Security-Based Swaps Regulatory Regime

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for UBS Clients



Table of contents

Section	A: SBS	Regulatory Regime Overview	2
	1	What is the SBS Regulatory Regime and what does it seek to do?	2
	2	What products are in scope of the SBS Regulatory Regime?	2
	3	Does the SBS Regulatory Regime apply to me?	2
	4	Will I require a Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)? How can I obtain this?	3
	5	What were the key dates for the SEC Regulatory Regime?	3
	6	Which UBS entities are registered with the SEC under the SBS Regulatory Regime?	3
	7	What does this mean for clients facing non-registering UBS entities?	3
	8	What is Substituted Compliance?	4
Section	B: U.S.	Self Disclosure Letter	5
	9	What is the U.S. Self Disclosure Letter?	5
	10	What is a U.S. Person under the SBS Regulatory Regime?	5
	11	Why does it matter if I am a U.S. Person?	5
	12	What action do I need to take if I am a U.S. Person?	6
	13	Why do I need to provide my U.S. Person status again?	6
Section	C: Prot	ocol Adherence	7
	14	What are the ISDA 2021 SBS Protocols and who needs to adhere?	7
	15	What is the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol and what does it do?	7
	16	What is the structure of the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol?	7
	17	What is the Adherence Letter ID?	8
	18	Where do I find the ALID(s) for the ISDA DF Protocol(s)?	8
	19	What agreements does the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol cover?	8
	20	What is the ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol?	8
	21	How do I submit my adherence letter?	9
	22	Can entities that are not ISDA members sign up to the ISDA 2021 SBS Protocols?	9
	23	Can I change the text of an Adherence Letter?	9
	24	Are there any costs to adhere to an ISDA Protocol?	9
	25	What are ANE Transactions?	9
	26	What is a Relying Entity?	10
	27	What are the implications for non-U.S. clients of UBS AG and clients of UBS Europe SE?	10
Section	D: Clie	nt Readiness Checklist	11
	Wha	at action do I need to take as a result of the SEC SBSD rules?	11



SBS Regulatory Regime – FAQs

Introduction

This document seeks to answer frequently asked questions from UBS clients relating to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's regulatory regime applicable to security-based swaps adopted under Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act). If you have questions regarding how this regulatory regime (the SBS Regulatory Regime) applies specifically to your relationship with UBS, in addition to seeking guidance from your external advisors and your institution's Legal and Compliance team, please contact your UBS Sales Representative.

This document is prepared in connection with our activity with our professional clients and eligible counterparties only and is subject to the terms of the disclaimer set out at the back of this document. The information is not applicable to retail clients as it is prepared exclusively for our professional clients and eligible counterparties. This material is provided for informational purposes only and represents UBS's current view and understanding of the regulatory text available at the date of publication. UBS makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to its accuracy, adequacy or completeness and accepts no liability for its use or for direct or consequential losses arising from its use. The information below is not intended to be a complete statement or summary of the matters covered herein and is subject to change and UBS accepts no obligation to update you regarding such changes. In particular, you should note that the information below is subject to on-going regulatory developments. This information does not constitute legal, tax, regulatory, investment or accounting advice and you should consult with your own independent professional advisors with respect to its application to your specific circumstances.

Section A: SBS Regulatory Regime Overview

1 What is the SBS Regulatory Regime and what does it seek to do?

In 2010, the Dodd-Frank Act amended the Commodities Exchange Act and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to, among other things, establish a new regulatory framework for swaps and security-based swaps (SBS). Adopted in the wake of the 2008 financial crisis, the Dodd-Frank Act was enacted to reduce systemic risk, increase transparency, and promote market integrity within the financial system, in line with the G20 commitments to reform and improve OTC derivatives market structure. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) are jointly responsible for implementing Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act, with jurisdiction delineated by products. While the CFTC has jurisdiction over swaps, the SEC has jurisdiction over SBS. The SBS Regulatory Regime establishes the regulation of margin, capital, segregation, recordkeeping and reporting and business conduct for security-based swaps.

While the SEC's SBS Regulatory Regime became applicable from 1st November 2021, the CFTC's corresponding regulatory regime has been applicable since 2013.

2 What products are in scope of the SBS Regulatory Regime?

SBS are defined as all swaps based on (i) a single security or loan, (ii) a narrow-based (9 or less underliers) security index or (iii) the occurrence, nonoccurrence, or extent of the occurrence of an event relating to a single issuer of a security or the issuers of securities in a narrow-based security index, provided that such event directly affects the financial statements, financial condition, or financial obligations of the issuer. The majority of groups of securities qualifying as narrow-based security indices are either (a) indices composed of nine or fewer securities or (b) baskets. In scope product types include, without limitation:

- Total return swaps referencing a single underlying security or loan
- Total return swaps referencing a narrow-based index of securities
- Equity variance or dividend swaps referencing a single security or narrow-based index of securities
- Single name credit default swaps (CDS)
- CDS referencing a narrow-based index of securities

All Swaps subject to the CFTC's jurisdiction (e.g. swaps based exclusively on currencies, interest rates or broad-based security indices) are not be subject to the SBS Regulatory Regime but are subject to the corresponding CFTC regulatory regime.

Transactions that are both swaps and SBS are "Mixed Swaps" and are subject to the SEC's SBS Regulatory Regime as well as the corresponding CFTC regulatory regime for Swaps.

3 Does the SBS Regulatory Regime apply to me?

The SBS Regulatory Regime applies to SBS transactions between UBS and its counterparties.

The action(s) required by you as a UBS client will depend on whether:

- the legal entity you represent is classified as a U.S. Person per the 2020 U.S. Person definition (see FAQ section B); and
- UBS personnel based in the U.S will be involved in arranging, negotiating or executing your SBS transactions

All counterparties, at a minimum, are required to have an LEI (see FAQ 4) and complete the U.S.Self-Disclosure Letter (see FAQ section B).

4 Will I require a Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)? How can I obtain this?

All counterparties trading SBS with a registered SBSD post 8th November 2021 are required to hold an LEI regardless of their U.S. Person status. **This is a requirement for agents, underlying funds and counterparties trading as principals.**

The LEI is an alpha-numeric code that uniquely identifies entities engaging in financial transactions.

An LEI is required:

- to enable a counterparty to use ISDA Amend for U.S. Self-Disclosure Letter completion (see Section B) and ISDA protocol adherence (see Section C). The LEI is used as the counterparty's unique identifier for tracking purposes; and
- for reporting SBS transactions under the SBS Regulatory Regime UBS AG is required to report all SBS transactions and both counterparty and agent LEIs are mandatory reportable fields

UBS AG's LEI Code is: **BFM8T61CT2L1QCEMIK50.**

If your organisation does not currently have an LEI, please click <u>here</u> for instructions on how to obtain one.

5 What were the key dates for the SBS Regulatory Regime?

The key dates for registration of security-based swap dealers and major security-based swap participants were as follows:

- August 6th 2021: The "Counting Date" was the date from which market participants had to assess whether they trade SBS in excess of the relevant *de-minimis* thresholds and consequently have to register as SBSDs
- **November 1st 2021**: Registration applications were due from SBSDs that incur a registration obligation from the Counting Date or shortly thereafter. Such market participants were required to register with the SEC as SBSDs no later than this date
- **November 8th 2021**: Date from which SBSDs were required to report transactions in SBSs under the SBSRegulatory Regime

Which UBS entities are registered with the SEC under the SBS Regulatory Regime?

UBS AG, and by association all of its branches (e.g. UBS AG London Branch), is registered as an SBSD effective 1st November 2021.

7 What does this mean for clients facing non-registering UBS entities?

As of 6th August 2021, UBS entities other than UBS AG ("non-AG UBS entity") are no longer able to trade SBS with counterparties that are U.S. Persons. This is to ensure that UBS entities other than UBS AG will not become subject to a registration obligation.

For clarity, SBS transactions between a client and a non-AG UBS entity can continue to be entered into, as long as the client is not a U.S. Person and has represented this accordingly to UBS by providing a U.S. Self-Disclosure Letter (see Section B below).

What is Substituted Compliance?

Substituted compliance provides a method by which non-U.S. SBS Entities may fulfil certain requirements of the SBS Regulatory Regime by complying with corresponding non-U.S. rules applicable to SBS, which the non-U.S. SBS Entity is subject to in its home jurisdiction. In order for a non-U.S. SBS Entity to be able to comply with regulatory requirements under the SBS Regulatory Regime by complying with its home country rules, the latter need to be determined to be comparable with the respective requirements under the SBS Regulatory Regime by the SEC. UBS AG was granted substituted compliance with the SEC with respect to certain Swiss law requirements.

Section B: U.S. Self Disclosure Letter

9 What is the U.S. Self Disclosure Letter?

The "ISDA U.S. Self Disclosure Letter" (SDL) is required to facilitate compliance with certain U.S. Swap and Security-Based Swap rules. The industry-developed SDL was published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) on 15th January 2021 and is intended to assist market participants with the exchange of the information necessary to determine whether compliance with CFTC and/or Prudential Regulator swap regulations and/or SEC security-based swap regulations is required as well as if, and when, their trading relationship will become subject to CFTC, Prudential Regulator or SEC regulatory margin requirements for uncleared swaps and/or security-based swaps (as applicable).

Inter alia, the SDL contains a series of questions designed to accurately determine an entity's U.S. Person status under the different U.S. person definitions.

Some of the information required to be disclosed under the SDL may not be public. For example, the Affiliate Conduit category asks whether the client is engaging in swap transactions for purposes of hedging the risks of a U.S. affiliate. Accordingly, it is a legal requirement for all counterparties to SBS transactions to complete this letter to determine their Dodd-Frank status.

The SDL is available at www.isda.org/book/isda-us-self-disclosure-letter. This document can be completed using the industry platform ISDA Amend. Please note that there is no charge for using this service. If you are unable to use ISDA Amend, please contact user.isda.org/book/isda-us-self-disclosure-letter. This document can be completed using the industry platform ISDA Amend, Please note that there is no charge for using this service. If you are unable to use ISDA Amend, please contact user.isda.org/book/isda-us-self-disclosure-letter.

10 What is a U.S. Person under the SBS Regulatory Regime?

The SBS Regulatory Regime defines U.S. person as any person (except certain international organisations and their agencies and pension plans) that is (each a "U.S. Person"):

- A natural person resident in the United States;
- A partnership, corporation, trust, investment vehicle, or other legal person organized, incorporated, or established under the laws of the United States or having its principal place of business in the United States;
- An account (whether discretionary or non-discretionary) of a U.S. Person; or
- An estate of a decedent who was a resident of the United States at the time of death.

For purposes of this definition, **principal place of business** means the location from which the officers, partners, or managers of the legal person **primarily** direct, control, and coordinate the activities of the legal person. With respect to an **externally managed investment vehicle**, this location is the office from which the manager of the vehicle **primarily** directs, controls, and coordinates the investment activities of the vehicle.

11 Why does it matter if I am a U.S. Person?

A counterparty's U.S. Person status determines whether or not a UBS entity other than UBS AG may trade SBS with the counterparty (see FAQ 7). UBS AG needs to know its SBS counterparty's U.S. Person status in order to determine which obligations under the SBS Regulatory Regime UBS will need to comply with, when trading SBS products.

12 What action do I need to take if I am a U.S. Person?

U.S. Person counterparties are required to complete the SDL and adhere to the relevant ISDA protocol (ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up or SBS Full Protocol).

13 Why do I need to provide my U.S. Person status again?

A counterparty's U.S Person status under the combined CFTC/SEC 2020 definition may be different from that counterparty's status under the CFTC 2013 definition.

The key difference between the two definitions is that the CFTC/SEC 2020 definition additionally considers the office from which the manager of an investment vehicle **primarily** directs, controls, and coordinates the investment activities of the vehicle when determining the investment vehicle's U.S. Person status.

For example, an investment vehicle incorporated in the EU, and with a principal place of business in the EU would be considered a U.S. Person under the new definition if the manager primarily directing, controlling and coordinating it's activities operates from the United States.

Section C: Protocol Adherence

14 What are the ISDA 2021 SBS Protocols and who needs to adhere?

Adherence to ISDA protocols is required to facilitate industry compliance with the SBS Regulatory Regime.

All U.S. Person counterparties of UBS AG are required to adhere to one of the following:

- ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol: any entity that has already adhered to the ISDA August 2012 Dodd-Frank Protocol (ISDA August 2012 DF Protocol) as well as to the ISDA March 2013 Dodd-Frank Protocol (ISDA March 2013 DF Protocol), collectively the ISDA DF Protocols, for CFTC compliance purposes via www.isda.org, can adhere to the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol to become compliant with the SBS Regulatory Regime
- **ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol**: all entities that have not adhered to the ISDA DF Protocols, via www.isda.org, must adhere to the ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol (the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol and the ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol collectively, the ISDA 2021 SBS Protocols)

Protocol adherence can be completed using the industry platform ISDA Amend (see FAQ 24 for information regarding associated fees).

15 What is the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol and what does it do?

The ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol is part of ISDA's Dodd-Frank Documentation Initiative aimed at assisting the industry in implementing and complying with the SBS Regulatory Regime.

The ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol is designed to supplement existing written agreements governing the terms and conditions of one or more transactions in SBS where the parties previously adhered to the ISDA August 2012 DF Protocol or the ISDA March 2013 DF Protocol. Further information on the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol is available at www.isda.org/protocol/isda-2021-sbs-top-up-protocol/. The document can be completed using the industry platform ISDA Amend.

For an ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol to work, a counterparty must have validly adhered to the ISDA Dodd-Frank Protocols, as well as have exchanged the respective questionnaires with UBS. A questionnaire is required for each principal sitting under an agent. The date on which the questionnaire exchange / matching occurs is the implementation date for the relevant ISDA DF Protocol. Trading agreements entered into after this implementation date only get amended by the ISDA DF Protocols, to the extent the ISDA DF Protocols are incorporated by reference into the relevant trading agreement.

16 What is the structure of the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol?

The Protocol consists of three parts:

- The Protocol terms, including forms of Adherence Letter and Revocation Notice;
- Appendix 1 to the Protocol (General Agreements and Notifications; Safe Harbors), which tops up the ISDA August 2012 DF Protocol for purposes of applicability to SBS; and
- Appendix 2 to the Protocol (Calculation of Risk Valuations and Dispute Resolution; Portfolio Reconciliation) which tops up the ISDA March 2013 DF Protocol for purposes of applicability to SBS

Please note that there is no requirement to exchange additional questionnaires for purposes of adhering to the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol. The elections made and information exchanged in the questionnaires for purposes of adhering to the ISDA DF Protocols also apply to the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol. The three parts of the Protocol form a single document.

17 What is the Adherence Letter ID?

An Adherence Letter ID (or "ALID") is an identification code that is unique to an Adherence Letter for a particular protocol. ISDA assigns an ALID to each adherence letter for its protocols. For the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol, the ALID has special significance as this protocol tops up adherence to the ISDA DF Protocols. Each adhering party must enter the relevant ALIDs for their prior adherence(s), and adhere in the same capacity (principal or agent) as they have adhered to the ISDA DF Protocols and signed their Protocol Covered Agreements.

Please note that if you adhered to both the ISDA August 2012 DF Protocol and the ISDA March 2013 DF Protocol and are now adhering to the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol, you should include **both** ALIDs for the two previous ISDA DF Protocols, to avoid having to adhere to the ISDA 2021 Top-Up Protocol a second time.

18 Where do I find the ALID(s) for the ISDA DF Protocol(s)?

An ALID is a number that is generated that is specific to your adherence to the ISDA DF Protocols. Your ALID is available on the ISDA website.

19 What agreements does the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol cover?

The ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol is designed to supplement existing written agreements governing the terms and conditions of one or more transactions in SBS. The ISDA 2021 Top-Up Protocol adds notices, representations and covenants responsive to Dodd-Frank Title VII requirements that must be satisfied at or prior to the time that SBS transactions are offered and executed.

The ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol is not limited to ISDA Master Agreements, and may be used to amend all protocol covered agreements between a pair of counterparties, provided the two parties have previously adhered to the ISDA DF Protocols and the relevant agreements were bindingly amended pursuant to the terms of the ISDA DF Protocols.

20 What is the ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol?

The final version of the ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol is available for adherence via https://www.isda.org/protocol/isda-2021-sbs-protocol/.

The ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol addresses the rules covered by the ISDA 2021 SBS Top-Up Protocol in standalone format and counterparties wishing to adhere to the ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol additionally need to complete separate questionnaires.

All counterparties that have not fully adhered to the ISDA DF Protocols must adhere to the ISDA 2021 SBS Full Protocol.

Further reference to ISDA FAQs explain which protocols should be used, available via: https://www.isda.org/protocol/isda-2021-sbs-protocol/

21 How do I submit my Adherence Letter?

Each entity executing an Adherence Letter should access the Protocol Management section of the ISDA website at www.isda.org to enter the information required online.

Either by directly downloading the populated Adherence Letter from the Protocol Management system or upon receipt via e-mail of the populated Adherence Letter, the entity must sign and upload the Adherence Letter as a PDF (portable document format) attachment into the Protocol Management system. Once the signed Adherence Letter has been approved and accepted by ISDA, the protocol adhering party will receive an e-mail confirmation of their adherence to the respective ISDA protocol.

Please note that protocol adherence needs to be completed in the same capacity as both the DF protocols (where applicable) and the master agreement that the protocol is being applied to.

22 Can entities that are not ISDA members sign up to the ISDA 2021 SBS Protocols?

Yes. The ISDA 2021 SBS Protocols are open to any entity. ISDA members and non-ISDA members alike adhere to the ISDA 2021 SBS Protocols in the same way.

23 Can I change the text of an Adherence Letter?

No. The Adherence Letter must be in the same format as the form letter published by ISDA.

24 Are there any costs to adhere to an ISDA Protocol?

Each Adhering Party must submit a one-time fee of U.S. \$500 to ISDA at or before the submission of the Adherence Letter.

Each counterparty / combination of counterparties (e.g. fund manager and fund) is considered a separate Adhering Party for the purpose of Protocol Adherence and would need to pay the adherence fee. **For multi-managed funds, each of the fund managers would need to adhere on behalf of the fund.**

However, an Investment/Asset Manager/Agent that adheres on behalf of one or more underlying funds or principals for whom it has entered into an ISDA Master Agreement or Other Agreement using a single Adherence Letter, would only pay a single adherence fee for that Adherence Letter.

25 What are ANE Transactions?

Under the SBS Regulatory Regime, ANE Transactions are SBS transactions that are arranged, negotiated or executed (ANE) by U.S. based personnel of a counterparty (or its agent) engaging in SBS dealing activity. Examples of ANE Transactions include:

- A U.S. based Sales person speaking with a non-U.S. client outside of their regular trading hours
- Execution of a trade containing U.S. underliers which is subsequently executed by a U.S. based trader
- A transaction that is executed using a U.S. trading algorithm

26 What is a Relying Entity?

As of 6th August 2021, non-U.S. person entities engaging in SBS dealing activity are required to count certain SBS Transactions towards their de minimis thresholds, a breach of which would result in an obligation to register with the SEC as an SBSD. Amongst others, non-U.S. person entities must count ANE transactions with non-U.S. persons towards these thresholds. However, the SEC Rules provide for an exception, under which these ANE transactions do not need to be counted towards the thresholds, if certain conditions are met. In order to make use of this exception, the entity relying on the exception (the Relying Entity, i.e. UBS Europe SE) must be able to rely on an SEC-registered affiliate (the Registered Entity, i.e. UBS AG) to comply with specific regulatory requirements in the context of an ANE transaction. In addition, both the Relying Entity and the Registered Entity have further obligations under this exception (see SEC Rule 3a71-3(d)).

As of 1st November 2021, UBS Europe SE is a relying entity of UBS AG in its capacity as a registered non-U.S. SBSD.

What are the implications for non-U.S. clients of UBS AG and clients of UBS Europe SE?

Counterparties of UBS AG who have adhered to both Dodd-Frank Protocols 1.0 and 2.0 need to adhere to the Top-Up protocol in order to allow UBS AG to comply with the SEC's external business conduct standards applying to ANE transactions with non-U.S. person counterparties.

Counterparties of UBS Europe SE (UBS ESE) conducting SBS activity have been sent a notification informing them that UBS ESE is a Relying Entity. This notification also provides mandatory disclosures and notifications related to UBS ESE's reliance on UBS AG, together with the acknowledgement that the client and any counterparties it may represent are institutional counterparties as defined under 17 C.F.R. § 240.15Fh-3(f)(4).

Section D: Client Readiness Checklist

What action do I need to take as a result of the SEC SBSD rules?

	Ensure you have a valid Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) for each of your in-scope legal entities (see FAQ 4)
	Complete and sign the U.S. Self Disclosure Letter via ISDA Amend (see FAQ Section B)
\neg	Adhere to the relevant ISDA 2021 SRS Protocol via ISDA Amend where appropriate (see FAO Section C

If you have any further questions, please email us at ubs-ib-sec_sbsd@ubs.com or contact your usual sales representative.

Disclaimer

These materials have been prepared by UBS AG and/or a subsidiary and/or an affiliate thereof ("UBS").

These materials are for distribution only under such circumstances as may be permitted by applicable law. They have not been prepared with regard to the specific investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any specific recipient. They are published solely for informational purposes and are not to be construed as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any securities or related financial instruments or to participate in any particular trading strategy. Options, derivative products and futures are not suitable for all investors, and trading in these instruments is considered risky. The recipient should not construe the contents of these materials as legal, tax, accounting, regulatory, or other specialist or technical advice or services or investment advice or a personal recommendation. Foreign currency rates of exchange may adversely affect the value, price or income of any security or related instrument mentioned in these materials. No representation or warranty, either express or implied, is provided in relation to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information contained herein except with respect to information concerning UBS, nor is it intended to be a complete statement or summary of the securities markets or developments referred to in these materials or a guarantee that the services described herein comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. They should not be regarded by recipients as a substitute for the exercise of their own judgment. Any opinions expressed in these materials are subject to change without notice and may differ or be contrary to opinions expressed by other business areas or groups of UBS as a result of using different assumptions and criteria. UBS is under no obligation to update or keep current the information contained herein, and past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. UBS, its directors, officers, employees or clients may have or have had interest or long or short positions in the securities or other financi

Europe Except as otherwise specified herein, these materials are distributed by UBS Europe SE, a subsidiary of UBS AG, to persons who are eligible counterparties or professional clients (as detailed in the Bundesanstalt fur Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) Rules and according to MIFID) and are only available to such persons. The information does not apply to, and should not be relied upon by, retail clients. UBS Europe SE is a Societas Europaea registered with the commercial register (Handelsregister) of the local court (Amtsgericht) of Frankfurt am Main under HRB 107046. Registered office: Bockenheimer Landstraße 2-4, OpernTurm, 60306 Frankfurt am Main. UBS Europe SE is authorised and regulated by the German federal financial supervisory authority (*Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungaufsicht*) and the European Central Bank (ECB). **France** Prepared by UBS Europe SE and distributed by UBS Europe SE and UBS Securities France S.A. is regulated by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR) and the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF). Where an analyst of UBS Securities France S.A.. has contributed to this document and/or these materials, they are also deemed to have been prepared by UBS Securities France S.A.. Spain Prepared by UBS Europe SE and distributed by UBS Europe SE and UBS Securities España SV, SA. UBS Securities España SV, SA is regulated by the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV). United Kingdom Prepared and distributed by UBS AG, London Branch. UBS AG, London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and the PRA. Germany, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Belgium and Ireland To the extent these materials relate to products other than cash equities or cash bond trading, prepared and distributed by UBS AG, London Branch. Poland These materials are distributed by UBS Europe SE (spółka europejska) Oddział w Polsce regulated by the Polish Financial Supervision Authority only to institutional investors in Poland. The information contained herein does not apply to, and should not be relied upon by retail clients. Switzerland These materials are intended for distribution in Switzerland by UBS AG to qualified investors pursuant to Art.10 of the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (CISA) as, for example, institutional investors only. **Turkey** Prepared and distributed by UBS AG, London Branch. **Russia** Prepared and distributed by UBS Bank (OOO). No non-Russian securities or derivatives are offered within Russia to anybody except for investors qualified under Russian law. South Africa UBS South Africa (Pty) Limited (Registration No. 1995/011140/07) is an authorised user of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE) and an authorised Financial Services Provider (FSP 7328). **UAE / Dubai** These materials are distributed by UBS AG Dubai Branch and are only intended for Professional Clients and/or Market Counterparties, as classified under the DFSA rulebook. No other person should act upon these materials. These materials are not for further distribution within the United Arab Emirates. UBS AG Dubai Branch is regulated by the DFSA in the DIFC. UBS is not licensed to provide banking services in the UAE by the Central Bank of the UAE, nor is it licensed by the UAE Securities and Commodities Authority. Saudi Arabia These materials have been issued by UBS AG (and/or any of its subsidiaries, branches or affiliates), a public company limited by shares, incorporated in Switzerland with its registered offices at Aeschenvorstadt 1, CH-4051 Basel and Bahnhofstrasse 45, CH-8001 Zurich. This publication has been approved by UBS Saudi Arabia (a subsidiary of UBS AG), a Saudi closed joint stock company incorporated in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under commercial register number 1010257812 having its registered office at Tatweer Towers, P.O. Box 75724, Riyadh 11588, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. UBS Saudi Arabia is authorized and regulated by the Capital Market Authority to conduct securities business under license number 08113-37. Israel UBS AG and its affiliates incorporated outside Israel are not licensed under the Investment Advice Law. These materials are being issued only to and/or are directed only at persons who are Sophisticated Investors within the meaning of the Israeli Securities Law and these materials must not be relied or acted upon by any other persons. **Hong Kong** Materials relating to equities and other securities business and related research are distributed in Hong Kong by UBS Securities Asia Limited to professional investors. Materials relating to corporate finance, foreign exchange, fixed income products and other banking business and related research are distributed in Hong Kong by UBS AG Hong Kong Branch or UBS Securities Hong Kong Limited to professional investors. Singapore These materials are distributed in Singapore by UBS Securities Pte. Ltd or UBS AG Singapore Branch to institutional investors or accredited investors, as defined under the Securities and Futures Act ("SFA"). These materials may be defined as an "advertisement" in the SFA and Financial Advisers Act. This advertisement has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. **Indonesia** These materials are distributed in Indonesia by PT UBS Sekuritas Indonesia to professional investors. **Malaysia** These materials are authorized to be distributed in Malaysia by UBS Securities Malaysia Sdn. Bhd (253825-x), holder of Capital Markets Services Licence No. CMSL/A0063/2007. **Australia** These materials are distributed by UBS AG (ABN 47 088 129 613 and holder of Australian Financial Services Licence No. 231087) and/or UBS Securities Australia Ltd (ABN 62 008 586 481 and holder of Australian Financial Services Licence No. 231098). These materials contain general information and/or general advice only and do not constitute personal financial product advice. As such, the materials have been prepared without taking into account any investor's objectives, financial situation or needs, and investors should, before acting, consider the appropriateness of the materials, having regard to their objectives, financial situation and needs. If the materials relate to the acquisition, or potential acquisition of a particular financial product by a 'Retail' client as defined by section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001 where a Product Disclosure Statement would be required, the retail client should obtain and consider the Product Disclosure Statement relating to the product before making any decision about whether to acquire the product and consult the relevant Financial Services Guide. UBS AG, Australia Branch is a foreign Authorised Deposit-taking Institution ("foreign ADI") under the Banking Act 1959 (Cth) and is supervised by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority. However, it is important for you to note that should you make a deposit with UBS AG, Australia Branch in connection with the services UBS provides you, that deposit will not be covered by the provisions in the Banking Act 1959 (Cth) for the protection of depositors, as these provisions do not apply to foreign ADIs including UBS AG, Australia Branch. For example, depositors with foreign ADIs do not receive the benefit of the following protections: (i) Deposits are not covered by the financial claims scheme and are not guaranteed by the Australian Government; (ii) Deposits do not receive priority ahead of amounts owed to other creditors. This means that if a foreign ADI was unable to meet its obligations or suspends payment, its depositors in Australia would not receive priority for repayment of their deposits from the foreign ADI's assets in Australia; (iii) A foreign ADI is not required to hold assets in Australia to cover its deposit liabilities in Australia. This means that if the foreign ADI was unable to meet its obligations or suspends payment it is uncertain whether depositors would be able to access the full amount of their deposit. UBS Securities Australia Ltd is a subsidiary of UBS AG. However, it is not an authorised deposit-taking institution under the Banking Act 1959 (Cth). The obligations of UBS Securities Australia Ltd do not represent deposits or other liabilities of UBS AG, and UBS AG does not stand behind, support or guarantee UBS Securities Australia Ltd in any way. **New Zealand** These materials are distributed in New Zealand by UBS New Zealand Ltd. UBS New Zealand Ltd. is not a registered bank in New Zealand. You are being provided with this UBS publication or material because you have indicated to UBS that you are a "wholesale client" within the meaning of section 5C of the Financial Advisers Act 2008 of New Zealand (Permitted Client). This publication or material is not intended for clients who are not Permitted Clients (non-permitted Clients). If you are a non-permitted Client you must not rely on this publication or material. If despite this warning you nevertheless rely on this publication or material, you hereby (i) acknowledge that you may not rely on the content of this publication or material and that any recommendations or opinions in such this publication or material are not made or provided to you, and (ii) to the maximum extent permitted by law (a) indemnify UBS and its associates or

related entities (and their respective Directors, officers, agents and Advisors) (each a 'Relevant Person') for any loss, damage, liability or claim any of them may incur or suffer as a result of, or in connection with, your unauthorised reliance on this publication or material and (b) waive any rights or remedies you may have against any Relevant Person for (or in respect of) any loss, damage, liability or claim you may incur or suffer as a result of, or in connection with, your unauthorised reliance on this publication or material. Korea These materials are distributed in Korea by UBS Securities Pte. Ltd., Seoul Branch to professional investors. Affiliates of UBS Securities Pte. Ltd., Seoul Branch may have edited or may have contributed to the editing of these materials. **India** Distributed in India by UBS Securities India Private Ltd. (Corporate Identity Number U67120MH1996PTC097299) 2/F, 2 North Avenue, Maker Maxity, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai (India) 400051. Phone: +912261556000 SEBI Registration Numbers: NSE (Capital Market Segment): INB230951431, NSE (F&O Segment) INF230951431, NSE (Currency Derivatives Segment) INE230951431, BSE (Capital Market Segment) INB010951437. Japan These materials are distributed in Japan to institutional investors only by UBS Securities Japan Co., Ltd., a registered financial instruments business operator, or by UBS AG Tokyo Branch, a licensed bank. For further details of our local services, please call your regular contact at UBS in Japan. Philippines These materials are distributed in the Philippines by UBS Securities Philippines, Inc. to institutional investors. China These materials are distributed in People's Republic of China (for the avoidance of doubt, excluding Hong Kong Special Administration Region, Macau Special Administration Region and Taiwan District) by UBS Securities Co., Limited to professional investors. All other Asian jurisdictions These materials are not to be construed as a solicitation or an offer to buy or sell any securities, related financial instruments or services. Please also note that the products are not intended for marketing to the public. **United** States These materials constitute an invitation to consider entering into a derivatives transaction under the rules and regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), where applicable. These materials are distributed by UBS Securities LLC (member New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC)) or by UBS Financial Services Inc. (member FINRA and SIPC), both of which are subsidiaries of UBS AG; or solely to US institutional investors by UBS AG or by a subsidiary or affiliate thereof that isnot registered as a US broker-dealer (a "non-US affiliate"). Transactions resulting from materials distributed by a non-US affiliate must be effected through UBS Securities LLC or UBS Financial Services Inc. Canada These materials are distributed by UBS Securities Canada Inc., a registered investment dealer in Canada and a Member of the Canada stock exchanges and Canadian Investor Protection Fund, or by another affiliate of UBS AG which is registered to conduct business in Canada or otherwise exempt from registration. Brazil Except as otherwise specified herein, this material is prepared by UBS Brasil CCTVM S.A. to persons who are eligible investors residing in Brazil, which are considered to be: (i) financial institutions, (ii) insurance firms and investment capital companies, (iii) supplementary pension entities, (iv) entities that hold financial investments higher than R\$300,000.00 and that confirm the status of qualified investors in written, (v) investment funds, (vi) securities portfolio managers and securities consultants duly authorized by Comissão de Valores Mobiliários (CVM), regarding their own investments, and (vii) social security systems created by the Federal Government, States, and Municipalities.

UBS specifically prohibits the redistribution or reproduction of these materials in whole or in part without the written permission of UBS and UBS accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect. © UBS 2021. The key symbol and UBS are among the registered and unregistered trademarks of UBS. All rights reserved.