

UBS (Lux) Financial Bond Fund QAH USD



Fund information

Fixed income

131'228'989

Fund total net assets in EUR

Share class TNA, USD 6'103'465	Share class NAV, USD 950.86	Management fee p.a. ¹ 1.00%
MTD (net) return 0.36%	QTD (net) return 0.36%	YTD (net) return 10.83%

Fund details

Investment Manager	Harald Kloos
Fund launch date	05.01.2015
Share class launch date	18.10.2019
Share class	QAH
Share class currency	USD
Distribution policy	Distributing
Fund domicile	Luxembourg
ISIN	LU2001707509
Benchmark	No benchmark

Investment Policy

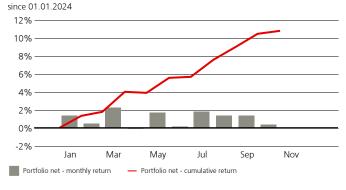
The fund aims to generate both income and capital growth, while seeking to preserve capital through adequate diversification. To achieve this objective the fund invests at least two-thirds of its assets in contingent capital securities and other hybrid, subordinated financial instruments issued by financial institutions. These securities are predominantly rated below investment grade. The main focus is on banks and insurance companies with solid capitalization, where the additional risk of this lower credit segment is expected to be compensated with higher returns. In order to manage risk and liquidity the fund maintains flexibility to invest across the capital structure (eg. adding senior bonds) and may use financial derivative instruments to hedge existing positions.

Risks

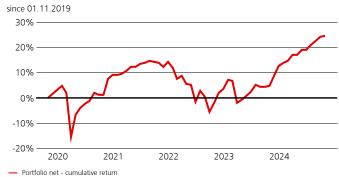
Contingent Convertible bonds (CoCos) represent an attractive investment, provided the associated risks are properly assessed. However, investors must be prepared and be in a position to accept substantial losses (see section "Risks associated with contingent capital securities" for full details).

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



Performance overview - monthly & YTD

since 01.01.2024, in %

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YTD
Portfolio net	1.30	0.45	2.21	-0.16	1.70	0.07	1.81	1.33	1.28	0.36			10.83

Performance overview

since 01.11.2019, in %

,	Rolling	Rolling Returns Annualized R				Returns
	1 months 3	months	1 year	3 years	5 years	ITD
Portfolio net	0.36	3.00	19.23	3.12	4.49	4.49

Risk overview - ex post

since 01.11.2019, in %

			Annualized	IISK, III 70
	1 year	3 years	5 years	ITD
Portfolio volatility	4.42	10.10	12.56	12.56

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 - yearly

since 01.11.2019, in %

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Portfolio net	3.08	5.59	4.71	-9.33	8.79	10.83

Key risk figures

	Portfolio
Modified duration	3.05
Yield to worst	7.28%
Average maturity in years	5.13

	Portfolio
Linear weighted average credit rating	BB+
Number of securities	77

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. Part of the Fund's
 investments may have considerable credit risk.
- Liquidity risk: Assets cannot necessarily be sold at limited cost in an adequately short timeframe. Part of the Fund's investments may be prone to limited liquidity. The Fund will endeavor to mitigate this risk by various measures.
- 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.
- Event risk: In the case a trigger event occurs contingent capital is converted into equity or written down and thus
 may loose substantially in value. In addition, the Fund being predominantly exposed to financial institutions, adverse
 circumstances affecting this sector may cause material losses.
- 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.

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Risk profile²

PRIIP SRI

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

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.

Asset breakdown by risk country

In % of total economic exposure

in %	Portfolio 📰
12.85	
11.93	
10.24	
9.88	
9.66	
6.80	
5.50	
5.10	
3.78	
3.76	
3.09	
17.40	
	12.85 11.93 10.24 9.88 9.66 6.80 5.50 5.10 3.78 3.76

Asset breakdown by risk currency (before hedging)

In % of total economic exposure

	in %	Portfolio 📰
EUR	69.03	
USD	16.92	
GBP	11.54	
CHF	2.52	

Asset breakdown by risk currency (after hedging)

In % of total economic exposure

	in %	Portfolio 🔣
USD	132.00	
CHF	0.01	
GBP	-0.10	
EUR	-31.90	

² The risk indicator assumes you keep the Product for 7 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

	in %	Portfolio 🔣
A+	4.19	
A-	1.28	
BBB+	2.44	
BBB	5.61	
BBB-	18.90	
BB+	22.72	
BB	20.19	
BB-	17.88	
B+	3.08	
В	1.59	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.11	

Asset breakdown by WAL bucket

In % of total economic exposure

	in %	Portfolio _
< 1yr	12.45	
1-3 yrs	26.76	
3-5 yrs	36.07	
5-7 yrs 7-10 yrs	19.78	
7-10 yrs	1.17	
>15 yrs	3.76	

Asset breakdown by IBOXX sector

In % of total economic exposure

	in %	Portfolio 🔣
Banks	82.04	
Insurance	12.89	
Financial Services	2.96	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.11	
Others	0.00	

Asset breakdown by capital structure

In % of total economic exposure

	in %	Portfolio 🔳
Senior unsecured	0.71	
Tier 2	4.42	
Add Tier 1	78.14	
Restricted Tier 1	11.66	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5.07	

Top 10 positions

In % of total economic exposure

III 70 OI total economic exposure			
Instrument Name ³	ISIN	Coupon p.a.	Weight
UBS GROUP AG PERPNC6 AT1	CH0506668869	3.00%	2.47%
BARCLAYS PLC	XS2492482828	8.88%	2.44%
LLOYDS BANKING GROUP PLC	XS1043552261	7.88%	2.39%
MITSUBISHI CORPORATION FINANCE PLC	XS2913948175		2.27%
NATWEST GROUP PLC PERP	XS2258827034	5.13%	2.22%
KBC GROEP NV	BE0002961424	8.00%	2.15%
BANCO DE SABADELL SA	XS2471862040	9.38%	2.02%
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	XS1640903701	4.75%	2.02%
ABANCA PERPNC5.5	ES0865936019	6.00%	1.96%
RABOBANK AT1 PERPNC7.5	XS2202900424	4.38%	1.94%

Fund Statistics - ex post

	3 years	5 years
	Portfolio	Portfolio
Maximum drawdown, in %	-17.12	-19.42

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 5.77% with a modified duration of 2.89 years and a spread duration of 4.43 years. The fund delivered a positive gross performance in October. Positive contribution from carry and falling credit spreads for financials more than offset the negative contribution from raising interest rates in most developed nations.

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 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.

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.

Key identifiers

Instrument Name	UBS (Lux) Financial Bond Fund QAH USD
Bloomberg ticker	CSCCQAH LX
ISIN	LU2001707509
Valor no.	48073284
Benchmark	No benchmark

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	1.31%
Subscription frequency	daily
Subscription settlement period	T + 2
Redemption frequency	daily
Redemption settlement period	T + 2
Distribution frequency	Quarterly
Last distribution	03.09.2024
Distribution value	14.39
Distribution currency	USD
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 sustainabilityrelated disclosures in the financial services sector). It applies the CSAM Sustainable Investing Policy (www.credit-suisse.com/esg), including norms-based, valuesbased 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
	Ø	✓	✓	
				ESG Overview
				According to MSCI methodology.
Portfolio				
AA				SG Rating
7.67				SG Quality score
7.72				Environmental score
4.85				Social score
6.27				Governance score
99.31%				Coverage for Rating/Scoring
16.95			2e/\$M sales)	Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (Tons of C
99.31%				Coverage for Carbon Intensity

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.

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.

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.

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)
DEUTSCHE BANK AG	3.04%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	7.00
UBS GROUP AG	2.98%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	3.38
BARCLAYS PLC	2.94%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	2.82
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	2.76%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	4.20
COMMERZBANK AG	2.73%	Financials	AA	Positive	Yellow	1.20
SOCIETE GENERALE SA	2.70%	Financials	AA	Positive	Yellow	0.92
BNP PARIBAS SA	2.68%	Financials	AA	Positive	Orange	1.34
UNICREDIT SPA	2.68%	Financials	AA	Positive	Yellow	4.60
INTESA SANPAOLO SPA	2.65%	Financials	AA	Positive	Yellow	1.17
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK UA	2.56%	Financials	А	Neutral	Orange	2.05

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.

	in %	Portfolio
Positive	70.38	
Neutral	25.93	
Negative	-	

Note: Exposure to fixed income investments represents 96.30% 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. Source: MSCI ESG rating

	in %	Portfolio 📉
AAA	11.70	
AA	58.67	
A	24.11	
BBB	4.82	
BB	-	
В	-	
CCC	-	
Not ratable	0.69	

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. Source: MSCI

	in %	Portfolio
Green	36.48	
Yellow	28.40	
Orange	31.42	
Red	-	

Note: Exposure to investee companies represents 96.30% 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. Source: MSCI

	Portfolio	Portfolio
Insurance	13.58	
Banks	1.78	
Financial Services	1.47	
Total	16.83	

Note: Security weighted data coverage is 99.31% 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) Financial Bond Fund QAH USD

Glossary

Annualized risk	Annualized risk is a statistic, which is used to measure the risk of a fund by describing the range of returns, which were achieved in the observation period are most likely to be achieved. Greater volatility implies greater risk.
Annualized return	A measure of how much an investment has increased on average each year during a specific period.
Bottom-up	An investment approach that focuses on the analysis of individual stocks and de-emphasizes the macroeconomic environment.
Carbon emission intensity	The weighted average emissions intensity, which is provided by MSCI ESG, divides the Scopes 1 & 2 emissions in tons of CO2-equivalent by million \$ sales. Intensities are broken down by IBOXX sector and are security weighted.
Distributing	Payment of an investment fund to distribute the income generated to its unit holders.
ESG aware	This product undertakes investments that explicitly assess and integrate the sustainability characteristics of companies in the investment process.
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.
ESG Controversy Flag	ESG Controversy Flag is designed to provide timely and consistent assessments of ESG controversies involving publicly traded companies and fixed income issuers 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.
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.
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 on the MSCI methodology, please refer to www.msci.com/esg-investing.
Ex post	Refers to metrics based on historical data
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	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.
ITD	Inception-to-date
Maximum drawdown	Represents the worst possible result (in percentage terms) that occurred during the period being analyzed.
MTD	Month-to-date
MSCI	MSCI refers to the external data provider MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or its affiliates.
MSCI ESG Methodology	For further information on the methodology applied to assess the ESG characteristics of the investments, please refer to www.msci.com/esq-investing.
VAV	Net Asset Value
Not ratable / No data coverage	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 investmer falls 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.
Ongoing Charges	
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 last 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.
	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 last 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
Portfolio ESG Rating Proprietary fixed income	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 last 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. 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
Portfolio ESG Rating Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal	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 last 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. 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. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG ratings of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity AI 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,
Portfolio ESG Rating Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal	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 last 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. 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. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG ratings of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity AI 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.
Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal QTD Rating Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation	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 last 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. 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. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG ratings of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity AI 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 Quarter-to-date 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
Protection Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal QTD Rating Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)	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 last 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. 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. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG ratings of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity AI 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 Quarter-to-date 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.
Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal QTD Rating Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Swing Pricing Sustainable investment	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 last 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. 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. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG ratings of multiple data providers. External data sources considered are Lucror, MSCI, Sustainalytics, Inrate, Clarity AI 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 Quarter-to-date 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. Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related
Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal QTD Rating Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Swing Pricing Sustainable investment objective	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 last 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. 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. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG ratings 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 Quarter-to-date 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. Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related
Portfolio ESG Rating Proprietary fixed income ESG Signal QTD Rating Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Swing Pricing Sustainable investment objective TNA WAL	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 last 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. 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. For risk management purposes, the investment manager integrates ESG factors into the security analysis to develop a proprietary waterfall combining ESG ratings 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 Quarter-to-date 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. Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related

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) Financial Bond Fund QAH USD

Risks associated with contingent capital securities

Potential capital loss: If the capital ratio of an issuing bank drops below a predetermined trigger, the CoCo bond will automatically be converted into equity or its nominal value will be written down in full or in part. In the event of a conversion to equity, investors may have to purchase the shares at a much lower price than when the CoCo bond was purchased. In the event of a writedown of the nominal value, investors may suffer the complete loss of their invested capital

Forced conversion or writedown by the regulator: The regulatory authority may, at its own discretion, trigger a mandatory conversion or mandatory writedown even if the capital ratio is above the trigger level. The potential influence of the regulator introduces an additional uncertainty for investors in terms of the exact timing of the conversion or writedown of the CoCo bond.

High default risk: CoCos are subordinated bonds mostly with a noninvestment grade rating. A security of this type carries a higher default risk than a senior bond even if both are issued by the same issuer.

Full or partial coupon cancellation: Annual coupon payments on AT1 CoCos are discretionary, i.e. the bank may under certain conditions suspend interest payments in full or in part. This may lead to a partial or full cancellation of the coupon.

Liquidity risk: CoCos might exhibit low liquidity, particularly during stress phases. This can have negative implications for the fund, particularly if redemptions require securities to be sold during periods when demand is insufficient and the fund is consequently forced to sell at a significant discount.

Concentration on few securities: The fund invests in roughly 70 selected securities, thereby accepting a certain degree of concentration risk. If one of the securities defaults, investors may correspondingly suffer a relatively large loss.

High sector specific concentration risk: The fund focuses on issuers from the financial sector. This leads to a concentrated risk within a single sector, with the fund exposed to elevated systematic risks as a result. A high correlation may emerge among individual CoCos in the event of a new bank crisis, with the risk that the valuation of many CoCos may thus come under significant pressure and result in a substantial capital loss to investors.

Call risk: Future changes in legislation could lead to issuers no longer being able to count their CoCo bonds toward regulatory equity and consequently calling them early.

Risk of a rating downgrade: Since the fund invests mostly in noninvestment grade securities, it is subject to a higher risk of a rating downgrade and to an elevated default risk compared to investments in investment grade bonds.

Unrated bonds: Unrated bonds do not carry a rating from an independent rating agency. The fund may invest in unrated bonds.

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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.

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