uses underlying issued at where applicable (e.g., equity issuer in case of a convert (3) look-through approach for target funds applied by UBS. The coverage rate is security weighted. For further information on the MSCI method refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall comb of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainables, Inate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a "relative" to "sustainable investment for a single representat	MTD	Month-to-date	
NAV Net Asset Value Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vend coverage All sunder the category "No data coverage". Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g., Cash, Currency), the economic coverage The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 mo fiscal year end and since inception, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charge correspond to the annual report. It excludes performance fees and portfolio transaction costs, except in the case of an entrylexit charge paid by the fund when buy shares/units in another collective investment undertaking. Option-Adjusted Spread Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factshee); and a large slighted by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations: (1) UBS uses upd holdings data as basis for its calculation, (2) UBS consistently uses underlying issuer data where applicable (e.g., equity issuer in case of a convert or such as a state of the complex of maximum or analysis to develop a proprietary methodology (provided in this factshee) and methodology and proprietary material come for multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a "neutral" or "negative" ESG signal. Where the external providers do not make the necessary data on the issuer available, the ESG signal cannot drive in these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third. QTD Quarter-to-date Rating A measure of creditivorthiness of a financial instrument (e.g. bond) or their issuer (e.g. corporate or sovereign). They	MSCI	MSCI refers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates.	
Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vendrage is under the category. Not attain coverage." Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the econor falls under the category. "Not attaible". For further information regarding excluded asset types, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing." The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 more fiscal year end and since inception, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charges correspond to the annual report. It excludes performance fees and portfolio transaction costs, except in the case of an entrylexit charge paid by the fund when but shares/units in another collective investment undertaking. OAS Option-Adjusted Spread Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) and Ratings displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations: (1) UBS uses upd holdings data as basis for its calculation, (2) UBS consistently uses underlying issuer data where applicable (e.g., equity issuer in case of a convert (3) look-through approach for target funds applied by UBS. The coverage rate is security weighted. For further information on the MSCI method refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall comb of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a contract of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can be combined into a si		For further information on the methodology applied to assess the ESG characteristics of the investments, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. Net Asset Value	
The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 mo fiscal year end and since inception, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charges correspond to the shares/units in another collective investment undertaking. OAS Option-Adjusted Spread Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) and Ratings displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations: (1) UBS uses up holdings data as basis for its calculation, (2) UBS consistently uses underlying issuer data where applicable (e.g., equity issuer in case of a convert office of the www.msci.com/esg-investing) For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall comb of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a "neutral" or "negative" ESG signal. Where the external providers do not make the necessary data on the issuer available, the ESG signal and these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third can be combined into a single representative metric. Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Swing Pricing A measure of creditworthiness of a financial instrument (e.g. bond) or their issuer (e.g. corporate or sovereign). They are published by credit rating and redemptions made by outgoing investment and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the final sectors. Sustainable investment of the council of the Evos situation of the council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the final certain providers do not a single representative metr		Where MSCI considers an asset type for ESG analysis but data on an economic exposure is unavailable due to a lack of data from the data vendor, the investmentalls under the category "No data coverage". Where MSCI considers an asset type out of scope for ESG analysis (e.g. Cash, Currency), the economic exposure falls under the category "Not ratable". For further information regarding excluded asset types, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing.	
Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) are Ratings displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations: (1) UBS uses up do holdings data as basis for its calculation, (2) UBS consistently uses underlying issuer data where applicable (e.g., equity issuer in case of a convert (3) look-through approach for target funds applied by UBS. The coverage rate is security weighted. For further information on the MSCI method refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall comb of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a "neutral" or "negative" ESG signal. Where the external providers do not make the necessary data on the issuer available, the ESG signal cannot and these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third and these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third can be combined into a single representative metric. Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Swing Pricing A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by it and redemptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors. Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capits that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investors an	Ongoing Charges	The calculation of the ongoing charge is based on the Committee of European Securities Regulators/10-674 Directive. For a maximum of 12 months from fund fiscal year end and since inception, the ongoing charges figure is based on estimated expenses. After that, the ongoing charges correspond to the TER of the las annual report. It excludes performance fees and portfolio transaction costs, except in the case of an entry/exit charge paid by the fund when buying or selling shares/units in another collective investment undertaking.	
Rating displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations: (1) UBS uses upd holdings data as basis for its calculation, (2) UBS consistently uses underlying issuer data where applicable (e.g., equity issuer in case of a convert (3) look-through approach for target funds applied by UBS. The coverage rate is security weighted. For further information on the MSCI method refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall comb of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a "neutral" or "negative" ESG signal. Where the external providers do not make the necessary data on the issuer available, the ESG signal cannot and these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third and these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third can be combined into a single representative metric. Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the final sector. Swing Pricing A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by ir and redemptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors. Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capits that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investment process focusin	OAS	Option-Adjusted Spread	
Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity AI and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a "neutral" or "negative" ESG signal. Where the external providers do not make the necessary data on the issuer available, the ESG signal cannot and these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third QTD Quarter-to-date Rating A measure of creditworthiness of a financial instrument (e.g. bond) or their issuer (e.g. corporate or sovereign). They are published by credit rating can be combined into a single representative metric. Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the final sector. Swing Pricing A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by in and redemptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors. Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capits that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investment process focusing on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. An unticked box reproduct does not aim to meet a sustainable investment objective. Total Net Assets Tracking error Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.		Discrepancies may exist between the portfolio-level ESG Rating calculated by UBS applying the MSCI methodology (provided in this factsheet) and the ESG Ratings displayed by other providers (e.g., MSCI ESG fund ratings). There are three main reasons for these potential deviations: (1) UBS uses updated month-end holdings data as basis for its calculation, (2) UBS consistently uses underlying issuer data where applicable (e.g., equity issuer in case of a convertible bond), and (3) look-through approach for target funds applied by UBS. The coverage rate is security weighted. For further information on the MSCI methodology, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing.	
A measure of creditworthiness of a financial instrument (e.g. bond) or their issuer (e.g. corporate or sovereign). They are published by credit ratir can be combined into a single representative metric. Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the fina (SFDR) Swing Pricing A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by ir and redemptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors. Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capits that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investment process focusing on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. An unticked box in product does not aim to meet a sustainable investment objective. TNA Total Net Assets Tracking error Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. WAL Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.		For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG rating of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity Al and Refinitiv. The rating can yield a "positive", "neutral" or "negative" ESG signal. Where the external providers do not make the necessary data on the issuer available, the ESG signal cannot be computed, and these investments fall into the category "not rated". The proprietary methodology applied by the investment manager is not subject to third party assurance	
can be combined into a single representative metric. Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the fina sector A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by irrander demptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors. Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capits that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investment process focusing on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. An unticked box reproduct does not aim to meet a sustainable investment objective. TNA Total Net Assets Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. WAL Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.	QTD	Quarter-to-date	
Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the final sector Swing Pricing A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by in and redemptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors. Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capits that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investment process focusing on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. An unticked box reproduct does not aim to meet a sustainable investment objective. Total Net Assets Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.		A measure of creditworthiness of a financial instrument (e.g. bond) or their issuer (e.g. corporate or sovereign). They are published by credit rating agencies and can be combined into a single representative metric.	
A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by in and redemptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors. Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capits that offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investment process focusing on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. An unticked box reproduct does not aim to meet a sustainable investment objective. TNA Total Net Assets Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. WAL Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.	Disclosure Regulation	Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector	
Sustainable investment objective investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through investment process focusing on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. An unticked box in product does not aim to meet a sustainable investment objective. TNA Total Net Assets Tracking error Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. WAL Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.	Swing Pricing	A method used to calculate the net asset values of investment funds. Which allows transaction costs arising funds from subscriptions made by incoming investor and redemptions made by outgoing investors to be borne by the incoming and outgoing investors, rather than existing investors.	
Tracking error Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time. WAL Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.		Where the 'sustainable investment objective' box is ticked, this means that the product implements our investment strategies that allocate capital into compathat offer solutions to society's challenges and meet a sustainable investment objective. The sustainable investment objective is achieved through a dedicated investment process focusing on investments in themes and sectors whose economic activities address specific ESG challenges. An unticked box reflects that the	
WAL Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.	TNA	Total Net Assets	
	Tracking error	Measure of the deviation of the return of a fund compared to the return of a benchmark over a fixed period of time.	
YTD Year-to-date	WAL	Weighted Average Life: the average length of time that each unit of unpaid principal is expected to remain outstanding.	

Factsheet as of 31.10.2024 UBS (Lux) Credit Income Fund EBH CHF

Warning statements

Asset breakdown	Indicative allocation may change over time. All holdings are shown strictly for information purposes only and do not constitute investment recommendations of UBS. Please note that this does not constitute an offer or a solicitation to buy or sell any interest or any investment.	
Swinging Single Pricing	For more details, please refer to the relevant chapter "Net Asset Value" of the fund's prospectus	
Performance start date	Performance calculation and presentation start with the first full month of an invested strategy. This can lead to a difference in launch and performance start dates.	
PRIIP SRI	The Summary Risk Indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this Product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the Product will lose money because of movements in the markets.	
Yield to maturity/Yield to worst	The shown yield to maturity/yield to worst is calculated as of 31.10.2024 and does not take into account costs, changes in the portfolio, market fluctuations and potential defaults. The yield to maturity / yield to worst is an indication only and is subject to change.	

Factsheet as of 31.10.2024

UBS (Lux) Credit Income Fund EBH CHF

For marketing and information purposes by UBS.

For professional clients / qualified investors only

UBS Group funds under Luxembourg law.

Arrangements for marketing fund units mentioned in this document may be terminated at the initiative of the management company of the fund(s).

Before investing in a product please read the latest prospectus and key information document carefully and thoroughly.

Any decision to invest should take into account all the characteristics or objectives of the fund as described in its prospectus, or similar legal documentation. Investors are acquiring units or shares in a fund, and not in a given underlying asset such as building or shares of a company. The information and opinions contained in this document have been compiled or arrived at based upon information obtained from sources believed to be reliable and in good faith, but is not guaranteed as being accurate, nor is it a complete statement or summary of the securities, markets or developments referred to in the document. Members of the UBS Group may have a position in and may make a purchase and / or sale of any of the securities or other financial instruments mentioned in this document. Units of UBS Group funds mentioned herein may not be eligible for sale in all jurisdictions or to certain categories of investors and may not be offered, sold or delivered in the United States. The information mentioned herein is not intended to be construed as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any securities or related financial instruments. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results. The calculated performance takes all costs on the fund level into consideration (ongoing costs). The entry and exit costs, which would have a negative impact on the performance, are not taken into consideration. If whole or part of the total costs to be paid is different from your reference currency, the costs may increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations.

Commissions and costs have a negative impact on the investment and on the expected returns. If the currency of a financial product or financial service is different from your reference currency, the return can increase or decrease as a result of currency and exchange rate fluctuations. This information pays no regard to the specific or future investment objectives, financial or tax situation or particular needs of any specific recipient. Future performance is subject to taxation which depends on the personal situation of each investor and which may change in the future. The details and opinions contained in this document are provided by UBS without any guarantee or warranty and are for the recipient's personal use and information purposes only. This document may not be reproduced, redistributed or republished for any purpose without the written permission of UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG or a local affiliated company. Source for all data and charts (if not indicated otherwise): UBS Asset Management.

This document contains statements that constitute "forward-looking statements", including, but not limited to, statements relating to our future business development. While these forward-looking statements represent our judgments and future expectations concerning the development of our business, a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from our expectations.

Switzerland: Representative in Switzerland for UBS funds established under foreign law: UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, P.O. Box, CH-4002 Basel. Paying agent: UBS Switzerland AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH-8001 Zurich. Prospectuses, key information document, the articles of association or the management regulations as well as annual and semi-annual reports of UBS funds are available in a language required by the local applicable law free of charge from UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG, c/o UBS AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zürich, Switzerland or from UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG, P.O. Box, CH-4002 Basel.

Important information about sustainable investing strategies

Sustainable investing strategies aim to consider and incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into investment process and fund construction. Strategies across geographies and styles approach ESG analysis and incorporate the findings in a variety of ways. Incorporating ESG factors or sustainable investing considerations may inhibit UBS's ability to participate in or to advise on certain investment opportunities that otherwise would be consistent with the Client's investment objectives. The returns on a fund consisting primarily of sustainable investments may be lower or higher than funds where ESG factors, exclusions, or other sustainability issues are not considered by UBS, and the investment instruments available to such funds may differ. Companies, product issuers and/or manufacturers may not necessarily meet high performance standards on all aspects of ESG or sustainable investing issues.

Although UBS Asset Management information providers, including without limitation, MSCI ESG Research LLC and its affiliates (the "ESG Parties"), obtain information from sources they consider reliable, none of the ESG Parties warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/or completeness of any data herein. None of the ESG Parties makes any express or implied warranties of any kind, and the ESG Parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to any data herein. None of the ESG Parties shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any data herein. Further, without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any of the ESG Parties have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages

Certain information contained herein (the "Information") is sourced from/copyright of MSCI ESG Research LLC (a Registered Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940), or its affiliates (including MSCI Inc. and its subsidiaries ("MSCI")), or third party suppliers (together with MSCI & MSCI ESG, the "ESG Parties") and may have been used to calculate scores, ratings or other indicators. It may not be reproduced or redisseminated in whole or part without prior written permission. The Information has not been submitted to, nor received approval from, the US SEC or any other regulatory body. The Information may not be used to create any derivative works, or in connection with, nor does it constitute, an offer to buy or sell, or a promotion or recommendation of, any security, financial instrument or product, trading strategy, or index, nor should it be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance, analysis, forecast or prediction. Some funds may be based on or linked to MSCI indexes, and MSCI may be compensated based on the fund's assets under management or other measures. MSCI has established an information barrier between equity index research and certain Information. None of the Information and of itself can be used to determine which securities to buy or sell or when to buy or sell them. The Information is provided "as is" and the user assumes the entire risk of any use it may make or permit to be made of the Information. No ESG Party warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/or completeness of the Information and each expressly disclaims all express or implied warranties. No ESG Party shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any Information herein, or any liability for any direct, indirect, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

A summary of investor rights in English can be found online at: ubs.com/funds. More explanations of financial terms can be found at ubs.com/glossary.