



UBS Absolute Return Callable Units

Equity or index linked investment



Issued by UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited ABN 79 002 585 677
Arranged by UBS Securities Australia Limited ABN 62 008 586 481, AFSL 231098

Master Product Disclosure Statement dated 24 August 2015

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Important Notice

This Master Product Disclosure Statement ("Master PDS") is for the offer of an agreement to purchase Delivery Assets, as specified in the relevant Term Sheet for a Series, on certain terms including deferred delivery. This Master PDS is dated 24 August 2015 and is issued by UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited ("UBSIA" or the "Issuer") (ABN 79 002 585 677). The Issuer does not have an Australian Financial Services Licence. The issue of this Master PDS in Australia is arranged by UBS Securities Australia Limited (ABN 62 008 586 481, AFSL 231098) ("Arranger") pursuant to an intermediary authorisation for the purposes of section 911A(2)(b) of the Corporations Act. Pursuant to that section, the Issuer will issue the Units in accordance with the offer made by the Arranger to arrange for the issue of the Units. This Master PDS has not been lodged and is not required to be lodged with ASIC. UBSIA will notify ASIC that this Master PDS is in use in accordance with the Corporations Act. ASIC and its officers take no responsibility for the contents of this Master PDS.

Your Decision to Invest

This Master PDS is an important document which should be read before making a decision to acquire UBS Absolute Return Callable Units* ("UBS-ARC Units" or "Units"). For each Series, this Master PDS and the Term Sheet applicable to the Series together make up the Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS") for the relevant Series and the two documents should be read together before making an investment decision in relation to a series of Units. Please contact UBS on 1800 633 100 if a Term Sheet does not accompany this Master PDS. Certain capitalised expressions used in this Master PDS are as defined in the Glossary or in the relevant Term Sheet for a Series. This PDS cannot take into account your investment objectives, financial situation or particular needs. Accordingly, nothing in this PDS is a recommendation by the Issuer or its related entities or by any other person concerning investment in Units. You should not only consider the information in this PDS but also obtain independent financial and taxation advice as to the suitability of an investment in Units for you (bearing in mind your investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs). No cooling off rights apply to investments in Units.

Applications

This PDS is available in paper form and in electronic form from the Issuer's website at www.ubs.com/equitysolutions. If you wish to invest in Units in a Series, you must complete an Application Form accompanying the Term Sheet for a Series and return it to your Financial Adviser. Units in a Series will only be issued to you upon receipt and acceptance of an Application Form which is attached to the Term Sheet for that Series. For details on how to apply for Units, refer to the "How to invest and sell back" section. You should contact your Financial Adviser, stockbroker or financial planner when making an Application for Units.

The Delivery Asset

The Delivery Asset you will receive on Maturity is specified in the Term Sheet for a Series. At Maturity you may elect to dispose of the Delivery Asset by utilising the Agency Sale Arrangement as described in this Master PDS. References in this PDS to the Delivery Asset are included solely for the purposes of identification of the underlying Delivery Asset for a Series of Units. The issuer of the Delivery Asset and the ASX have not authorised, and have not been involved in the preparation of, or caused the issue of, this PDS, and do not take any responsibility for any part of this PDS.

Restrictions on Distribution of the PDS

Unless it is lawful to offer the Units and Delivery Assets to which this PDS relates in a jurisdiction outside Australia, the offer to which this Master PDS and relevant Term Sheet relates is only made in Australia. This PDS is only available from the Issuer, your Approved Adviser Group, your Financial Adviser or any other financial advisory business in Australia as approved by the Issuer for the distribution of Units. This PDS does not constitute an offer of Units or the Delivery Asset in any place in which, or to any person to whom, it would not be lawful to make such an offer. The distribution of this Master PDS or the Term Sheet for a Series in jurisdictions outside Australia may be restricted by law and any person who resides outside Australia into whose possession this PDS comes (including nominees, trustees or custodians) should seek advice on and observe those restrictions. Failure to comply with the relevant restrictions may violate those laws. Units may not be offered or sold in the United States of America ("US") or to, or for the account of or benefit of, US persons. Accordingly neither the PDS nor the Application Form may be sent to persons in the US or otherwise distributed in the US.

Disclosure of Interests

The Issuer and its related entities, and their directors and employees may have pecuniary or other interests in the Delivery Asset or Reference Assets for a Series. If you have received this PDS from a financial intermediary, adviser or broker, you should be aware that if you invest in Units, the Issuer or its Affiliates, where permitted by law and where authorised by you, may collect from you an upfront Adviser Group Fee and pay it to your financial intermediary/adviser/broker. The Term Sheet for a Series will set out the maximum Adviser Group Fee, expressed as a percentage of your Total Payment Amount, which you may agree to pay to your Adviser Group and/or financial adviser.

Update of information

This Master PDS is current as at 24 August 2015. Information in this Master PDS and each Term Sheet may change from time to time, for example the Reference Assets or Delivery Asset may be altered in some circumstances (refer to the "Risk Factors" section). To the extent that the change is not materially adverse to investors, it may be updated by the Issuer posting a notice of the change on the UBS website at www.ubs.com/equitysolutions. The Issuer will give to you, free of charge, a paper copy of the updated information upon request.

Electronic Product Disclosure Statement

If you receive this PDS in electronic form, you are entitled to obtain a paper copy of this PDS (including the Application Form) free of charge by contacting the Issuer on 1800 633 100.

The Issuer

The Issuer, UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited, is a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS AG. UBS Group AG is the holding company of UBS AG and therefore the ultimate holding company of the Issuer. The obligations of the Issuer to pay sums and to deliver amounts and assets (including the Delivery Parcel) in respect of the Units are guaranteed by UBS AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland (the "Guarantor") subject to certain qualifications—see Section 9 of this Master PDS for further details on the Guarantee. The Issuer is not an Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution under the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth). The obligations of the Issuer under the Units and the Guarantor under the Guarantee do not represent deposit obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor and will not be covered by the depositor protection provisions set out in Division 2 of the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth), as these provisions do not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor.

*Nature of Units

Please note "Units" when used in this PDS means an agreement to buy a Delivery Asset between you and the Issuer pursuant to the Deferred Purchase Agreement. It is not a unit in a managed investment scheme. The Units are securities under the Corporations Act.

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Section 1—Product Overview

Each UBS Absolute Return Callable Unit is an investment linked to the performance of two or more Reference Assets. The Units have a Call Feature that could result in Early Maturity and a payment of a Call Payment that increases over time. The Units also have a barrier feature which means you may become exposed to the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset at Maturity. Provided that the Units are not subject to Early Maturity (including a Call Event) and no Kick-In Event has occurred, then the Final Value will include a Final Maturity Return that is at least equal to a fixed amount determined on the Strike Date, and may be greater if the Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset is greater than the fixed amount.

Please note there is NO capital or principal protection of the Total Investment Amount in the products offered under this Master PDS.

Each investment is a Deferred Purchase Agreement (“UBS Absolute Return Callable Units”, “UBS-ARC Units” or “Units”) between the Issuer and the Investor. The value of Units in each Series is linked to the performance of two or more Reference Assets specified in the Term Sheet for that Series. The Issuer will offer one or more Series of Units over various Reference Assets from time to time by issuing a Term Sheet setting out the relevant details for the Units. The Term Sheet for a Series will set out the Key Dates, Investment Term, Delivery Assets, Denomination, Reference Assets, Kick-in Levels, details of the Call Feature and the Maturity Return Floor Amount for the Series.

The following is a summary of the Terms of these Units as well as a discussion of factors you should consider before purchasing Units. The information in this section is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed explanations set out elsewhere in this Master PDS, in the Deferred Purchase Agreement set out on page 64 of this Master PDS and in the Term Sheet for a Series.

The Issuer will offer Series of Units in different Denominations where application monies and all subsequent payments made are in the Denomination specified for a Series. For ease of reference, throughout this Master PDS, references are made specifically to Australian dollars and Series denominated in Australian dollars. The Term Sheet for a Series will specify if the Denomination for the Series is a denomination other than Australian dollars. Where a Series is denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars, all references to “Australian dollars”, “\$A” or “\$” should be taken as a reference to that currency instead.

Summary of the Product

The return on investment in the Units consists of either the:

- Call Payment per Unit if the Units mature early on a Call Date as a result of a Call Event; or
- Final Value of the Units less your Purchase Price if no Call Event occurs and the Units are held to the Final Maturity Date.

A Call Feature applies to the Units whereby if a Call Event occurs on a Call Date, then the Units will mature early on that Call Date at an Early Maturity Value equal to \$1.00 per Unit and a Call Payment will be made to you. The Call Payment increases with each Call Date, so that the later the Call Event occurs, the greater is the payment.

The Final Value of the Units in a Series at Maturity (provided the Units are held to Maturity and no Call Event or other Early Maturity Event occurs) is dependent on whether a Kick-In Event occurs and the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date. If a Kick-In Event occurs and the Lowest Performing Reference Asset return is negative then the Final Value per Unit will be less than \$1.00 per Unit.

At Maturity, your exposure to the Reference Assets ends. The Issuer will deliver the Delivery Parcel equal in value to the Final Value of all the Units comprising your investment (less Costs and Taxes, if any) on the Settlement Date. Following this, you will have exposure only to the Delivery Asset.

Please note there is **NO capital or principal protection of the Total Investment Amount in this product**. If you want to invest in a product with that feature you should not consider an investment in the Units.

Each of these features and terms are described in more detail below.

Reference Assets

Each Series will provide exposure to two or more Reference Assets specified in the corresponding Term Sheet for that Series. Each Reference Asset will be:

- (a) a listed share or listed fund (Australian or international); or
- (b) an index (linked partly or fully to equities or commodities); or
- (c) a basket of two or more of the type of Reference Assets in (a) or (b).

As a holder of the Units, your exposure to the Reference Assets up to the Maturity Date is akin to a derivative exposure and you will not have any rights that holders of the Reference Assets may have.

You can obtain price information for the Reference Assets by referring to the websites listed in the Term Sheet for a Series, or by contacting your Financial Adviser.

Call Feature

Call Event

If a Call Event occurs on a Call Date:

- the Units will mature at an Early Maturity Value of \$1.00 per Unit. On the Settlement Date, Units are physically settled to your account in the form of the Delivery Parcel. The Delivery Parcel will be the number of Delivery Assets equal in value to the Early Maturity Value of all the Units comprising your investment (less Costs and Taxes, if any); and
- a Call Payment will be made on the Call Payment Date.

A Call Event is either a:

- Concurrent Call Event; or
- Memory Call Event.

Type of Call Event	When a Call Event will occur
Concurrent Call Event	A Concurrent Call Event will occur on a Call Date if the Closing Levels of ALL Reference Assets are at or above their respective Call Levels on the same Call Date.
Memory Call Event	A Memory Call Event will occur on a Call Date if the Closing Levels of ALL Reference Assets have independently been at or above their respective Call Levels on any Call Date (not necessarily the same Call Date for each Reference Asset).

All things being equal, a Concurrent Call Event is less likely to occur than a Memory Call Event.

See Section 3 "Illustrative Examples" for examples of Call Events.

A Call Event can occur on a Call Date even if a Kick-In Event has already occurred.

The Call Level for each Reference Asset in a Series (which is set at a specified percentage of the Starting Level) and the Call Dates are set out in the Term Sheet for a Series. For example, Call Dates may occur either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

A Call Event is an Early Maturity Event. If a Call Event occurs on a Call Date your exposure to the Reference Assets ends and your Units will mature. Following a Call Event, the Issuer will deliver the Delivery Parcel equal in value to the Early Maturity Value of all the Units comprising your investment (less Cost and Taxes, if any) on the Settlement Date and your investment will terminate on that date.

If a Call Event does not occur on any of the Call Dates and the Units have not otherwise been subject to an Early Maturity Event, the Units will terminate on the Final Maturity Date and the Final Value will be calculated as set out under "Final Value" below and will depend on whether or not a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date.

Call Payment

If a Call Event occurs, each Unit will pay a Call Payment on the applicable Call Payment Date.

The Call Payment per Unit increases each Call Date such that the later the Call Event occurs, the greater the Call Payment per Unit you receive. The Call Payment per Unit is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \text{Call Payment Amount} \times \frac{m}{3}$$

where "m" is a whole number corresponding to the number of months between the Strike Date and the Call Date on which the Call Event occurred.

The Call Payment Amount for a Series is a fixed amount set by the Issuer on the Strike Date. The Issuer takes into account a number of factors when determining the Call Payment Amount on the Strike Date. The main factors and their effect on the Call Payment Amount (assuming all other factors are constant) can be summarised generally as follows:

Variable	Change in variable	Change in Call Payment Amount
Interest rates relevant to the Denomination for a Series	↑	↑
The Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG)	↑	↑
Distribution rate of a Reference Asset or the securities or components that make up the Reference Asset	↑	↑
Reference Asset Closing Level	↑	↓
Reference Asset volatility	↑	↑
Correlation between price movements of the Reference Assets	↑	↓

Other key factors that may affect the Call Payment Amount for a particular Series will be described in the corresponding Term Sheet for that Series. The Call Payment Amount and the Call Payment per Unit are not affected by the occurrence of a Kick-In Event.

The Term Sheet for a Series will specify a Minimum Call Payment Amount for the Series and include an indicative Call Payment Amount for the Series as at the date of the Term Sheet. If the Call Payment Amount cannot be set to at least the Minimum Call Payment Amount for that Series on the Strike Date, the Units in that Series will not be issued and the Issuer will return the application monies to Applicants without interest within five Business Days after the Strike Date.

If you invest in Units in a Series during the Initial Offer Period, you will be notified of the actual Call Payment Amount in your Confirmation Notice. The Issuer will also issue a Supplementary PDS after the Initial Offer Period closes to notify Investors who invest during the General Offer Period of the actual Call Payment Amount applicable to their investment. The Call Payment Amount applicable to a Series of Units is the same regardless of whether the Units are issued in the Initial Offer Period or the General Offer Period.

Final Value on the Final Maturity Date (if no Early Maturity Event occurs)

If a Call Event never occurs and your Units in a Series continue on to the Final Maturity Date, then the return on your investment will be determined entirely by the Final Value per Unit at Maturity (because no Call Payment will be made).

The Final Value of your Units will then depend upon whether or not a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date.

Kick-In Event

A Kick-In Event occurs when the Closing Level of one or more of the Reference Assets is at or below its Kick-In Level on any Observation Date. The Kick-In Level for each Reference Asset in a Series will be set at a price or level determined to equal a specified percentage of its Starting Level, as set out in the Term Sheet for the Series. For example, a Kick-In Level for a Reference Asset may be set to 60% of the Starting Level of the Reference Asset. The Starting Level for a Reference Asset in a Series is the Closing Level of that Reference Asset on the Strike Date. The Issuer will notify you of the Starting Levels and Kick-In Levels for the Reference Assets in your Confirmation Notice.

The Term Sheet for a Series will specify whether the Observation Date(s) for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred: (a) are daily (that is, a Kick-In Event may occur on any Trading Day during the period from and excluding the Strike Date to and including the Maturity Date), or (b) is only on the Final Maturity Date.

Final Value calculation

Kick-In Event?	Final Value on the Final Maturity Date
No Kick-In Event has occurred	<p>The calculation of Final Value if no Kick-In Event has occurred is as follows:</p> <p>Final Value = \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return</p> <p>where the Final Maturity Return is calculated as the greater of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) \$1.00 x Absolute Performance of Lowest Performing Reference Asset; and (ii) Maturity Return Floor Amount. <p>This means that if a Kick-In Event has not occurred, the Final Value per Unit in a Series on the Final Maturity Date will be at least \$1.00 plus the Maturity Return Floor Amount for the Series. The Final Value per Unit will be higher if the Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset (multiplied by \$1.00) is greater than the Maturity Return Floor Amount. In this case, you will get the benefit of the Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset.</p> <p>You should note that if the Lowest Performing Reference Asset rises over the Investment Term, then it is likely a Call Event will have occurred, unless this rise ONLY occurs after the final Call Date for the Series.</p>

Kick-In Event?	Final Value on the Final Maturity Date
<p>A Kick-In Event has occurred</p>	<p><i>(a) A Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level</i></p> <p>The calculation of Final Value is as follows if a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level:</p> <p>Final Value = \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return</p> <p>where the Final Maturity Return is calculated as the greater of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) \$1.00 x Absolute Performance of Lowest Performing Reference Asset; and (ii) Maturity Return Floor Amount. <p>This means that if the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset is above its Starting Level on the Final Maturity Date, the Final Value per Unit in a Series will be at least \$1.00 plus the Maturity Return Floor Amount for the Series. The Final Value per Unit will be higher if the Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset (multiplied by \$1.00) is greater than the Maturity Return Floor Amount. In this case, you will get the benefit of the Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset.</p> <p>You should note that if the Lowest Performing Reference Asset rises over the Investment Term, then it is likely a Call Event will have occurred, unless this rise ONLY occurs after the final Call Date for the Series.</p> <p><i>(b) A Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level</i></p> <p>The calculation of Final Value is as follows if a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level:</p> <p>Final Value = \$1.00 + (\$1.00 x Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset)</p> <p>This means that if a Kick-In Event occurs on any Observation Date and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level, then you will be exposed to the Performance (NOT the Absolute Performance) of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset at Maturity and the Final Value of your Units may be lower than \$1.00 per Unit (and may be less than your Purchase Price).</p> <p>Importantly this also means that the Final Value will be zero if the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset has fallen 100% from the Strike Date to the Final Maturity Date.</p>

Performance of a Reference Asset

The Performance of a Reference Asset is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Closing Level for Reference Asset on Final Maturity Date} - \text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}{\text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}$$

The "Lowest Performing Reference Asset" will be the Reference Asset that gives the largest negative value using this calculation (or if no Reference Asset gives a negative value, the Reference Asset that gives the smallest positive value using this calculation).

The Absolute Performance of a Reference Asset is calculated by taking the Absolute Value of the Performance of a Reference Asset. The Absolute Value is the value ignoring the +/- sign, for example, the Absolute Value of 10% is 10%, and the Absolute Value of -16% is 16%.

Maturity Return Floor Amount

The Maturity Return Floor Amount is a component of the calculation of the Final Value of the Units in a Series at Maturity (see "Final Value at Maturity" above).

The Maturity Return Floor Amount is a fixed dollar amount that is determined by Issuer on the Strike Date. The Issuer takes into account a number of factors when determining the Maturity Return Floor Amount on the Strike Date. The main factors and their effect on the Maturity Return Floor Amount (assuming all other factors are constant) can be summarised generally as follows:

Variable	Change in variable	Change in Maturity Return Floor Amount
Interest rates relevant to the Denomination for a Series	↑	↑
The Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG)	↑	↑
Distribution rate of a Reference Asset or the securities or components that make up the Reference Asset	↑	↑
Reference Asset Closing Level	↑	↓
Reference Asset volatility	↑	↑
Correlation between price movements of the Reference Assets	↑	↓

Other key factors that may affect the Maturity Return Floor Amount for a particular Series will be described in the corresponding Term Sheet for that Series.

The Term Sheet will set out a Minimum Maturity Return Floor Amount for the Series and include an indicative Maturity Return Floor Amount for the Series as at the date of the Term Sheet. If the Maturity Return Floor Amount for a Series cannot be set on the Strike Date to at least the Minimum Maturity Return Floor Amount for that Series, the issue of Units for that Series will not proceed and the Issuer will return application monies received to Applicants without interest within five Business Days of the scheduled Issue Date. The Maturity Return Floor Amount applicable to a Series of Units is the same regardless of whether the Units are issued in the Initial Offer Period or the General Offer Period.

If you invest in Units in a Series during the Initial Offer Period, you will be notified of the actual Maturity Return Floor Amount in your Confirmation Notice. The Issuer will also issue a Supplementary PDS after the Initial Offer Period closes to notify Investors who invest during the General Offer Period of the actual Maturity Return Floor Amount applicable to their investment.

What form does an investment in the Units take?

Each Unit is a separate Deferred Purchase Agreement between you and the Issuer, under which you agree to purchase the Delivery Parcel from the Issuer on a deferred basis.

For example, if your Total Investment Amount (Total Payment Amount less Adviser Group Fee) is \$97,000 on the Issue Date, and your Purchase Price is \$0.97 per Unit, you will have entered into 100,000 separate Deferred Purchase Agreements. Although each Unit constitutes a separate agreement between you and the Issuer, the Issuer may in its discretion aggregate the Units for the purposes of calculations.

What do I receive at Maturity?

By investing in the Units, you agree to purchase the Delivery Parcel from the Issuer. At Maturity, Units are physically settled to your account in the form of the Delivery Parcel. The Delivery Parcel will be the number of Delivery Assets equal in value to the Final Value of all the Units comprising your investment (less Costs and Taxes, if any). As at the date of this Master PDS, the Issuer does not expect there to be any Costs and Taxes that are not set out in the "Fees & Expenses" section at page 8, or in the paragraph below. Please refer to the description of "Final Value" above for further details on the calculation of the Final Value of each Unit. No delivery will occur if the Final Value of the Units is zero.

The Delivery Asset for a Series may be any security listed on the ASX forming part of the S&P/ASX 200 Index, as specified for each Series in the relevant Term Sheet. You will need to consider whether the Delivery Assets for a Series are a suitable investment for you at the time that the Units mature. More information about the Delivery Assets for a Series will be provided in the corresponding Term Sheet. You should note that in certain circumstances where it is not possible or efficient to obtain or transfer one or more of the intended Delivery Assets specified in the Term Sheet for a Series, the Issuer has the discretion to delay delivery or substitute the Delivery Assets. This may occur, for example, where the Issuer is unable to transfer the Delivery Assets due to legal or regulatory restrictions relating to the Delivery Assets (including a Suspension from trading or quotation) or to the Issuer itself (including as a result of internal restrictions designed to comply with any laws or regulations). It may also occur, for example, where the cost to transfer the Delivery Assets is prohibitively high. The substituted delivery assets can be any security listed on the ASX, forming part of the S&P/ASX 200 Index. You should take this into consideration when deciding whether to purchase this product. Once the Units mature and you receive the Delivery Parcel, you will have an investment in the Delivery Asset and will no longer have exposure to the Reference Assets.

Refer to the "What Happens at Maturity?" section on page 40 for further details.

Can I elect to receive a cash payment at Maturity?

You will automatically receive the Delivery Parcel on the Settlement Date (or as soon as practicable thereafter) unless you elect to sell your Delivery Assets through a special sale facility (the "Agency Sale Arrangement") that the Issuer will offer at Maturity.

The Issuer will not charge any brokerage for using this facility. Refer to the "What Happens at Maturity?" section on page 40 of this Master PDS for further details.

Can I sell my Units prior to Maturity?

While the Units are designed as a "buy and hold" investment, you will have the opportunity to request that the Issuer buys back your Units on the Weekly Pricing Dates (generally the last Trading Day of each week starting on and from the first Weekly Pricing Date for a Series unless the Issuer determines that that day is a Disrupted Day). The first Weekly Pricing Date for a Series will be specified in the Term Sheet.

You may request the Issuer to buy back your Units by filling out the Investor Sale Form attached to this Master PDS and lodging it with the Issuer. If the Issuer accepts your offer to sell your Units prior to Maturity, then the Issuer will determine the actual price (the "Buy-Back Price") you receive on the relevant Weekly Pricing Date. The Issuer is not obliged, but may in its discretion agree, to determine the Buy-Back Price that you will receive for your Units on a day that is not a Weekly Pricing Date. This price will vary during the Investment Term and will take into account the economic value the Issuer achieves on the unwinding of any securities and derivatives it has in place to hedge its exposure under the Units (based on several factors including those set out on pages 38 and 39 of this Master PDS), and any Break Costs. Since the Buy-Back Price can be less than your Purchase Price per Unit you may receive less than your Total Investment Amount when you sell your Units.

Details of the actual Buy-Back Price will be notified to you by way of a Settlement Notice. The Buy-Back Price will be in the Denomination for the Series.

The Issuer may publish indicative Buy-Back Prices at any time and provide this information to certain market data service providers. Indicative pricing will be available from the market data service providers or by calling the Issuer on 1800 633 100. Refer to the market data codes listed in the relevant Term Sheet for a Series. You should note that these prices will be indicative only and may be higher or lower than the Buy-Back Price that you will actually receive when you sell your Units.

Once the Investor Sale Form is lodged, your request for the Issuer to buy back your Units is irrevocable and the Issuer may accept, reject or hold over your request. Your request must be in respect of parcels of 1,000 Units and your residual holding must be at least 20,000 Units. Please refer to Section 4 "How to invest and sell back" for important information on how the Buy-Back Price is determined and how you can make a request to sell your Units. You should also refer to clause 6.4 of the Deferred Purchase Agreement to understand your rights and obligations if you request an Issuer Buy-Back.

What are the Total Payment Amount and the Total Investment Amount?

The Total Payment Amount is an amount nominated by you in your Application Form that you must pay to the Issuer prior to the issue of Units to you. The Total Payment Amount includes, where authorised by you in your Application Form, an amount on account of the Adviser Group Fee. The Adviser Group Fee is explained in the section entitled "Fees and Expenses" below.

The amount actually invested in the Units (your Total Investment Amount) will be the Total Payment Amount less any Adviser Group Fee you agree to pay your Approved Adviser Group.

The number of Units you purchase will be equal to your Total Investment Amount divided by the Purchase Price (rounded down to the nearest whole Unit). In the case of Applications in the Initial Offer Period, the Purchase Price of Units will be specified in the Term Sheet for a Series. For Applications in the General Offer Period, the Purchase Price will be as determined by the Issuer when your Application is accepted.

Fees and Expenses

Where permitted by law and where specifically authorised by you in your Application Form, the Issuer may collect from you an amount in respect of any Adviser Group Fee and pay it to your Approved Adviser Group (as specified in your Application Form) on your behalf. Where authorised by you, the Approved Adviser Group may then hold the amount in respect of the Adviser Group Fee on trust and pay to your Financial Adviser all or such part of that amount as disclosed to you by your Financial Adviser in the statement of advice or financial services guide relevant to the financial services they provide to you in respect of the Units or as otherwise disclosed to you by your Financial Adviser.

If you authorise the payment of the Adviser Group Fee in your Application Form, it will be deducted from your Total Payment Amount.

For example, if you invest a Total Payment Amount of \$100,000 on the Issue Date and you agree to pay an Adviser Group Fee of 3.00% of your Total Payment Amount (inclusive of GST), the Issuer will pay \$3,000 of the Total Payment Amount it collects from you to your Approved Adviser Group. The remaining amount constitutes your Total Investment Amount (i.e. \$97,000) which will be used to purchase Units at the Purchase Price. If the Purchase Price is \$0.97, you would purchase 100,000 Units. As each Unit is a separate Deferred Purchase Agreement between you and the Issuer, you will have 100,000 separate Deferred Purchase Agreements.

The Term Sheet for a Series will set out the maximum Adviser Group Fee, expressed as a percentage of your Total Payment Amount, which can be authorised by you to pay your Approved Adviser Group and/or Financial Adviser.

The Issuer may earn income and profit from its management of the underlying risk associated with the Units, which does not impact the return you receive and is not charged as a fee. The calculation of the Final Value of Units is independent of any income earned by the Issuer.

The Issuer reserves the right to pass on to you any unforeseen Costs and Taxes in the calculation of the Delivery Parcel. At the date of this Master PDS, the Issuer is not aware of any Costs and Taxes payable.

Break Costs may arise in relation to Early Maturity (other than as a result of a Call Event) or an Issuer Buy-Back. Break Costs are a component of the calculation of the Buy-Back Price or Early Maturity Value (where no Call Event has occurred) and are not a separate charge levied by the Issuer. In practice, the Buy-Back Price will depend on the economic value that the Issuer achieves on the unwinding of any securities or derivatives it has in place to hedge its exposure under the Units and on the quantum of any Break Costs. The economic value that it achieves will be reliant on several factors including but not limited to the prices or levels of the Reference Assets, distribution rate of the Reference Assets or of the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets, volatility of the Reference Assets, the correlation between movements in the prices or levels of the Reference Assets, interest rates relevant to the Denomination of the Series and the Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG). The actual size of the impact of these factors on the Buy-Back Price will vary and is not quantifiable at the time you acquire your Units, however, the general effect of each factor on Unit value has been provided for you in the table on page 39. The Issuer may also incur Break Costs when executing the early unwind, which are costs, expenses and losses suffered by the Issuer as a result of the early termination of the Deferred Purchase Agreement. Such amounts may include, but are not limited to costs incurred in terminating the Issuer's hedge positions (if any), taxes or fees paid that are non-recoverable, administrative costs of processing the early termination, or loss of profits on the terminated positions. These costs will vary over time and may be linked to the economic value that the Issuer achieves on the unwinding of its hedge positions so they cannot be determined with certainty at the time you acquire your Units. Break Costs could be significant and not in your favour.

You or your Financial Adviser can contact the Issuer and request an indicative Buy-Back Price for your Units. The indicative Buy-Back Price will be net of any Break Costs and will be calculated based on market parameters prevailing at that time. You may refer to this indicative amount when considering whether or not to sell your Units but you should note that the actual Buy-Back Price at which the Issuer will buy-back your Units will only be determined when the Issuer Buy-Back is transacted. The actual Buy-Back Price may therefore be different to the indicative amount provided to you at an earlier time. The Buy-Back Price will be in the Denomination for a Series. If Units are terminated as a result of an Early Maturity Event (other than as a result of a Call Event) then the Early Maturity Value or Termination Payment will be determined in accordance with clause 6 of the Terms in Section 12 or the definition of Termination Payment in the Glossary.

If you purchase Units during the General Offer Period through a Financial Adviser, its Approved Adviser Group may charge you brokerage in accordance with any client agreement you may have in place with them. This is not a fee charged by the Issuer.

Who are the Issuer and Arranger of UBS-ARC Units and who is the Guarantor?

The Issuer is UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited, an Australian private company and a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS AG. UBS Group AG is the holding company of UBS AG and therefore the ultimate holding company of the Issuer. The Issuer has minimal capital and its obligations are unsecured obligations which rank equally with all other unsecured obligations of the Issuer.

In a winding up of the Issuer, it may not be able to perform its obligations under the Units. However, the obligations of the Issuer to pay sums and to deliver amounts and assets (including the Delivery Parcel) in respect of the Units are guaranteed by UBS AG ("Guarantor") subject to certain qualifications—see Section 9 of this Master PDS for further details on the Guarantee. Under this Guarantee, if the Issuer does not perform any of its payment or delivery obligations in respect of Units, then the Guarantor will be required to satisfy those obligations or pay such amount on demand to holders of Units. The Guarantee is unconditional and irrevocable and the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee (subject to applicable law) will at all times rank at least equally with all its unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and monetary obligations, present and future. For more information please refer to Section 9—Description of the Guarantee.

It is important to note that the Guarantee operates in respect of the Issuer's payment and delivery obligations relating to the Units but that it is not a guarantee of the performance of Units or the performance of the Reference Assets or the Delivery Asset.

The Issuer does not have an Australian Financial Services Licence. The issue of this Master PDS and any Term Sheet for a Series of UBS-ARC Units in Australia is arranged by UBS Securities Australia Limited ("Arranger" or "UBSSA") (ABN 62 008 586 481; AFSL 231098) pursuant to an intermediary authorisation for the purposes of section 911A(2)(b) of the Corporations Act. In other words, the Issuer will issue the Units in accordance with the offer made by the Arranger to arrange for such issue of Units. UBS Securities Australia Limited is an Australian Financial Services Licensee under the Corporations Act (Licence No. 231098). It is a participating organisation of ASX Limited ("ASX"), a participant of ASX Clear Pty Limited (the clearing and settlement facility for the derivatives markets operated by ASX) and a participant of CHESS (the clearing and settlement facility operated by ASX Settlement Pty Limited). UBS Securities Australia Limited is a wholly owned and non-guaranteed subsidiary of UBS AG.

UBS AG was formed on 29 June 1998 from the merger of Swiss Bank Corporation and Union Bank of Switzerland. UBS Group AG is the holding company of UBS AG. UBS AG with its subsidiaries (together, "UBS AG Group") is committed to providing private, institutional and corporate clients worldwide, as well as retail clients in Switzerland with superior financial advice and solutions while generating attractive and sustainable returns for shareholders. UBS AG Group's strategy centres on its Wealth Management and Wealth Management Americas businesses and its leading (in its own opinion) universal bank in Switzerland, complemented by its Global Asset Management business and its Investment Bank. In UBS AG Group's opinion, these businesses share three key characteristics: they benefit from a strong competitive position in their targeted markets, are capital-efficient, and offer a superior structural growth and profitability outlook. UBS AG Group's strategy builds on the strengths of all of its businesses and focuses its efforts on areas in which UBS AG Group excels, while seeking to capitalize on the compelling growth prospects in the businesses and regions in which it operates. Capital strength is the foundation of UBS AG Group's success. The operational structure of UBS AG Group is comprised of the Corporate Center and five business divisions: Wealth Management, Wealth Management Americas, Retail & Corporate, Global Asset Management and the Investment Bank. More information on UBS Group AG and UBS AG can be obtained from <http://www.ubs.com/1/e/investors.html>.

Can the Issuer nominate an Early Maturity?

The Issuer has the discretion to nominate certain events as an Early Maturity Event in certain circumstances. The value of your Units on Early Maturity (other than as a result of a Call Event) may be less than \$1.00 per Unit even where no Kick-In Event has occurred. You will be given prior notice of any proposed Early Maturity (other than as a result of a Call Event) in accordance with the Terms. You should read clauses 6 and 7 of the "Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement" for a full list and detailed description of the circumstances in which the Issuer may call an Early Maturity Event, and to fully understand your rights and obligations if it does occur.

One of the circumstances in which an Early Maturity Event may be called is termed an Adjustment Event, and a list of these may be found in the Glossary on page 79.

To summarise, the following is a simplified, non-exhaustive list of some of the circumstances in which an Early Maturity Event may be called:

- 1) where the Issuer is unable to establish, maintain or unwind its hedging activities in respect of the Units or where there is a materially increased cost of doing this (generally the Issuer will seek to hedge the units in futures and options over the Reference Assets); or
- 2) where the Issuer is or will become unable to perform its obligations under the Units because it has become unlawful or illegal to do so; or

if the Delivery Asset or a Reference Asset is a security or basket of securities or is an interest in a managed investment scheme, an Early Maturity Event may be called:

- 3) where there is a distribution or return of capital, capital raising, buy-back, bonus issue, right issue, scheme of arrangement, compulsory acquisition or other corporate action in relation to a Reference Asset or the Delivery Asset (please refer to the definition of Adjustment Event for a full list); or
- 4) where an event occurs which would result in the administration, liquidation, winding up or termination or other similar event in respect of the issuer of the Reference Asset or Delivery Asset; or
- 5) where there is an event which results in the actual or proposed suspension, delisting or removal from quotation of the Reference Asset or Delivery Asset; or

if the Delivery Asset or a Reference Asset is an index, an Early Maturity Event may be called:

- 6) where one or more of the Reference Assets or Component Contracts is suspended, no longer calculated or changed materially; or

if a Reference Asset is an interest in a managed investment scheme, an Early Maturity Event may be called:

- 7) where the main objective of the scheme changes to a material extent or there is a material change in asset allocation of the scheme; or
- 8) where the NAV of the scheme is not calculated or announced within the time the Issuer would ordinarily expect such NAV to be available; or
- 9) where there is any restriction, limitation, suspension or deferral of redemptions of or subscriptions for interests in the scheme, or any mandatory redemption of interests in the scheme.

Other than item 2, the above items are Adjustment Events. In the case of Adjustment Events, the Issuer will generally seek to adjust the Terms of the Units in a manner consistent with any adjustment or change made to the Issuer's hedging arrangements or to put both it and you in as similar an economic position as reasonably possible as if the Adjustment Event had never occurred. If, in the Issuer's reasonable opinion, it is not possible to do this then the Issuer will look at calling an Early Maturity Event in which case Break Costs may apply and the Issuer will not adjust the Terms in order to put both the Issuer and you in as similar an economic position as if the Adjustment Event had never occurred.

You should note that if an Early Maturity Event occurs (other than as a result of a Call Event), the Early Maturity Value will be the fair economic value of the Units (net of any Break Costs) as determined by the Issuer.

What are the taxation implications of this investment?

Baker & McKenzie has prepared the taxation summary which is included in this PDS. Briefly, the taxation summary as it relates to Australian residents holding the Units on capital account includes the following points¹:

- the Call Payment should be included in your assessable income at the time of receipt;
- the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") should treat any gain or loss arising in respect of the Units on delivery of the Delivery Parcel (if any) as a capital gain or loss;
- any such capital gain should be a discount capital gain where delivery occurs more than 12 months after the date of acquisition of the Units;
- a capital gain or loss may arise in respect of the Delivery Parcel when the Delivery Parcel is sold (including under the Agency Sale Arrangement);
- the ATO should treat the date of acquisition of the Delivery Parcel for the purposes of CGT discount treatment as being the date of delivery of the Delivery Parcel under the Units; and
- assessable and deductible foreign exchange gains and losses may arise as a result of an investment in Units.

The taxation summary is set out in Section 10 "Taxation Summary" of this PDS.

Who may consider investing?

An investment in the Units may be considered if:

- you do not require any form of capital or principal protection of your Total Investment Amount and accept that it is fully at risk of loss from movements in the Reference Assets, therefore making the investment incomparable to a term deposit with a financial institution which does not have this risk;
- you expect that a Call Event will occur and that you will receive a Call Payment;
- you believe that the Call Payment that will be paid to you if a Call Event occurs is a sufficient return to accept all of the risks as outlined in Section 7 for the period up to the time of the Call Event, noting that the size of this potential return is your compensation for taking on these risks, such as the risk of a Kick-In Event occurring or the risk of a Call Event not occurring (which exposes you to the risk of a Kick-In Event over a longer period of time), and if those risks were not present in the Series then this potential return would be lower;
- you believe that the Final Maturity Return is a sufficient return to accept all of the risks as outlined in Section 7 for the period up to the Final Maturity Date, noting that the size of this potential return is your compensation for taking on these risks (in particular the risk of a Kick-In Event occurring), and if these risks were not present in this product then this potential return would not be as high;
- you have an expectation of either rising, flat or slightly falling prices or levels of the Reference Assets during the Investment Term, and you do not expect the Closing Level of any Reference Asset to fall to or below its Kick-In Level on any Observation Date during the Investment Term, thereby triggering a Kick-In Event and exposing you to the risk of a complete loss of your Total Investment Amount;
- you do not want to receive any regular cash flow during the Investment Term as any Call Payment, Final Value or Early Maturity Value (which may be less than your Purchase Price or zero if a Kick-In Event occurs) will only be provided at Maturity or Early Maturity; and
- you understand all of the terms of the Units including how a deferred purchase agreement works and understand all the risks of an investment in the Units as outlined in Section 7.

¹ Depending on your personal circumstances and subject to any assumptions made in Section 10 "Taxation Summary" being correct. You should seek your own independent advice on the taxation implications of investing in the Units.

How do I invest in the Units?

The Application Form for a Series will be attached to the corresponding Term Sheet for that Series.

You may apply for Units in a Series through your Financial Adviser on any day during the Offer Period set out in the Term Sheet for a Series, by providing your Financial Adviser or Approved Adviser Group with a completed Application Form for Units in the Series referencing your Total Payment Amount and providing payment of this amount. During the Initial Offer Period you may arrange with your Financial Adviser to pay the Issuer on your behalf. During the General Offer Period, payment for the Units can be made by providing to your Financial Adviser a completed Direct Debit Request Form (see page 91 of this Master PDS) requesting that the Arranger process a direct debit in the amount of your Total Payment Amount from your nominated bank account for payment to the Issuer. The amount actually invested in the Units (your Total Investment Amount) will be this Total Payment Amount less any Adviser Group Fee. The number of Units purchased will be your Total Investment Amount divided by the Purchase Price (rounded down to the nearest whole Unit).

You may also be required to provide other supporting documentation such as identification or account opening information as required by the Approved Adviser Group or the Issuer. Your Financial Adviser or Approved Adviser Group will forward your Application Form to the Issuer.

By signing the Application Form for Units in a Series and arranging for the Financial Adviser or Approved Adviser Group to lodge it with the Issuer, you agree to be bound by the Terms, which include the Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement, this Master PDS, the Term Sheet for the Series and any supplement to this PDS or Term Sheet that is applicable to your Units. You also agree to appoint the Issuer as your agent to enable the Issuer to do all things specified in clause 16.6 of the Terms (this includes execute all documents necessary on your behalf to effect the sale and purchase of Units).

Refer to the Section 4 “How to invest and sell back” for more details.

Applications for Units in a Series will only be processed after the Applications Open Date for that Series.

What if I'm buying Units after the Initial Offer Period closes?

You may apply to the Issuer (through a Financial Adviser) to acquire Units during the General Offer Period, but should note the following differences:

- the Purchase Price during the General Offer Period will vary and at a point in time may be greater than, less than or equal to the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period;
- the Purchase Price for each Unit will be determined by the Issuer, in its absolute discretion, when the Units are issued to you. This will generally occur on the last Trading Day of the week in which your Application is approved by the Issuer. The Purchase Price will take into account a number of factors, including the current value of issued Units, the price or level of the Reference Assets, whether a Kick-In Event has occurred, the distribution rate of the Reference Assets or of the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets, volatility of each Reference Asset, the correlation between movements in the price or levels of the Reference Assets, the Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG), prevailing interest rates relevant to the Series and the time to Maturity²; and
- Investors who purchase Units in the General Offer Period at a Purchase Price greater than the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period will receive a lower overall return, or make a greater loss compared to those who purchase Units in the Initial Offer Period. This is because all Units in a Series on issue will be subject to the same Terms. That is, value of the Call Payment, Early Maturity Value or Final Value of a Unit in a Series will be the same regardless of whether the Purchase Price the Investor paid was greater than or less than the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period.

² Please note the Purchase Price for Units after the Initial Offer Period is determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion and may be higher than the price at which UBS may buy-back Units from existing Investors.

The Units purchased by Investors applying during the General Offer Period will be subject to the same Terms as the Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period, e.g. same Final Value, Final Maturity Date, Kick-in Levels, Call Levels, Call Payment Amount and Maturity Return Floor Amount. In other words, the Call Payment, Early Maturity Value or Final Value for these Units will be the same as for Units issued earlier. Please refer to Section 4 "How to invest and sell back" for more information on making an investment during the General Offer Period.

Please note that while the Issuer intends to issue Units only once per week after the Initial Offer Period, it retains the discretion to issue Units at any time.

Section 2—Summary of Advantages and Risks of investing in UBS-ARC Units

Advantages

An investment in UBS-ARC Units offers the following advantages:

- exposure to two or more Reference Assets, as specified in the Term Sheet for a Series;
- if a Call Event occurs you will be entitled to a Call Payment and the Units will mature early with an Early Maturity Value of \$1.00 per Unit (even if a Kick-In Event has occurred);
- if a Kick-In Event and a Call Event have not occurred, then the Final Value per Unit on the Final Maturity Date will be equal to \$1.00 plus the Final Maturity Return. The Final Maturity Return is always a positive number, calculated as the greater of (i) the Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset at Maturity (multiplied by \$1.00) and (ii) the Maturity Return Floor Amount. The Absolute Performance means the Performance regardless of whether it is positive or negative;
- if a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level, then the Final Value per Unit on the Final Maturity Date will be equal to \$1.00 plus the Final Maturity Return. However, in this scenario one of the Reference Assets has already fallen to or below its Kick-In Level and the Closing Level of at least one of the Reference Assets is below its Starting Level as at the final Call Date for the Series. For the Final Value to exceed \$1.00 per Unit, the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset must then rise up above its Starting Level over the period from the final Call Date to Maturity, and this may be unlikely to occur;
- new Applications for Units can be made weekly and Issuer Buy-Backs may be requested weekly (subject to the Issuer's discretion and certain conditions as outlined on pages 7 and 8 and in Section 4 "How to invest and sell back"); and
- for a Series denominated in a currency that is different to the denomination of the Reference Assets, the Final Value is hedged into the Denomination of the Series.

Risks

UBS-ARC Units are financial products that do NOT have an overall protection of the Total Investment Amount. Hence you may lose all of your Total Investment Amount if a Kick-In Event occurs. The return you receive could also be less than that you might earn on other investments and could be zero.

The Term Sheet for a Series will set out any additional risk factors that are relevant to that Series.

In general, the key risks related to an investment in Units include:

- The market value of the Units will fluctuate between the date you purchase Units and the Final Maturity Date. Several factors will influence the market value of the Units including (among other things) the prevailing price or level of the Reference Assets, whether a Kick-In Event has occurred, the distribution rate of the Reference Assets or of the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets, volatility of the Reference Assets, the correlation between movements in the price or level of the Reference Assets, interest rates relevant to a Series and the Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG).

- The price or level of the Reference Assets can go down as well as up. The effect of movements in the prices or levels of the Reference Assets (and the other factors listed above) and how they impact the market value of the Units in a Series is more akin to a derivative exposure to the Reference Assets than to a direct investment in the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets for that Series. This means that the size of any movement in the prices or levels of the Reference Assets is likely to result in a different size movement in the Unit value (it could be substantially more or substantially less) and the direction of the movement in the Unit value may also be different to the direction of the movement in the price or levels of the Reference Assets. More detail on how movements in the prices or levels of the Reference Assets and other factors may affect the market value of Units is provided in the table on page 39.
- The Issuer may offer Series of Units which provide you with exposure to Reference Assets with risks specific to emerging markets or volatile commodity prices. The Term Sheet for a Series will indicate whether such risks apply to a Series and may affect the performance of your Units.
- If Early Maturity occurs (other than as a result of a Call Event) or if you sell your Units back to the Issuer prior to Maturity, you may receive less than your Purchase Price per Unit and possibly lose your Total Investment Amount even if a Kick-In Event has not occurred.
- A Call Payment will only be made if there is a Call Event. If a Call Event has not occurred by the final Call Date (specified in the Term Sheet for the Series), no Call Payment will ever be made and your return at Maturity will be determined exclusively by the calculation of the Final Value of the Units. If no Call Event has occurred by the final Call Date for a Series, you should bear in mind that if a Kick-In Event has occurred, you will be exposed to the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset (see page 6 for a description on how this is calculated). In this scenario one of the Reference Assets has already fallen to or below its Kick-In Level and the Closing Level of at least one of the Reference Assets is below its Starting Level as at the final Call Date for the Series. For the Final Value to exceed \$1.00 per Unit, the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset must then rise up above its Starting Level over the period from the final Call Date to Maturity, and this may be unlikely to occur;
- There is no capital or principal protection of the Total Investment Amount in this product. If a Kick-In Event occurs, you will be exposed to the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset (see page 6 for a description on how this is calculated) and it is likely that the Units will have a substantially lower Final Value at Maturity than if the Kick-In Event never occurred. A Kick-In Event occurs if on an Observation Date, the Closing Level of any of the Reference Assets is equal to or less than the Kick-In Level for that Reference Asset. If a Kick-In Event occurs on any Observation Date and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is below its Starting Level, the Final Value per Unit will be lower than \$1.00 per Unit (and may be less than your Purchase Price). Importantly this also means that the Final Value will be zero if the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset has fallen 100% from the Strike Date to the Final Maturity Date.
- You should take into account the "time value of money" when assessing the Call Payment Amount for a Series, the potential future Final Value of the Units and an investment in Units generally. When market interest rates and the inflation rate are positive, \$1.00 received at a future date is worth less than \$1.00 received today because of the interest that you could earn on investing the \$1.00 between today and the future date and the greater purchasing power of \$1.00 today compared to \$1.00 in the future. Examples in this Master PDS do not take into account the time value of money.
- The Issuer (or its nominee) may not be able to buy back your Units on Weekly Pricing Dates. Buy-back requests are irrevocable and the Issuer might not accept a request immediately but hold it over if the Weekly Pricing Date turns out to be a Disrupted Day. This will delay the processing of your buy-back request and may impact the Buy-Back Price you receive.
- When Early Maturity occurs other than as a result of a Call Event, the Early Maturity Value, Buy-Back Price and Termination Payment may be less than your Purchase Price and may also be reduced by any related Costs and Taxes, Break Costs, administrative costs and costs of unwinding any hedge incurred by the Issuer on Early Maturity or Issuer Buy-Back. The Break Costs may be significant and may not be in your favour.

- The delivery of the Delivery Assets (or the Sale Proceeds if you elect to use the Agency Sale Arrangement) on Maturity and other obligations of the Issuer under the Terms are subject to the creditworthiness of both the Issuer and the Guarantor (UBS AG) because the Issuer's obligations under this Deferred Purchase Agreement are guaranteed by UBS AG. As such, you may lose your entire Total Investment Amount and any unpaid Call Payment if both the Issuer and the Guarantor fail to perform the delivery or payment obligations under the Deferred Purchase Agreement and the Guarantee. More detailed information regarding the Guarantee is set out in Section 9 of this PDS.
- Market movements after the Maturity Date will affect the value of the Delivery Parcel. After the Maturity Date, you will have price exposure to the Delivery Assets. The Issuer will transfer the Delivery Assets to you as soon as practicable, but there is a risk that they may fall in value by the time they are transferred. Therefore, the value of shares you receive on the Settlement Date may be different to the Final Value of Units calculated on the Final Maturity Date (or the Early Maturity Value calculated on the Early Maturity Date).
- Under the Terms of the Units, the Issuer has the right to transfer its rights and obligations under this PDS and the Terms.
- The expected tax implications of entering into and/or at exiting Units at Maturity may change as a result of changes in the taxation laws and interpretation of them by the ATO. Please refer to Section 10 of this PDS for a more detailed description of the taxation treatment of Units and obtain independent advice that takes into account your specific circumstances.
- Investors who purchase Units in the General Offer Period at a Purchase Price greater than the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period will receive a lower overall return, or make a greater loss compared to those in the Initial Offer Period. This is because all Units in a Series on issue will be subject to the same Terms, e.g. same Final Value, Final Maturity Date, Kick-in Levels, Call Levels, Call Payment Amount and Maturity Return Floor Amount. That is, the Call Payment, Early Maturity Value or Final Value of all Units in a Series will be the same as for Units in that Series issued in the Initial Offer Period regardless of whether the Purchase Price the Investor paid was more or less than the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period. In the worst case, the Unit value could fall to zero regardless of whether the Investor has paid \$1.00 or more to acquire the Unit.
- The Purchase Price paid by Investors during the General Offer Period may also be less than that paid by Investors during the Initial Offer Period, potentially providing a greater return to those that invest in the General Offer Period compared to those that invested in the Initial Offer Period.
- The Final Value or Early Maturity Value of Units in a Non-AUD Denominated Series is determined in a denomination other than AUD, but the Delivery Asset is denominated in AUD. Consequently, to determine the quantity of Delivery Assets making up the Delivery Parcel, the Issuer will convert the Final Value or Early Maturity Value per Unit from the Denomination for a Series into AUD at the prevailing exchange rate on the date the Average Price is determined, and calculate the number of Delivery Assets using the Final Value or Early Maturity Value in AUD. If an Investor in a Non-AUD Denominated Series elects to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Issuer will dispose of the Delivery Assets and convert the Sale Proceeds from AUD into the Denomination for the Series at the prevailing exchange rate before paying the converted amount to the Investor. Exchange rates used in these conversions will be observed and determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion. Where an Investor in a Non-AUD Denominated Series elects to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Issuer will use its best endeavours to ensure that the currency conversions from the Denomination for that Series into AUD and from AUD into the Denomination are executed at the same exchange rate, so that the Investor will receive an amount equal to the Final Value or Early Maturity Value per Unit in the Denomination for the Series (less any applicable Costs and Taxes). If an Investor in a Non-AUD Denominated Series takes physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel and subsequently sells the Delivery Assets and exchanges their funds back into a Denomination other than AUD then the Investor will be exposed to fluctuations in the relevant exchange rate between the Maturity Date and the date they convert the AUD sale proceeds back into that Denomination.

- In certain circumstances, the Issuer has the right to make adjustments, delay delivery of the Delivery Assets to or substitute the Delivery Assets or any part of them. The Issuer can also amend or adjust any variable, formula, amount or calculation as set out or used in this Master PDS or the Term Sheet for a Series or the Terms if an Adjustment Event occurs. You should read clause 7 of the Terms and the definition of Adjustment Event. When the Term Sheet for a Series refers to a Delivery Asset at Maturity, we are assuming that there will be no adjustment. However, this may not be the case. You are warned of this and should take this into account when considering your investment. You will be notified if an adjustment occurs.
- If the Issuer considers that it is not possible to deal with an Adjustment Event in accordance with the terms, then we may make alterations to clause 6 or 7 of the Terms or any other term we consider reasonably required provided the alteration is not unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act) or nominate it as an Early Maturity Event.

These risks are explained in more detail in Section 7—“Risk Factors” on page 43 of this PDS.

Section 3—Illustrative Examples

The following examples are hypothetical examples provided for illustrative purposes only—they are not based on any historical period or actual data relating to a particular Reference Asset or a particular Series of Units. The assumptions used should not be relied upon as a forecast of future performance of any Reference Assets or Series of Units, which may be very different to these examples.

The examples are intended to illustrate the various features which may apply to a Series of UBS-ARC Units. Each Series of Units will combine some, but not all, of the product features described in this Master PDS. Please read these examples together with the relevant Term Sheet for a Series which will specify the terms and applicable product features for that Series.

Please note that these examples assume:

- the Investment Term is 3 years
- the Reference Assets are 4 Australian shares listed on the ASX
- the Denomination is Australian dollars

Guide to Call Event examples

Example events / Product feature assumptions		Example			
		1	2	3	4
Call Event Type	Concurrent Call Event	✓	✓		
	Memory Call Event			✓	✓
Call Level	100%	✓	✓		
	120%			✓	✓
Call Event occurs		✓		✓	
No Call Event			✓		✓

Guide to Final Value examples

Example events / Product feature assumptions		Example			
		5	6	7	8
No Kick-In Event		✓	✓		
Kick-In Event occurs				✓	✓
Observation Dates	Final Maturity Date	✓	✓		✓
	Daily			✓	

Guide to Delivery Parcel examples

		Example	
		9	10
Delivery Parcel calculation	Final Value	✓	
	Early Maturity Value		✓

Examples of a Concurrent Call Event (if applicable to a Series)

Examples 1 and 2 assume the following product features, Starting Levels and Call Levels:

Product feature assumptions	Examples 1 and 2
Call Event Type	<p>Concurrent Call Event:</p> <p>A Concurrent Call Event occurs if the Closing Levels of ALL Reference Assets are at or above their respective Call Levels on the same Call Date.</p>
Call Level	100% of the Starting Level of each of the Reference Assets
Call Dates (for determining whether a Call Event has occurred)	<p>Quarterly from 6 months after the Strike Date</p> <p>(6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 and 33 months after the Strike Date, but not on the Final Maturity Date)</p>
Call Payment Amount	\$0.03
Call Payment calculation	<p>Call Payment = Call Payment Amount x $\frac{m}{3}$</p> <p>where "m" is a whole number corresponding to the number of months between the Strike Date and the Call Date on which the Call Event occurred</p>

Examples 1 and 2	Reference Assets			
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D
Starting Level	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80
Call Level (100%)	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80

Example 1: Concurrent Call Event occurs on a Call Date 12 months after the Strike Date

Example event	Example 1
Call Event	Concurrent Call Event occurs on a Call Date 12 months after the Strike Date
Early Maturity Value calculation	\$1.00 per Unit because a Call Event occurred

In this example, the Call Dates occur quarterly from 6 months after the Strike Date (6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 and 33 months after the Strike Date, but not on the Final Maturity Date). On each Call Date the Closing Levels of the Reference Assets are observed to determine whether a Concurrent Call Event has occurred. A Concurrent Call Event can occur even if a Kick-In Event has occurred.

Months after Strike Date	Closing Level on the relevant Call Date (\$)				Closing Level greater than or equal to Call Level on Call Date?				Call Event
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	
6	25.40	75.97	17.10	39.70	Yes	No	No	No	No
9	26.10	76.70	20.35	42.28	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
12	28.60	80.32	21.50	44.62	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Here, a Call Event has occurred on the Call Date that is 12 months after the Strike Date as all four Reference Assets have a Closing Level at or above their respective Call Levels on that same Call Date. Early Maturity will occur on that Call Date as a result of the Call Event and the Early Maturity Value per Unit will be equal to \$1.00.

In addition to this, the Investor will receive a Call Payment on the Call Payment Date, calculated as follows:

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \text{Call Payment Amount} \times \frac{m}{3}$$

where "m" is a whole number corresponding to the number of months between the Strike Date and the Call Date on which the Call Event occurred.

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \$0.03 \times \frac{12}{3}$$

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \$0.12 \text{ per Unit}$$

Example 2: No Concurrent Call Event occurs and the Units mature on the Final Maturity Date

Example event	Example 2
Call Event	No Concurrent Call Event
Final Value calculation	Depends on whether Kick-In Event has occurred and the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date

In this example, the Call Dates occur quarterly from 6 months after the Strike Date (6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30 and 33 months after the Strike Date, but not on the Final Maturity Date). On each Call Date the Closing Levels of the Reference Assets are observed to determine whether a Concurrent Call Event has occurred. A Concurrent Call Event can occur even if a Kick-In Event has occurred.

Months after Strike Date	Closing Levels on the relevant Call Date (\$)				Closing Level greater than or equal to Call Level on Call Date?				Call Event
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	
6	24.49	75.36	16.10	37.35	No	No	No	No	No
9	22.06	77.97	16.78	39.91	No	No	No	No	No
12	25.45	78.70	18.18	41.24	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
15	23.62	78.26	18.89	40.85	No	No	Yes	No	No
18	23.05	76.80	19.10	42.61	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
21	21.12	79.15	17.97	41.05	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
24	20.59	77.32	16.65	43.71	No	No	No	Yes	No
27	21.86	76.19	17.15	42.28	No	No	No	Yes	No
30	20.24	76.66	16.86	40.62	No	No	No	No	No
33	19.71	75.48	15.72	38.78	No	No	No	No	No

Here, no Concurrent Call Event has occurred on any of the Call Dates throughout the entire 3 year Investment Term. The Final Value per Unit at Maturity will depend on whether a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date. See Examples 5 to 8 for example calculations of the Final Value of Units.

Examples of a Memory Call Event (if applicable to a Series)

Examples 3 and 4 assume the following product features, Starting Levels and Call Levels:

Product feature assumptions	Examples 3 and 4
Call Event Type	Memory Call Event: A Memory Call Event occurs on a Call Date if the Closing Levels of ALL Reference Assets have been at or above their respective Call Levels on any Call Date (not necessarily the same Call Date for each Reference Asset).
Call Level	120% of the Starting Level of each of the Reference Assets (as set out in the following table)
Call Dates (for determining whether a Call Event has occurred)	Semi-annually from the Strike Date (6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months after the Strike Date, but not on the Final Maturity Date)
Call Payment Amount	\$0.02
Call Payment calculation	Call Payment = Call Payment Amount x $\frac{m}{3}$ <i>where "m" is a whole number corresponding to the number of months between the Strike Date and the Call Date on which the Call Event occurred</i>

Examples 3 and 4	Reference Assets			
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D
Starting Level	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80
Call Level (120%)*	\$30.24	\$94.32	\$20.88	\$50.16

* The Call Level is 120% of the Starting Level, e.g. for Share A, \$25.20 x 120% = \$30.24

Example 3: Memory Call Event occurs on a Call Date 24 months after the Strike Date

Example event	Example 3
Call Event	Memory Call Event occurs on a Call Date 24 months after the Strike Date
Early Maturity Value calculation	\$1.00 per Unit because a Call Event occurred

In this example, the Call Dates occur semi-annually from the Strike Date (6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months after the Strike Date, but not on the Final Maturity Date). On each Call Date the Closing Levels of the Reference Assets are observed to determine whether a Call Event has occurred. A Memory Call Event can occur even if a Kick-In Event has occurred.

Months after Strike Date	Closing Level on the relevant Call Date (\$)				Closing Level greater than or equal to Call Level on Call Date?				Call Event
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	
6	30.76	75.36	19.54	44.15	Yes	No	No	No	No
12	33.19	80.97	21.18	48.91	N/A*	No	Yes	No	No
18	31.31	87.70	22.89	51.28	N/A*	No	N/A*	Yes	No
24	30.65	95.12	19.10	48.62	N/A*	Yes	N/A*	N/A*	Yes

* This is not applicable as once a Reference Asset's Closing Level has been at or above its Call Level on a Call Date, it does not matter what subsequently happens to the Closing Level of that Reference Asset for the purposes of determining whether a Memory Call Event has occurred on a Call Date.

In this example, on a Call Date 24 months after the Strike Date, a Memory Call Event has occurred as all four Reference Assets have had a Closing Level on a Call Date at or above their respective Call Levels (it does not matter that it was not the same Call Date). Early Maturity will occur as a result of the Memory Call Event and the Early Maturity Value per Unit will be equal to \$1.00.

In addition to this, the Investor will receive a Call Payment on the Call Payment Date, calculated as follows:

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \text{Call Payment Amount} \times \frac{m}{3}$$

where "m" is a whole number corresponding to the number of months between the Strike Date and the Call Date on which the Call Event occurred.

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \$0.02 \times \frac{24}{3}$$

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \$0.16 \text{ per Unit}$$

Example 4: No Memory Call Event occurs and the Units mature on the Final Maturity Date

Example events	Example 4
Call Event	No Memory Call Event
Final Value calculation	Depends on whether Kick-In Event has occurred and the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date

In this example, the Call Dates occur semi-annually from the Strike Date (6, 12, 18, 24 and 30 months after the Strike Date, but not on the Final Maturity Date). On each Call Date the Closing Levels of the Reference Assets are observed to determine whether a Call Event has occurred. A Memory Call Event can occur even if a Kick-In Event has occurred.

Months after Strike Date	Closing Level on the relevant Call Date (\$)				Closing Level greater than or equal to Call Level on Call Date?				Call Event
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D	
6	30.76	75.36	19.54	44.15	Yes	No	No	No	No
12	33.19	80.97	21.18	48.91	N/A*	No	Yes	No	No
18	31.31	87.70	22.89	51.28	N/A*	No	N/A*	Yes	No
24	30.65	93.12	19.10	48.62	N/A*	No	N/A*	N/A*	No
30	29.87	91.55	18.34	47.13	N/A*	No	N/A*	N/A*	No

* This is not applicable as once a Reference Asset's Closing Level has been at or above its Call Level on a Call Date, it does not matter what subsequently happens to the Closing Level of that Reference Asset for the purposes of determining whether a Memory Call Event has occurred on a Call Date.

In this example, no Memory Call Event has occurred as the Closing Level of one of the Reference Assets (Share B) has not been at or above its Call Level on any Call Date throughout the entire 3 year Investment Term, even though the other Reference Assets have been at or above their respective Call Levels on a Call Date. The Investor will not receive a Call Payment and the Units will mature on the Final Maturity Date.

The Final Value per Unit at Maturity will depend on whether a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date. See Examples 5 to 8 for example calculations of the Final Value of Units.

Examples of Final Value calculation

Examples 5, 6, 7 and 8 assume:

- No Call Event occurs and the Units mature on the Final Maturity Date;
- The Maturity Return Floor Amount is set at \$0.36 on the Strike Date (equivalent to \$0.12 per Unit per annum); and
- The Kick-In Level is set at 60% of the Starting Level of each of the Reference Assets, and the Starting Levels and Kick-In Levels of the Reference Assets are as follows:

	Reference Assets			
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D
Starting Level	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80
Kick-In Level (60%)*	\$15.12	\$47.16	\$10.44	\$25.08

* The Kick-In Level is 60% of the Starting Level, e.g. for Share A, $\$25.20 \times 60\% = \15.12

Example 5: No Kick-In Event occurs despite strongly negative Performance

Product feature assumptions	Example 5
Observation Date(s) (for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred)	Final Maturity Date
Example events	Example 5
Kick-In Event	No Kick-In Event – Closing Levels of all Reference Assets are above their Kick-In Levels on the Final Maturity Date
Call Event	No Call Event occurs
Final Value calculation	Final Value = \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return (because no Kick-In Event occurs)

In Example 5, no Kick-In Event has occurred because no Reference Asset has a Closing Level at or below its Kick-In Level on the Observation Date (here, the Final Maturity Date).

	Reference Assets			
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D
Starting Level	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80
Kick-In Level (60%)	\$15.12	\$47.16	\$10.44	\$25.08
Lowest Closing Level during Investment Term*	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Closing Level on the Final Maturity Date	\$15.48	\$64.02	\$14.91	\$37.41
Performance of the Reference Asset	-38.57%	-18.55%	-14.31%	-10.50%
Lowest Performing Reference Asset	Share A			
Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset	38.57%			
Maturity Return Floor Amount	\$0.36			
Final Maturity Return	The greater of \$0.3857 and \$0.36 = \$0.3857			
Final Value per Unit	Final Value = \$1.3857 per Unit			

* In this example, the Final Maturity Date is the only Observation Date for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred, so it makes no difference if the Closing Level of Reference Asset fell below its Kick-In Level on any day or days during the Investment Term other than the Observation Date.

Because no Kick-In Event occurred, the Final Value will equal \$1.00 plus the Final Maturity Return.

Where no Kick-In Event occurs, there are three steps to determining the Final Maturity Return and the Final Value:

Step 1 – Determine the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date

The Performance of a Reference Asset is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Closing Level for Reference Asset on Final Maturity Date} - \text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}{\text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}$$

For example, the Performance of Share A is calculated as:

$$\frac{\$15.48 - \$25.20}{\$25.20} = -38.57\%$$

The Lowest Performing Reference Asset will be the Reference Asset that gives the largest negative value using this calculation (or if no Reference Asset gives a negative value, the Reference Asset that gives the smallest positive value using this calculation). In this example, Share A has the largest negative value (-38.57%), so Share A is the Lowest Performing Reference Asset.

Step 2 – Calculate the Final Maturity Return

Because no Kick-In Event has occurred, the Final Value per Unit is calculated as:

$$\text{Final Value per Unit} = \$1.00 + \text{Final Maturity Return}$$

where the Final Maturity Return is calculated as the greater of:

- (a) $\$1.00 \times$ Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset;
and
- (b) Maturity Return Floor Amount (*here, \$0.36*).

The Absolute Performance of a Reference Asset is calculated by taking the Absolute Value of the Performance of a Reference Asset. The Absolute Value is the value ignoring the +/- sign. The Performance of Share A is -38.57%, so the Absolute Performance of Share A is 38.57%.

In this example, the Final Maturity Return is \$0.3857 as $(\$1.00 \times 38.57\%)$ is greater than the Maturity Return Floor Amount of \$0.36.

Step 3 – Calculate the Final Value

As no Kick-In Event has occurred, the Final Value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Final Value} &= \$1.00 + \text{Final Maturity Return} \\ &= \$1.00 + \$0.3857 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Final Value} = \$1.3857 \text{ per Unit}$$

Example 6: Moderately positive Performance and no Kick-In Event occurs

Product feature assumptions	Example 6
Observation Date(s) (for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred)	Final Maturity Date
Example events	Example 6
Kick-In Event	No Kick-In Event – Closing Levels of all Reference Assets are above their Kick-In Levels on the Final Maturity Date
Call Event	No Call Event occurs
Final Value calculation	Final Value = \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return (because no Kick-In Event occurs)

In Example 6, no Kick-In Event has occurred because no Reference Asset has a Closing Level at or below its Kick-In Level on the Observation Date (here, the Final Maturity Date).

	Reference Assets			
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D
Starting Level	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80
Kick-In Level (60%)	\$15.12	\$47.16	\$10.44	\$25.08
Lowest Closing Level during Investment Term*	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Closing Level on the Final Maturity Date	\$27.93	\$83.87	\$19.76	\$45.88
Performance of the Reference Asset	10.83%	6.70%	13.56%	9.76%
Lowest Performing Reference Asset	Share B			
Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset	6.70%			
Maturity Return Floor Amount	\$0.36			
Final Maturity Return	The greater of \$0.067 and \$0.36 = \$0.36			
Final Value per Unit	Final Value = \$1.36 per Unit			

* In this example, the Final Maturity Date is the only Observation Date for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred, so it makes no difference if the Closing Level of Reference Asset fell below its Kick-In Level on any day or days during the Investment Term other than the Observation Date.

Because no Kick-In Event occurred, the Final Value will equal \$1.00 plus the Final Maturity Return.

Where no Kick-In Event occurs, there are three steps to determining the Final Maturity Return and the Final Value:

Step 1 – Determine the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date

The Performance of each Reference Asset in the table above is calculated as shown in Example 5. The Lowest Performing Reference Asset is the Reference Asset that gives the largest negative value using the calculation (or if no Reference Asset gives a negative value, the Reference Asset that gives the smallest positive value using the calculation).

In this example, no Reference Asset gives a negative value and Share B has the smallest positive value (6.70%), so Share B is the Lowest Performing Reference Asset.

Step 2 – Calculate the Final Maturity Return

Because no Kick-In Event has occurred, the Final Value per Unit is calculated as:

$$\text{Final Value per Unit} = \$1.00 + \text{Final Maturity Return}$$

where the Final Maturity Return is calculated as the greater of:

- (a) $\$1.00 \times$ Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset;
and
- (b) Maturity Return Floor Amount (*here, \$0.36*).

The Absolute Performance of a Reference Asset is calculated by taking the Absolute Value of the Performance of a Reference Asset. The Absolute Value is the value ignoring the +/- sign. The Performance of Share B is 6.70%, so the Absolute Performance of Share B is simply 6.70%.

In this example, the Final Maturity Return is \$0.36 as the Maturity Return Floor Amount of \$0.36 is greater than $(\$1.00 \times 6.70\%)$.

Step 3 – Calculate the Final Value

As no Kick-In Event has occurred, the Final Value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Final Value} &= \$1.00 + \text{Final Maturity Return} \\ &= \$1.00 + \$0.36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Final Value} = \$1.36 \text{ per Unit}$$

Example 7: Performance recovers after a Kick-In Event occurs during the Investment Term

Product feature assumptions	Example 7
Observation Date(s) (for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred)	Daily Any Trading Day during the period from and excluding the Strike Date to and including the Maturity Date
Example events	Example 7
Kick-In Event	Kick-In Event occurs – Closing Level of one or more Reference Assets fell to or below its Kick-In Level on an Observation Date during the Investment Term
Call Event	No Call Event occurs
Final Value calculation	Final Value = \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return (because the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level)

In Example 7, the Performance of the Reference Assets on the Final Maturity Date is the same as in Example 6. However, a Kick-In Event has occurred in Example 7 as the Closing Level of Share D has been below its Kick-In Level on an Observation Date during the Investment Term. As a result, the Final Value in Example 7 will depend on whether the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or above or below its Starting Level.

	Reference Assets			
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D
Starting Level	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80
Kick-In Level (60%)	\$15.12	\$47.16	\$10.44	\$25.08
Lowest Closing Level during Investment Term	\$21.10	\$64.39	\$14.72	\$23.57
Closing Level on the Final Maturity Date	\$27.93	\$83.87	\$19.76	\$45.88
Performance of the Reference Asset	10.83%	6.70%	13.56%	9.76%
Lowest Performing Reference Asset	Share B			
Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset	6.70%			
Maturity Return Floor Amount	\$0.36			
Final Maturity Return	The greater of \$0.067 and \$0.36 = \$0.36			
Final Value per Unit	Final Value = \$1.36 per Unit			

Where a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is *above* its Starting Level, there are three steps to determining the Final Value:

Step 1 – Determine the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date

The Performance of each Reference Asset in the table above is calculated as shown in Example 5. The Lowest Performing Reference Asset is the Reference Asset that gives the largest negative value using the calculation (or if no Reference Asset gives a negative value, the Reference Asset that gives the smallest positive value using the calculation).

In this example, no Reference Asset gives a negative value and Share B has the smallest positive value (6.70%), so Share B is the Lowest Performing Reference Asset. As a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of Share B on the Final Maturity Date (\$83.87) is above its Starting Level (\$78.60), the Final Value is calculated as \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return.

Step 2 – Calculate the Final Maturity Return

As a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of Share B on the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level, the Final Value per Unit is calculated as:

$$\text{Final Value per Unit} = \$1.00 + \text{Final Maturity Return}$$

where the Final Maturity Return is calculated as the greater of:

- (a) $\$1.00 \times$ Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset;
and
- (b) Maturity Return Floor Amount (*here, \$0.36*).

The Absolute Performance of a Reference Asset is calculated by taking the Absolute Value of the Performance of a Reference Asset. The Absolute Value is the value ignoring the +/- sign. The Performance of Share B is 6.70%, so the Absolute Performance of Share B is simply 6.70%.

In this example, the Final Maturity Return is \$0.36 as the Maturity Return Floor Amount of \$0.36 is greater than ($\$1.00 \times 6.70\%$).

Step 3 – Calculate the Final Value

As a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level, the Final Value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Final Value} &= \$1.00 + \text{Final Maturity Return} \\ &= \$1.00 + \$0.36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Final Value} = \$1.36 \text{ per Unit}$$

Example 8: Strongly negative Performance and a Kick-In Event occurs at Maturity

Product feature assumptions	Example 8
Observation Date(s) (for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred)	Final Maturity Date
Example events	Example 8
Kick-In Event	Kick-In Event occurs – Closing Level of one or more Reference Assets fell to or below its Kick-In Level on the Observation Date (i.e. the Final Maturity Date)
Call Event	No Call Event occurs
Final Value calculation	Final Value = \$1.00 + (\$1.00 x Performance of Lowest Performing Reference Asset) (because the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level)

In Example 8, a Kick-In Event has occurred as the Closing Level of Share A is below its Kick-In Level on the Observation Date (here, the Final Maturity Date). The Final Value will then depend on whether the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or above or below its Starting Level.

	Reference Assets			
	Share A	Share B	Share C	Share D
Starting Level	\$25.20	\$78.60	\$17.40	\$41.80
Kick-In Level (60%)	\$15.12	\$47.16	\$10.44	\$25.08
Lowest Closing Level during Investment Term*	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Closing Level on the Final Maturity Date	\$13.33	\$64.85	\$12.30	\$34.03
Performance of the Reference Asset	-47.10%	-17.49%	-29.31%	-18.59%
Lowest Performing Reference Asset	Share A			
Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset	Not applicable as a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level			
Final Maturity Return	Not applicable as a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level			
Final Value per Unit	Final Value = \$0.529 per Unit			

* In this example, the Final Maturity Date is the only Observation Date for determining whether a Kick-In Event has occurred, so it makes no difference if the Closing Level of Reference Asset fell below its Kick-In Level on any day or days during the Investment Term other than the Observation Date.

Where a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level, there are two steps to determining the Final Value:

Step 1 – Determine the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date

The Performance of each Reference Asset in the table above is calculated as shown in Example 5. The Lowest Performing Reference Asset is the Reference Asset that gives the largest negative value using the calculation (or if no Reference Asset gives a negative value, the Reference Asset that gives the smallest positive value using the calculation).

In this example, Share A has the largest negative value (-47.10%), so Share A is the Lowest Performing Reference Asset.

Step 2 – Calculate the Final Value based on the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset

As a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level, the Final Value is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Final Value} &= \$1.00 + (\$1.00 \times \text{Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset}) \\ &= \$1.00 + (\$1.00 \times -47.10\%)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Final Value} = \$0.529 \text{ per Unit}$$

Examples of Delivery Parcel determination

Example 9: Delivery Parcel at the Final Maturity Date

Example events	Example 9
Units mature on the Final Maturity Date	Final Value per Unit = \$0.6192 (following occurrence of Kick-In Event)
Assumptions	Example 9
Number of Units held	20,000
Delivery Asset	Share L, a highly liquid share listed on the ASX that forms part of the S&P/ASX 200 Index
Average Price of Delivery Asset (calculated by the Issuer)	\$5.25
Costs and Taxes (please see Section 1 of this Master PDS for more information about Costs and Taxes that may apply)	Nil

At the Final Maturity Date, the number of Delivery Assets in the Delivery Parcel to be delivered by the Issuer to the Investor on the Settlement Date is determined by the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Final Value}^* \times \text{number of Units held by an Investor}) - \text{any applicable Costs and Taxes}}{\text{Average Price for the Delivery Assets}}$$

* For Units in a Non-AUD Denominated Series, the Final Value in this calculation is converted to AUD at the exchange rate determined by the Issuer.

In this example, the number of Delivery Assets in the Delivery Parcel to be delivered is:

$$\frac{(\$0.6192 \times 20,000) - \$0.00}{\$5.25} = 2,358.8571 \text{ Delivery Assets}$$

Unless the Investor has elected to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Investor will receive physical delivery on the Settlement Date of a Delivery Parcel consisting of 2,358 Share L shares.

Fractional Delivery Assets or parts of a Delivery Asset will not be transferred to an Investor. If after aggregating all Delivery Assets transferred to an Investor, and if any fractional share would be transferable by the Issuer, the Issuer will pay to the Investor an amount equal to the value of the fraction of the share forgone based on the Average Price, provided that the amount exceeds A\$20.00. If the amount does not exceed A\$20.00, the Issuer is under no obligation to the Investor to make any payment for or delivery of the fractional share. In this example, the value of a fractional Delivery Asset ($0.8571 \times \$5.25 = \4.50) would not be payable as it does not exceed A\$20.00.

Example 10: Delivery Parcel if a Call Event occurs

Example events	Example 10
A Call Event occurs and the Units mature early	Early Maturity Value per Unit = \$1.00
Assumptions	Example 10
Number of Units held	50,000
Delivery Asset	Share T, a highly liquid share listed on the ASX that forms part of the S&P/ASX 200 Index
Average Price of Delivery Asset (calculated by the Issuer)	\$45.60
Costs and Taxes (please see Section 1 of this Master PDS for more information about Costs and Taxes that may apply)	Nil

In this example, a Call Event occurred and the Units matured early on the relevant Call Date with an Early Maturity Value per Unit of \$1.00.

At the Call Date, the number of Delivery Assets in the Delivery Parcel to be delivered by the Issuer to the Investor on the Settlement Date is determined by the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Early Maturity Value}^* \times \text{Number of Units held by Investor}) - \text{any applicable Costs and Taxes}}{\text{Average Price for the Delivery Assets}}$$

* For Units in a Non-AUD Denominated Series, the Early Maturity Value in this calculation is converted to AUD at the exchange rate determined by the Issuer.

In this example, the number of Delivery Assets in the Delivery Parcel to be delivered is:

$$\frac{(\$1.00 \times 50,000) - \$0.00}{\$45.60} = 1,096.4912 \text{ Delivery Assets}$$

Unless the Investor has elected to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Investor will receive physical delivery on the Settlement Date of a Delivery Parcel consisting of 1,096 Share T shares and a payment of \$22.40 in respect of the fractional Delivery Asset (i.e. $0.4912 \times \$45.60 = \22.40).

Fractional Delivery Assets or parts of a Delivery Asset will not be transferred to an Investor. If after aggregating all Delivery Assets transferred to an Investor, and if any fractional share would be transferable by the Issuer, the Issuer will pay to the Investor an amount equal to the value of the fraction of the share forgone based on the Average Price, provided that the amount exceeds A\$20.00. If the amount does not exceed A\$20.00, the Issuer is under no obligation to the Investor to make any payment for or delivery of the fractional share. In this example, the value of a fractional Delivery Asset ($0.4912 \times \$45.60 = \22.40) would be payable as it exceeds A\$20.00.

The Investor would also receive a Call Payment on the Call Payment Date.

Section 4—How to invest and sell back

Who should you contact?

You should contact your Financial Adviser to arrange for investment in or sale of Units. For general queries, please contact the Issuer on 1800 633 100 or visit the Issuer's website www.ubs.com/equitysolutions.

How to purchase Units from the Issuer—Application Form

You may apply for Units in a Series on any day during the Offer Period set out in the Term Sheet for the Series, by providing to your Financial Adviser a completed Application Form for the quantity of Units that you wish to invest in. The Application Form will be attached to the Term Sheet for a Series.

You may also be required to provide other supporting documentation as required by the Approved Adviser Group. The Approved Adviser Group will forward your Application Form to the Issuer on your behalf.

To acquire Units through a Financial Adviser:

1. Contact your Financial Adviser and provide to them a completed Application Form for the quantity of Units in a Series that you wish to invest in.
2. You should ensure that you allow enough time for the Approved Adviser Group to provide the Application Form to the Issuer and to process your purchase request prior to the Offer Period Close time.
3. You must pay the Issuer your Total Payment Amount by:
 - (a) for Applications during the Initial Offer Period – arranging for your Financial Adviser to pay the Issuer on your behalf or if permitted in the Application Form for a Series, requesting in a Direct Debit Request Form provided to your Financial Adviser that the Arranger process a direct debit from your nominated bank account for payment to the Issuer;
 - (b) for Applications during the General Offer Period – providing to your Financial Adviser a completed Direct Debit Request Form requesting that the Arranger process a direct debit in that amount from your nominated bank account for payment to the Issuer; or
 - (c) any other method agreed with the Issuer.
4. If the Issuer accepts your Application, the Units will be registered in your name.

You should read this Master PDS and the relevant Term Sheet for a Series (and any supplementary disclosure statements or supplementary term sheets) to ensure you understand the Terms, conditions and risks involved in investing in Units. This document does not take into account the financial situation and particular needs of each Investor, and nothing in the PDS is a recommendation by the Issuer or any other person concerning the Units, the Reference Assets or the Delivery Assets. You should seek independent financial and taxation advice before making a decision whether to invest in the Units.

Further issue of Units during the General Offer Period

You can apply for Units in a Series during the General Offer Period which will open after the Strike Date for that Series.

During the General Offer Period, the Purchase Price at which you can acquire Units will be determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion when the Units are issued to you. This will generally happen on the last Trading Day of the week in which your Application is approved by the Issuer. This price can be different to the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period set out in the Term Sheet for a Series (it can be higher or lower), and it will vary over time. You should contact your Financial Adviser to obtain an indication of the current applicable Purchase Price for Units in a Series.

All Units in a Series on issue will be subject to the same Terms, e.g. same Final Value, Final Maturity Date, Kick-in Levels, Call Levels, Call Payment Amount and Maturity Return Floor Amount. That is, the Call Payment, Early Maturity Value or Final Value of a Unit in a Series will be the same as for Units in that Series issued in the Initial Offer Period regardless of whether the Purchase Price you paid was more or less than the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period. But note however if you have paid more for your Units in the General Offer Period than the Initial Offer Period Purchase Price you may still be exposed to a loss or reduced return compared to if you had paid the Initial Offer Period Purchase Price, even if a Kick-in Event has not occurred. Please refer to the Risk Factors in Section 7 for more information.

Arranging for payment of your Total Payment Amount

For Applications in the Initial Offer Period, you may arrange for your Approved Adviser Group to pay funds equalling your Total Payment Amount to the Issuer. This must be done in the period between when you lodge your Application and the Payment Date (inclusive). **If your Approved Adviser Group fails to make payment to the Issuer by the Payment Date, you will not be able to participate in the Initial Offer Period.**

Alternatively, only where permitted in the Application Form for a Series, during the Initial Offer Period you may request in a Direct Debit Request Form provided to your Financial Adviser that the Arranger process a direct debit in the amount of your Total Payment Amount from your nominated bank account for payment to the Issuer.

For Applications during the General Offer Period, you must provide to your Financial Adviser a completed Direct Debit Request Form requesting that the Arranger process a direct debit in the amount of your Total Payment Amount from your nominated bank account for payment to the Issuer.

Register

Ownership of Units is evidenced by your name or your investment entity's name being entered on the Register during the Investment Term. The Register will be maintained by the Issuer or by the Registrar appointed by the Issuer.

Certificates will not be issued to you. Notice of trusts will not be entered on the Register. You must notify the Issuer of any change in your particulars entered on the Register. The Register can be closed for up to 20 Business Days a year.

How can I monitor my investment?

You can obtain information for the Reference Assets for a Series by referring to newspapers or news services, websites for the issuers of the Reference Assets, website for the exchange on which Reference Assets are listed, or by contacting your Financial Adviser.

The Issuer will publish indicative bid prices for the Units in a Series periodically, by providing this information to certain market data service providers. You can also request this information from your Financial Adviser, or refer to the relevant market data service codes listed in the Term Sheet for a Series. These indicative bid prices can change at any time and as such may be higher or lower than the actual Buy-Back Price at which the Issuer may buy back your Units.

The Issuer, in its discretion, will determine its indicative bids for Units prior to Maturity having regard to a number of factors, such as (but not limited to):

- price or level of the Reference Assets;
- whether a Kick-In Event has occurred;
- time to Maturity;
- interest rates relevant to the Series;
- the Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG);
- distribution rate of the Reference Assets or of the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets;
- Reference Asset volatility; and

- correlation between movements in the price or level of the Reference Assets.

As UBS-ARC Units will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange such as the ASX, there may be little or no secondary market for the Units. Even if a secondary market for the Units develops, it may not provide significant liquidity or trade at prices advantageous to you. You should also note you may receive a price that is significantly less than the Purchase Price of your Unit if you sell those Units to the Issuer prior to the Final Maturity Date.

How to request a buy-back of Units by the Issuer

While the Units are designed as a “buy and hold” investment, you will have the opportunity to request that the Issuer purchase your Units on the Weekly Pricing Dates (generally the last Trading Day of each week starting on and from the first Weekly Pricing Date for a Series unless the Issuer determines that that day is a Disrupted Day). The First Weekly Pricing Date for a Series will be specified in the Term Sheet for a Series.

If the Issuer accepts your request, the price at which the Issuer will buy back your Units is the “Buy-Back Price”. This price will vary during the Investment Term. As such, the Buy-Back Price can be less than the Purchase Price per Unit that you have invested and may be different to the Final Value per Unit if held to Maturity.

A buy-back request must be made using the Investor Sale Form attached to this Master PDS. To request a buy back of your Units by the Issuer:

1. Contact your Financial Adviser or the Issuer and submit a completed Investor Sale Form for the quantity of Units that you wish to sell to the Issuer by 5:00 pm (Sydney time) on the Business Day prior to the Weekly Pricing Date. Your request must be in respect of parcels of 1,000 Units and your residual holding must be at least 20,000 Units. Once the Investor Sale Form is lodged, the request for an Issuer Buy-Back is irrevocable.
2. The Issuer may, in its absolute discretion, accept, reject or hold over your request, without giving any reasons. If the Issuer accepts, then your Units will be sold to the Issuer and the Issuer will pay to you a Buy-Back Price determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion. You will not be entitled to receive the Delivery Parcel on the sale of your Units.
3. The Issuer will arrange for your name and details to be removed from the Register and you will receive confirmation that the Issuer accepted the request to buy back the Units, and the actual Buy-Back Price at which your Units were sold.

Execution of Investor sale requests and the actual Buy-Back Price will be notified to you by way of the Settlement Notice, which will be sent to you as soon as reasonably practicable after the relevant Buy-Back Date. The Buy-Back Price will be in the Denomination for the relevant Series.

When determining the Buy-Back Price the Issuer will take into account the economic value that the Issuer achieves on the unwinding of any securities or derivatives it has in place to hedge its exposure under the Units and on the quantum of any Break Costs. The economic value that it achieves will be reliant on several factors including but not limited to the price or level and volatility of the Reference Assets, the correlation between movements in price or level of the Reference Assets, interest rates relevant to a Series and the Issuer’s Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG). The actual size of the impact of these factors on the Buy-Back Price will vary and is not quantifiable at the time you acquire your Units, however the general effect of those factors on the Buy-Back Price (assuming all other factors remain constant) can be summarised as follows:

Variable	Change in variable	Change in Unit value
Interest rates in the Denomination for a Series	↑	↓
The Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG)	↑	↓
Distribution rate of a Reference Asset or of the securities or components that make up that Reference Asset	↑	↓
Reference Asset Closing Level	Refer to note below	Refer to note below
Reference Asset volatility	↑	↓
Correlation between price movements of the Reference Assets	↑	↑

* You should note that:

- the magnitude of the impact of a change in the Closing Levels of the Reference Assets on the value of Units in a Series will most likely vary at different points in time, and depending on whether a Kick-In Event has occurred; and
- the value of Units in a Series can change in a different direction compared to changes in the Closing Levels of the Reference Assets. For example, Unit value may increase despite a fall in the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset if it is close to Maturity, but if the Closing Level falls further and approaches the Kick-In Level then the Unit value can decrease rapidly because of the greater likelihood of a Kick-In Event (which would result in the Final Value per Unit being less than \$1.00 if a Kick-In Event does occur and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is below its Starting Level).

You should be prepared to accept volatility in the value of your Units during the term of your investment.

Other factors that may affect the Buy-Back Price for Units in a particular Series will be described in the corresponding Term Sheet for that Series.

Break Costs may arise in relation to Early Maturity (other than as a result of a Call Event) or an Issuer Buy-Back. Break Costs are a component of the calculation of the Buy-Back Price or Early Maturity Value and are not a separate charge levied by the Issuer. Break Costs include all costs, expenses and losses incurred by the Issuer as a result of the determination of an Early Maturity Date (other than as a result of a Call Event), Buy-Back Date or other early termination, the unwinding of any hedge position entered into by the Issuer in connection with the Units, taxes or fees paid that are non-recoverable, administrative cost of processing the early termination, or any loss of profits by reason of such an early termination. The Issuer will provide you with an estimate of the Buy-Back Price if you request an Issuer Buy-Back. That estimate will have already taken into account any Break Costs but you should note that the actual Buy-Back Price will only be confirmed when the Issuer Buy-Back is transacted and may be different to the estimate provided. Physical delivery of the Delivery Asset will not occur under an Issuer Buy-Back. Instead, the Issuer will cash settle, i.e. pay you the Buy-Back Price.

For example, say you have invested in 20,000 Units at \$0.97 per Unit. Three months later the Issuer may show you an indicative Buy-Back Price (which depends on how the factors listed above have changed) of, say, \$0.95 per Unit. If the Buy-Back Price has not moved when the request is accepted and executed on the Buy-Back Date then you will receive a total of \$19,000 for your holding.

You should read clause 6.4 of the Deferred Purchase Agreement carefully to understand your rights and obligations if you request an Issuer Buy-Back.

Section 5—What happens at Maturity?

Subject to any particular amendments as set out in the Term Sheet for a Series, the Issuer will notify Investors of an upcoming Maturity by sending them a Maturity Notice approximately 20 Business Days before the Final Maturity Date.

The Issuer will also remind you of the potential for Early Maturity due to a Call Event, by sending a Standing Election Notice approximately 20 Business Days prior to the first Call Date. This Standing Election Notice will include an election with regards to the two options outlined below, that will apply for any Early Maturity occurring as a result of a Call Event. This election may be revoked by you in writing at any time and any revocation will be effective for Call Dates occurring at least 5 Business Days after the revocation is lodged with the Issuer.

The Issuer will calculate the Delivery Parcel for the Units using the Final Value.

Delivery and Settlement

The Delivery Parcel is the number of Delivery Assets to be delivered by the Issuer or its nominee to you following Maturity or as a result of a Call Event. The Delivery Asset will be specified in the Term Sheet for a Series. However, you should note that the Issuer has the right to delay delivery or substitute another asset as the Delivery Asset. The substitute Delivery Asset must be a security quoted and trading on the ASX and included in the S&P/ASX 200 Index. Otherwise, the choice of substitute Delivery Asset is at the Issuer's discretion.

At Maturity (or prior to a Call Date) there are two options available to you. These options are:

1. accept physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel; or
2. elect to take advantage of the Agency Sale Arrangement, which lets you sell the Delivery Parcel and receive the Sale Proceeds.

Once the Units mature and you accept delivery of the Delivery Parcel, or elect to sell the Delivery Parcel, you will no longer have potential exposure to the Reference Assets. Instead, if you accept delivery, you will then hold and have exposure only to the Delivery Assets in the Delivery Parcel. At Maturity or following a Call Event, you will need to consider whether an investment in the Delivery Asset will be suitable for you. If you choose to accept delivery of the Delivery Asset, then you will hold that investment. If, at Maturity or following a Call Event, you think this investment is not suitable, you can elect to use the Agency Sale Arrangement and sell the Delivery Parcel and receive the Sale Proceeds. If you do not choose to use the Agency Sale Arrangement physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel will occur.

Option 1—Physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel

You are not required to do anything when you receive the Maturity Notice or Standing Election Notice. By doing nothing, physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel will automatically occur.

The Issuer or its nominee will purchase the Delivery Assets specified in the Delivery Parcel (less any Costs and Taxes) and register those Delivery Assets in your name on the Settlement Date in accordance with the Settlement details provided to the Issuer.

If you are not CHESS sponsored or do not provide the Issuer with your CHESS details, the Issuer or its nominee will register the Delivery Assets as an issuer-sponsored holding in your name.

Market movements after the Maturity Date (or Early Maturity Date in the case of a Call Event) will affect the value of the Delivery Parcel. The Issuer will transfer the Delivery Assets to you as soon as practicable but there is a risk that they may fall in value by the time they are transferred to you.

Option 2—The Agency Sale Arrangement

To take advantage of the Agency Sale Arrangement and to receive the Sale Proceeds of the Delivery Parcel on the Settlement Date, you must:

- elect the Agency Sale Arrangement option in the Maturity Notice or Standing Election Notice; and
- return the Maturity Notice to the Issuer at least five Business Days prior to the Maturity Date or, in the case of a Standing Election Notice, five Business Days prior to the next Call Date.

Under the Agency Sale Arrangement the Issuer or one of its related entities will accept physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel on your behalf and will then sell the Delivery Parcel on your behalf. The Issuer will pay to you the Sale Proceeds, which will equal the number of Delivery Assets sold multiplied by the Average Price less any Costs and Taxes. If, for any reason whatsoever, the Issuer is unable to sell the relevant Delivery Parcel at the Average Price, the Issuer will use reasonable endeavours to sell that relevant Delivery Parcel as soon as reasonably practicable for the market price applicable at the time of sale.

The Sale Proceeds will be transferred into your nominated Settlement Account or paid to you by cheque within 10 Business Days of the Settlement Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter.

Fractional Shares

If after aggregating all Delivery Assets transferable to you on the Settlement Date, the Delivery Parcel includes a fractional share in the Delivery Asset which is valued at more than A\$20.00, the Issuer will convert the amount into the Denomination (for Units in a Series with a Denomination other than Australian dollars) and will transfer the relevant amount into your nominated Settlement Account or pay it to you by cheque within 10 Business Days after the Settlement Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter. This amount is in effect a reimbursement of a portion of your Total Investment Amount. If the amount does not exceed A\$20.00, the Issuer is under no obligation to you to make any payment for the fractional share.

Section 6—The Delivery Asset

The Delivery Asset for a Series will be specified in the corresponding Term Sheet. The Delivery Asset will be a security quoted and trading on the S&P/ASX 200 Index, and as such, information and announcements concerning the Delivery Asset are available from the ASX website (www.asx.com.au) and major newspapers and market information services.

The performance of Units is not directly affected by the performance of the Delivery Asset during the Investment Term, but if you elect to hold the Delivery Assets after the Maturity Date, the value of those securities will be affected by the price of the securities as traded on ASX.

You should be aware that the Issuer can delay delivery or substitute the Delivery Asset, and you should take this into account when considering whether to invest in the Units. The Issuer may determine that if it is not possible or efficient to obtain or transfer the intended Delivery Asset, it may delay delivery or substitute the Delivery Asset for any other security quoted and trading on ASX (including any other security or fund or entity listed on ASX) that is included in the S&P/ASX 200 Index, and deliver that substituted asset instead. This may occur, for example, where the Issuer is unable to transfer the Delivery Assets due to legal or regulatory restrictions relating to the Delivery Assets (including a suspension from trading or quotation) or to the Issuer itself (including as a result of internal restrictions designed to comply with any laws or regulations). It may also occur for example, where the cost to transfer the Delivery Asset is prohibitively high.

For further information about substitution of the Delivery Asset refer to Section 7 "Risk factors" on page 43 of this PDS.

Section 7—Risk Factors

This section describes the most significant risks relating to the Units. Before investing in the Units, we urge you to read the following information about these risks, together with the other information on risks specific to the relevant Series, which will be disclosed in the Term Sheet for the Series.

Units are intended to be held until Maturity or until a Call Event occurs.

Kick-In Event

On the Settlement Date, you will receive a Delivery Parcel the value of which is calculated by reference to the Final Value (provided no Call Event or other Early Maturity Event occurs).

If you hold your Units until Maturity and:

- a Kick-In Event has not occurred; or
- a Kick-In Event has occurred but the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level,

the Final Value per Unit will be equal to \$1.00 plus the Final Maturity Return. The Final Maturity Return is always a positive number, calculated as the greater of (i) the Absolute Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset at Maturity (multiplied by \$1.00) and (ii) the Maturity Return Floor Amount.

If a Kick-In Event occurs on any Observation Date and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset on the Final Maturity Date is below its Starting Level, then you will be exposed to the Performance (NOT the Absolute Performance) of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset at Maturity (see page 6 for a description on how this is calculated) and the Final Value per Unit will be lower than \$1.00 per Unit (and may be less than your Purchase Price).

Please note there is NO capital or principal protection of the Total Investment Amount in this product. If you want to invest in a product with a capital or principal protection feature you should not consider an investment in the Units. You may lose all of your Total Investment Amount if a Kick-In Event occurs. You will not receive any Delivery Assets if the Final Value is zero.

Call Event and Call Payment

A Call Payment will only be made if there is a Call Event. If a Call Event has not occurred by the final Call Date (specified in the Term Sheet for the Series), no Call Payment will ever be made and your return at Maturity will be determined exclusively by the calculation of the Final Value of the Units.

If no Call Event has occurred by the final Call Date for a Series, you should bear in mind that if a Kick-In Event has occurred, you will be exposed to the Performance of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset (see page 6 for a description on how this is calculated). In this scenario one of the Reference Assets has already fallen to or below its Kick-In Level and the Closing Level of at least one of the Reference Assets is below its Starting Level as at the final Call Date for the Series. For the Final Value to exceed \$1.00 per Unit, the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset must then rise up above its Starting Level over the period from the final Call Date to Maturity, and this may be unlikely to occur;

If there is a Call Event, you will receive a Call Payment and the Early Maturity Value per Unit will always be equal to \$1.00 per Unit. You should note that following a Call Event, your Units will mature and you will no longer be exposed to the Reference Assets and you will not receive the Final Value.

Counterparty Risk—the ability of the Issuer and Guarantor to fulfil their obligations

You are exposed to counterparty risk in relation to the Issuer which is a risk that the Issuer may default on its obligations under the Terms. The Issuer does not actually own the Reference Assets and has minimal capital. The obligations of the Issuer are unsecured obligations which rank equally with all other unsecured obligations of the Issuer, and in a winding up of the Issuer, you may not receive the amounts owed to you.

UBS AG (“Guarantor”) has granted a Guarantee in respect of certain obligations of the Issuer as described in Section 9 of this PDS. The Guarantor is an overseas entity and no assurance can be given in relation to the enforceability in an overseas jurisdiction of any Australian judgment obtained in relation to any default by the Guarantor. However, the Guarantee is governed by NSW law and the Guarantor submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the NSW courts in respect of the Guarantee.

The Guarantee is not supported by a charge or other form of security over the assets of the Guarantor. The Guarantee represents general and unsecured contractual obligations of the Guarantor and will rank equally with all of its other unsecured obligations.

You must make your own assessment of the ability of the Issuer and the Guarantor to meet their obligations and their general creditworthiness. You can assess the Issuer's and the Guarantor's ability to meet their counterparty obligations by reviewing their financial information. Please refer to the "Description of the Issuer, Arranger and the Guarantor" in Section 8 on page 51 for more detail and information about how to access the financial information of the Guarantor.

Under the Terms of the Units, the Issuer also has the right to transfer its rights and obligations under this PDS and the Terms (provided that the transfer is not to your detriment and is not otherwise unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act)) so your credit exposure to the Issuer of the Units may change during the Investment Term.

Opportunity Cost

The Units are a speculative financial product and may produce a return that is less than that offered by other investments of the same Maturity. The actual return you receive could possibly be negative and you may lose all the money you invest in Units. In addition, it is likely that it will not be the same return as that you would earn if you had invested directly in the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets where you may have received any distributions paid on the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets during the Investment Term.

Historical prices or levels of the Reference Assets should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of the Reference Assets during the Investment Term

It is impossible to predict whether the Reference Assets will rise or fall. Trading prices and levels of the Reference Assets will be influenced by complex and interrelated political, economic, financial and other factors, including:

- general movements in local and international security markets;
- prevailing economic conditions (and any political decisions that will impact those conditions), including interest rates and inflation;
- changes in law affecting the Reference Assets;
- if a Reference Asset is a share, basket of shares or an index (other than a Commodity Index):
 - profitability of the issuer of the Reference Asset or the issuers of the securities that make up the Reference Asset;
 - market perception of the prospects for the issuers of the Reference Assets or of the securities that make up the Reference Asset;
 - the distribution payment policy of the issuers of the Reference Assets or the securities that make up the Reference Asset;
- if the Reference Asset is a Commodity Index:

- the volume and price expectations of buyers and sellers in the Component Contracts that make up the Reference Asset; and
- demand and supply for the physical commodities underlying the Component Contracts that make up the Reference Asset.

The Issuer does not guarantee the performance of the Units. Nothing in this PDS is a recommendation by the Issuer concerning an investment in the Units, the Reference Assets or the Delivery Assets.

You will not have any rights in or to the Reference Assets, nor receive dividends or other distribution payments (whether in the nature of income or capital) in respect the Reference Assets or have security holder rights in the Reference Assets

As a holder of the Units, you will not have any rights or interests in the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets. The Issuer may enter into agreements or hold assets to hedge its obligations under the Units, however you will not have any rights or interests in or security over those assets or arrangements. You will not receive any dividend payments or other distributions paid in respect of any securities or components that make up the Reference Assets. As an owner of Units, you will not have any voting rights or any other rights that holders of any securities or components that make up the Reference Assets may have.

You will not receive dividends or other distribution payments on the Delivery Assets or have security holder rights in the Delivery Asset

You will not receive any dividend payments or other distributions paid in respect of the Delivery Assets that make up the Delivery Parcel during the Investment Term. As an owner of Units, you will not have any voting rights or any other rights that holders of the securities or other financial products that make up the Delivery Parcel may have during the Investment Term, other than the right to receive a Delivery Parcel on the Settlement Date.

There may not be an active trading market in the Units — sales made in the secondary market may result in significant losses

There may be little or no secondary market for the Units in a particular Series and a bid and offer spread is expected to apply if a secondary market exists (that is, the price at which you can sell Units will be lower than the price at which you can buy Units at the same time). The Units will not be listed or displayed on any securities exchange such as the ASX. The Issuer intends to offer to buy back Units once a week at prices set by the Issuer, although the Issuer is not required to do so and may stop offering to buy back the Units at any time without notice, in which case you may be unable to realise your investment until the Final Maturity Date. Buy-back requests are irrevocable and the Issuer might not accept a request immediately but hold it over. This may delay the processing of your buy-back request and may impact the Buy-Back Price you receive. The Buy-Back Price will be net of any related Costs and Taxes, Break Costs, administrative costs and costs of unwinding any hedge incurred by the Issuer on the Issuer Buy-Back. The Buy-Back Price may be less than the Purchase Price and may also be different to the Final Value that you will receive if Units are held to Maturity.

Even if a secondary market for the Units develops, it may not provide significant liquidity or trade at prices advantageous to you. As a result, if you sell your Units before Maturity, you may have to do so at a discount from the Purchase Price and you may suffer losses.

Purchases in the General Offer Period or secondary market may result in a lower overall return or greater loss

Investors who purchase Units in the General Offer Period or secondary market at a Purchase Price greater than the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period will receive a lower overall return, or make a greater loss compared to those who purchase Units in the Initial Offer Period. This is because all Units in a Series on issue will be subject to the same Terms, e.g. same Final Value, Final Maturity Date, Kick-in Levels, Call Levels, Call Payment Amount and Maturity Return Floor Amount. That is, the value of the Call Payment, Early Maturity Value or Final Value of a Unit in a Series will be the same regardless of whether the Purchase Price the Investor paid was greater than or less than the Purchase Price for Units issued at the end of the Initial Offer Period.

The market value of the Units may be influenced by unpredictable factors

The market value of the Units may fluctuate between the date you purchase Units and the Maturity Date when the Issuer will determine the value of your Delivery Parcel. Therefore, you may sustain a significant loss if you sell Units in the secondary market (if one exists) or to the Issuer. Several factors, many of which are beyond the Issuer's control, will influence the market value of the Units. We expect that generally the price of the Reference Assets, whether a Kick-In Event has occurred, volatility of the Reference Assets (i.e. the frequency and magnitude of changes in the price of the Reference Assets), interest rates relevant to a Series and the Issuer's Credit Margin (which may be affected by the creditworthiness of UBS AG), on any day will affect the market value of the Units more than any other factors. Other factors that may influence the market value of the Units include:

- the correlation between movements in the prices or levels of the Reference Assets;
- the distribution rate paid on the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets;
- the time remaining to the Maturity of the Units;
- supply and demand for the Units;
- economic, financial, political, regulatory, or judicial events that affect the price or level of the Reference Assets or that affect the Relevant Exchanges or stock markets generally; or
- the creditworthiness of the Issuer and its parent UBS AG, which can influence the Issuer Credit Margin.

Other factors that are specific to a Series and will depend on the type of Reference Asset concerned will be set out in the corresponding Term Sheet for the Series. Whilst the table on page 39 is intended to show the general impact of various pricing factors on the value of Units, those factors can affect the value of Units simultaneously and their effect can be compounding or offsetting. The impact of a combination of changes in these factors cannot be predicted with certainty at the time of investment.

The effect of movements in the price or level of the Reference Assets (and the other factors listed above) on Unit value is more akin to a derivative exposure to the Reference Assets

The effect of movements in the prices or levels of the Reference Assets (and the other factors listed above) and how they impact the market value of the Units is more akin to a derivative exposure to the Reference Assets than to a direct investment in the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets. This means that the size of any movement in the price or level of a Reference Asset is likely to result in a different size movement in the Unit value (it could be substantially more or substantially less) and the direction of the movement in the Unit value may also be different to the direction of the movement in the price or level of a Reference Asset.

More detail on how movements in the prices or levels of the Reference Assets and other factors may affect the market value of Units is provided in the table on page 39.

Risks specific to Series with exposure to emerging markets (if applicable)

The Issuer may offer Series of Units that, through the specified Reference Assets for the Series, provide you with exposure to the securities of companies or indices of securities of companies from emerging or developing countries. The Term Sheet for a Series will indicate whether these risks apply to a Series. Generally, such securities are less liquid than securities issued by companies with a large capitalisation in developed countries. This means investment in this type of security or an index which provides exposure to these types of securities may substantially increase the risk level of the investment. Also, markets in developing or emerging countries may fall more sharply and more rapidly than markets in developed countries. Therefore, before investing in any Series of Units which provides exposure to these types of markets, you should be aware that these types of risks associated with emerging or developing countries may affect the performance of the corresponding Reference Assets which may in turn reduce the value of your Units.

Risks specific to Series with exposure to commodity prices (if applicable)

The Issuer may offer Series of Units that, through the specified Reference Assets for the Series, provide you with exposure to commodity prices. The Term Sheet for a Series will indicate whether these risks apply to a Series. Over the past several years, commodity prices have fluctuated widely. If commodity prices relevant to one or more Reference Assets for a Series fall, then it is likely that the price of any such Reference Asset will fall as well, which will increase the risk of a Kick-In Event occurring and may reduce the value of your Units.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

The Issuer and its Affiliates may conduct transactions as principal or agent in various securities including the Delivery Asset and the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets. These trading activities may affect (positively or negatively) the value, or liquidity of the Delivery Asset, the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets, and may therefore affect the return you receive on the Units.

Under the Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement, the Issuer has powers to make adjustments to the Terms of the Units, including the termination of the Units pursuant to an Early Maturity Event, which may or may not depend on the Issuer's determination as to whether it would incur a materially increased cost to maintain or unwind its hedge positions or is unable to maintain or unwind its hedging positions. As these powers and determinations by the Issuer may affect the values of the Units, a conflict of interest may arise if the Issuer needs to make such determinations.

The Issuer can substitute the proposed Delivery Asset

The Issuer may determine that if it is not possible or efficient to obtain or transfer the intended Delivery Asset for a particular Series it may delay delivery or substitute the Delivery Asset for any other security quoted and trading on ASX (including any other security or fund or entity listed on ASX) that is included in the S&P/ASX 200 Index, and deliver that substituted asset instead. Refer to clause 5.7 of the Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement in Section 12 of this PDS for information about substitution of Delivery Assets.

In addition, if you elect to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Issuer and its nominees will use their best endeavours to sell the relevant Delivery Parcel at the Average Price, however, if they are unable to do so then the Issuer and its nominees will sell the Delivery Asset as soon as reasonably practicable for the market price applicable at the time of sale. If the market value of the Delivery Parcel has fluctuated then the amount you receive per Delivery Asset may be less than the Average Price.

The Issuer can make adjustments to the Terms due to Adjustment Events, including nominating an Early Maturity Date

The Issuer may make adjustments to the Terms of the Units due to Adjustment Events such as (but not limited to) mergers and disposals, price source disruption, trading suspension, material change in the calculation and/or composition of a Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets and changes in the Corporations Act or taxation laws as set out in the Terms. The adjustments made by the Issuer may, in turn, depend on any adjustments made to the Issuer's hedge positions. Please refer to clause 7 in Section 12 of this PDS for the types of adjustments that the Issuer can make. Since these determinations by the Issuer may affect the market value of the Units, the Issuer may have a conflict of interest if it needs to make any such decision.

The Issuer has the discretion to nominate an Early Maturity Event on the occurrence of certain events. You will be given prior notice of any proposed Early Maturity (other than as a result of a Call Event) in accordance with the Terms.

Prior to Maturity the fair economic value of the Units in a Series (i.e. the Early Maturity Value – where no Call Event has occurred) or the Termination Payment (as determined by the Issuer) will be based on whether a Kick-In Event has occurred and various market factors, such as Reference Asset performance, interest rates, volatility and time remaining to the Final Maturity Date. This may result in the Early Maturity Value of your Units being less than your

Purchase Price in instances where Early Maturity applies (except in the case of a Call Event where the Early Maturity Value will be \$1.00).

In determining the Early Maturity Value or the Termination Payment, the Issuer may deduct Break Costs in relation to any Early Maturity (except in the case of a Call Event). Break Costs include all costs, expenses and losses incurred by the Issuer as a result of the determination of an Early Maturity Date, Buy-Back Date or other early termination, unwinding of any hedge position entered into by the Issuer in connection with the Units, or any loss of profits by reason of such an early termination. You should be aware that Break Costs could be significant and may not be in your favour.

You should read clauses 6 and 7 in the "Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement" section to fully understand your rights and obligations if an Adjustment Event or an Early Maturity Event occurs.

The Issuer can postpone the determination of a Reference Asset Closing Level, Observation Date, Call Date or the Maturity Date if a Market Disruption Event occurs (or continues to occur) on any date on which a calculation or determination is to be made

The determination of the Reference Asset Closing Level or any other payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination ("Relevant Obligation") may be postponed if the Issuer determines that a Market Disruption Event has occurred or is continuing on the date on which the Relevant Obligation is to be made or done, including an Observation Date, Call Date or the Final Maturity Date. The determination made by the Issuer may or may not depend on the Issuer's judgment whether the event has materially interfered with the Issuer's ability to unwind its hedge positions. Since these determinations by the Issuer may affect the market value of the Units, the Issuer may have a conflict of interest if it needs to make any such decision.

If such a postponement occurs, then the date for the Relevant Obligation will be the next Trading Day which is not a Disrupted Day. In no event, however, will the date for the Relevant Obligation or the Maturity Date for the Units be postponed by more than eight Trading Days. If the date for the Relevant Obligation or the Maturity Date is postponed to the last possible day, but a Market Disruption Event occurs or is continuing on such last possible day, then that eighth day will nevertheless be the Maturity Date or the relevant date for the Relevant Obligation. If a Market Disruption Event is occurring on the last possible date for the Relevant Obligation or the Maturity Date, the Issuer will, in good faith and in its discretion, determine the observation to be reached or obligation to be satisfied for the Relevant Obligation on that date taking into account such matters as the Issuer, in its sole discretion, sees fit, including but not limited to the method of determining the price or level of the Delivery Asset or Reference Assets used in its risk hedges for the Units. For each Reference Asset which is not affected by a Market Disruption Event on the Maturity Date, the Reference Asset Closing Level, or any other Relevant Obligation relating to those Reference Assets shall be determined on the originally scheduled Maturity Date (as applicable).

You should read clause 7.2 in the "Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement" section to fully understand your rights and obligations if a Market Disruption Event occurs.

If the date for a Relevant Obligation is deferred then a corresponding payment or delivery date may be deferred as well.

The Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement may change

The Issuer may, from time to time, by notice sent to you make any modification, variation, alteration or deletion of, or addition to the Terms for a Series. Changes to the Terms may be made by the Issuer if:

- (a) the change is reasonably determined by the Issuer as being required under clause 6 or 7 of the Terms (provided that the change is not unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act));
- (b) the change is necessary or desirable in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer to comply with any statutory or other requirement of law; or
- (c) the change is desirable to correct an inconsistency or error in the Terms (but only if such change is not unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act)).

Tax and Regulatory Risk

Australian tax considerations

The expected tax implications of entering into the investment may change as a result of changes in the taxation laws and interpretation of them, for example, if the ATO changes its views in relation to the tax treatment of deferred purchase agreements, as currently set out in Taxation Determinations TD 2008/21 and TD 2008/22. Further, a particular Series may not strictly fall within the features of a deferred purchase agreement described in the Taxation Determinations, in which case the Taxation Determinations may not be binding in respect of the investment. The Taxation Determinations are discussed in greater detail in the Taxation Summary in Section 10 of this PDS. You should seek independent tax advice as to the tax consequences of an investment in Units in a Series in light of the terms of the particular Series and your own personal circumstances.

The offer of Units and investment in Units are subject to various laws and regulations which may change during the Investment Term. As an example, a change of law may result in the Issuer not being able to transfer a particular Delivery Asset to you which can then lead to a substitution of the Delivery Asset. The impact of tax risk and regulatory risk cannot be ascertained with certainty at the time of investment.

US tax considerations

Section 871(m)

Section 871(m) of the US Tax Code may affect an investment in a Series of Units where a Reference Asset is a U.S. security or index that includes U.S. securities. The section requires withholding (up to 30%, depending on whether a treaty applies) on certain financial instruments to the extent that the payments or deemed payments on the financial instruments are contingent upon or determined by reference to U.S.-source dividends. Under proposed U.S. Treasury Department regulations (if finalized in their current form), certain payments or deemed payments with respect to certain equity-linked instruments ("specified ELIs") that reference U.S. stocks may be treated as dividend equivalents ("dividend equivalents") that are subject to U.S. withholding tax at a rate of 30% (or lower treaty rate). Under these proposed regulations, withholding may be required even in the absence of any actual dividend-related payment or adjustment made pursuant to the terms of the instrument. If adopted in their current form, the proposed regulations may impose a withholding tax on payments or deemed payments made on the Units on or after 1 January 2016 that are treated as dividend equivalents for Units acquired on or after 5 March 2014. However, under a recent IRS Notice the IRS announced that it and the Treasury Department intend that final Treasury regulations will provide that "specified ELIs" will exclude equity-linked instruments such as the Units issued prior to 90 days after the date such final Treasury regulations are published. Accordingly, it is expected that Non-US Holders of the Units should not be subject to tax under section 871(m). However, it is possible that such withholding tax could apply to the Units under these proposed rules if, for example, the Non-U.S. Holder enters into certain subsequent transactions in respect of a Reference Asset that is a financial instrument to which this provision applies. If withholding is required, the Issuer would be entitled to withhold such taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld. **Non-U.S. Investors should consult with their tax advisors regarding the application of section 871(m) and the regulations thereunder in respect of their acquisition and ownership of the Units.**

Time value of money risk

When market interest rates and the inflation rate are positive, \$1.00 received at a future date is worth less than \$1.00 received today because of the interest that you could have earned on investing the \$1.00 between today and the future date. This is often referred to as the "time value of money" and should be taken into account when you assess the Call Payment Amount for a Series, the potential future Final Value of the Units in a Series and an investment in Units generally. Examples in this Master PDS do not take into account the time value of money.

Exchange rate risk on Delivery Asset (Non-AUD Denominated Series only)

The Final Value or Early Maturity Value of Units in a Non-AUD Denominated Series is determined in a Denomination other than AUD, but the Delivery Asset is denominated in AUD. Consequently, to determine the quantity of Delivery Assets making up the Delivery Parcel, the Issuer will convert the Final Value or Early Maturity Value per Unit

from the Denomination for the Series into AUD at the prevailing exchange rate on the date the Average Price is determined, and calculate the number of Delivery Assets using the Final Value or Early Maturity Value in AUD. If an Investor in a Non-AUD Denominated Series elects to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Issuer will dispose of the Delivery Assets and convert the Sale Proceeds from AUD into the Denomination for the Series at the prevailing exchange rate before paying the converted amount to the Investor. Exchange rates used in these conversions will be observed and determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion. Where an Investor in a Non-AUD Denominated Series elects to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Issuer will use its best endeavours to ensure that the currency conversions from the Denomination for the Series into AUD and from AUD into the Denomination are executed at the same exchange rate, so that the Investor will receive an amount equal to the Final Value or Early Maturity Value per Unit in the Denomination for the Series (less any applicable Costs and Taxes). If an Investor in a Non-AUD Denominated Series takes physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel and subsequently sells the Delivery Assets and exchanges their funds back into the Denomination of the Non-AUD Denominated Series then the Investor will be exposed to fluctuations in the relevant exchange rate between the Maturity Date and the date they convert AUD back into that Denomination.

Section 8—Description of the Issuer, the Arranger and the Guarantor

The information set out below is intended to be a brief summary only of UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited (as Issuer), UBS Securities Australia Limited (as Arranger) and UBS AG (as Guarantor). You must make your own assessment of the ability of the Issuer and the Guarantor to meet their obligations in relation to the Units. Nothing in this PDS is or may be relied upon as a representation as to any future event or a promise as to the future.

Guarantor

UBS AG (the Guarantor) has granted a Guarantee in respect of certain obligations of the Issuer as described in Section 9 of this Master PDS.

UBS AG was formed on 29 June 1998 from the merger of Swiss Bank Corporation and Union Bank of Switzerland. UBS Group AG is the holding company of UBS AG.

UBS AG with its subsidiaries (together, "UBS AG Group") is committed to providing private, institutional and corporate clients worldwide, as well as retail clients in Switzerland with superior financial advice and solutions while generating attractive and sustainable returns for shareholders. UBS AG Group's strategy centres on its Wealth Management and Wealth Management Americas businesses and its leading (in its own opinion) universal bank in Switzerland, complemented by its Global Asset Management business and its Investment Bank. In UBS AG Group's opinion, these businesses share three key characteristics: they benefit from a strong competitive position in their targeted markets, are capital-efficient, and offer a superior structural growth and profitability outlook. UBS AG Group's strategy builds on the strengths of all of its businesses and focuses its efforts on areas in which UBS AG Group excels, while seeking to capitalize on the compelling growth prospects in the businesses and regions in which it operates. Capital strength is the foundation of UBS AG Group's success. The operational structure of UBS AG Group is comprised of the Corporate Center and five business divisions: Wealth Management, Wealth Management Americas, Retail & Corporate, Global Asset Management and the Investment Bank.

The Issuer will provide a copy, free of charge, of any of the following documents to any person who requests such copies during the life of this PDS, by contacting the Issuer on 1800 633 100:

- the latest available annual financial report of UBS AG; and
- the latest available quarterly financial report of UBS AG.

UBS AG's latest available annual and quarterly financial reports can also be downloaded from <http://www.ubs.com/1/e/investors.html>.

Issuer

This PDS is issued by UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited (ABN 79 002 585 677) ("Issuer" or "UBSIA"). The Issuer is an Australian private company and a wholly owned subsidiary of UBS AG. UBS Group AG is the ultimate holding company of the Issuer. The Issuer has minimal capital and it is not an Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution under the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth). The obligations of the Issuer are unsecured obligations which rank equally with all of its other unsecured obligations, and in a winding up of the Issuer you may not receive amounts owed under the Deferred Purchase Agreement. However, the Issuer's obligations in respect of the Units are guaranteed by the Guarantor (UBS AG) subject to certain qualifications. The Guarantee is more fully described in Section 9 of this Master PDS.

The Issuer will provide a copy, free of charge, of the latest available annual financial report for the Guarantor to any person who requests such copies during the life of this PDS, by contacting the Issuer on 1800 633 100.

Arranger

UBSIA does not have an Australian Financial Services Licence. The issue of this Master PDS and any Term Sheet for a Series of UBS-ARC Units in Australia is arranged by UBS Securities Australia Limited ("Arranger" or "UBSSA") (ABN 62 008 586 481; AFSL 231098) pursuant to an intermediary authorisation for the purposes of section 911A(2)(b) of the *Corporations Act*. Pursuant to that section, the Issuer will issue the Units in accordance with the offer made by the Arranger to arrange for such issue of Units.

The Arranger is an Australian unlisted public company and is ultimately owned by UBS Group AG. The Arranger is an Australian Financial Services Licensee under the *Corporations Act*, a participating organisation of ASX Limited ("ASX"), a participant of ASX Clear Pty Limited (the clearing and settlement facility for the derivatives markets operated by ASX), and a participant of CHESS (the clearing and settlement facility operated by ASX Settlement Pty Limited).

Section 9—Description of the Guarantee

The information set out below is intended to be a brief summary only of the Guarantee provided by UBS AG in favour of Investors. You must make your own assessment of the ability of UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited and UBS AG to meet their obligations as Issuer of the Units and as Guarantor respectively. Nothing in this PDS is, or may be relied upon as, a representation as to any future event or a promise as to the future.

What is the Guarantee and what does it cover?

UBS AG (the Guarantor) has provided a Guarantee in favour of any Investor (other than a UBS entity) in any financial product issued by the Issuer except where:

- (i) the Guarantor provides notice to the Issuer and the Issuer, as agent for the Guarantor, advises the person to whom the obligations will be owed that the Guarantee will not apply and the notice is provided before the obligation is incurred; or
- (ii) it relates to an obligation incurred by the Issuer on or after the date on which the Guarantor directly or indirectly ceased to beneficially own all of the shares of the Issuer.

As at the date of this Master PDS, the Guarantor has not provided notice to the Issuer under (i) above, and the Guarantor continues to beneficially own all of the shares of the Issuer. If the Issuer receives notice from the Guarantor that the Guarantee will not apply to any further Units to be issued under this Master PDS, or if the Guarantor ceases to own all of the shares of the Issuer, then the Issuer will notify Investors and withdraw the offer of Units and return outstanding application monies without interest within 5 Business Days of that event occurring.

If such events do not occur before the Units in a Series are issued, the Guarantee will cover the obligations of the Issuer to Investors under the Terms.

Under the terms of the Guarantee, if the Issuer fails to meet a guaranteed obligation, such as an obligation to make a payment or deliver the Delivery Parcel, then the Guarantor will pay the amount in AUD, or make the delivery of the Delivery Parcel on demand by the Investor.

It is important to note that the Guarantee operates in respect of the Issuer's payment and delivery obligations in respect of the Units, but that it is not a guarantee of the performance of Units or the performance of the Reference Assets or Delivery Parcel for a Series.

How do Investors make a claim under the Guarantee?

An Investor may make a claim under the Guarantee if the Issuer fails to meet a guaranteed obligation as described above. For example, this may occur if the Issuer fails to make a payment in accordance with the Terms, or fails to deliver the Delivery Parcel in accordance with the Terms. To make a claim, the Investor must provide notice of the claim in writing to UBS AG, Australia Branch (at the address set out below), which will act as the Guarantor's agent. The notice must:

- include the Investor's full name as set out in the Application Form;
- indicate that the Investor is making a claim under the Guarantee;
- indicate that the claim is made in respect of the Investor's holding in UBS-ARC Units, the Series of UBS-ARC Units held, and the number of Units in that Series held by the Investor;

- provide all information relevant to the claim, including:
 - the obligation or obligations which the Issuer has failed to satisfy;
 - the due date for the obligation or obligations the subject of the claim; and
 - the monetary amount or particular assets the subject of the claim.

The Investor must also provide any information reasonably required by the Guarantor in order to assess and settle the claim.

Notices to UBS AG in relation to the Guarantee must be sent to:

General Counsel
UBS AG, Australia Branch
Level 16, Chifley Tower,
2 Chifley Square
Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia

or such other address as notified by the Issuer or UBS AG from time to time.

For valid claims, the Guarantor will then make a payment under the Guarantee either by mailing a cheque to the Investor to their address as notified to the Issuer, or paying the money into the account according to the details notified by the Investor to the Issuer. For a delivery of the Delivery Parcel the Guarantor will make the delivery in the same manner as was originally required of the Issuer. Once the payment or delivery is made, this shall discharge absolutely the obligation of the Guarantor to make that payment or delivery to the Investor and the Investor will have no further recourse to the Issuer for such payment or delivery.

Other information

The Guarantee is unconditional and irrevocable and the obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee (subject to applicable law) will at all times rank at least equally with all its unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and monetary obligations, present and future.

The Guarantor is an overseas entity and no assurance can be given in relation to the enforceability in an overseas jurisdiction of any Australian judgment obtained in relation to any default by them. However, the Guarantee is governed by NSW law and the Guarantor submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the NSW courts in respect of the Guarantee.

The Guarantee is not supported by a charge or other form of security over the assets of the Guarantor. The Guarantee represents general and unsecured contractual obligations of the Guarantor and will rank equally with all of its other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness and monetary obligations and in a winding up of the Guarantor you may not receive these amounts.

You can obtain a copy of the Guarantee free of charge by contacting the Issuer on 1800 633 100.

Section 10—Taxation Summary

This summary has been prepared by Baker & McKenzie for the purposes of inclusion in this Master PDS. The summary provides a general outline of the main Australian income tax, GST and stamp duty implications arising for an Investor for the purpose of this investment who:

- intends to hold the Units until Maturity, to hold the Delivery Assets related to their Units after Maturity and does not intend to use the Agency Sale Arrangement (however some discussion of the taxation implications of use of the Agency Sale Agreement is provided below); and
- will hold the Units and the Delivery Assets as capital assets.

This summary is necessarily general in nature and does not take into account the specific taxation circumstances of each individual Investor. Investors should seek independent professional taxation advice in relation to their own particular circumstances before making any investment decision.

The following discussion is based on Australian law and administrative practice as at the date of this PDS. Investors should be aware that the ultimate interpretation of taxation law rests with the Courts and that the law, and the way the Commissioner of Taxation ("Commissioner") and state and territory revenue authorities administer the law, may change at any time.

References in this section to the "1936 Act" and the "1997 Act" are references to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* (Cth) and the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth) respectively.

Any opinions expressed in this tax summary are those of Baker & McKenzie and not the Issuer. Baker & McKenzie is not involved in the marketing of Units and its role should not be interpreted to mean that it encourages any party to invest. The Issuer is not in the business of providing tax advice and cannot be relied upon to do so.

Australian resident Investors

The following comments apply to an Investor who is a resident of Australia for tax purposes and holds their Units on capital account. These comments do not apply to Investors who engage in a business of trading or investment of securities or otherwise hold their Units on revenue account or as trading stock.

Capital gains tax

An Investor's contractual rights in respect of their Unit are a CGT asset. On Maturity or a Call Event, CGT event C2 will happen because the contractual rights in respect of the Unit end. The Investor may make a capital gain or capital loss at this time.

In summary, the consequences of CGT event C2 happening are:

- The time of the CGT event will be the time when the Investor's rights under the Unit end (i.e. at the time of delivery of the Delivery Assets to the Investor or to the Issuer (or its nominee) if the Agency Sale Arrangement is chosen).
- An Investor will make a capital gain if the market value of the Delivery Assets (determined at the date of delivery) plus any fractional amount paid in cash exceed the cost base of the Unit.
- A capital loss will arise if the capital proceeds are less than the reduced cost base of the Unit.
- The cost base and reduced cost base of the Unit will broadly include the money paid by an Investor to acquire the Unit (i.e. the Investor's Purchase Price) and any incidental costs associated with the acquisition and disposal of the Unit (e.g. the Adviser Group Fee per Unit). The cost base of the Unit will also include the costs of ownership of the Unit (e.g. interest which an Investor incurs as a result of borrowing funds to acquire the Unit where the interest is not otherwise allowable as a tax deduction).

- Capital gains made by individuals regarding assets held for at least 12 months (excluding the dates of acquisition and disposal) will qualify for the CGT discount concessions - under which the assessable portion of any capital gain is discounted by 50%. For complying superannuation funds and complying superannuation/first home savers account assets of life insurance companies, the discount is 33.33%. Companies do not qualify for this discount.
- Before the Investor seeks to apply the CGT discount to a capital gain, the Investor must first identify whether they have any prior year or current year capital losses. The Investor is required to apply such capital losses against their capital gains (whether or not the capital gain is eligible for the CGT discount), in whichever order the Investor chooses to reduce their capital gains. The Investor then applies the CGT discount to any remaining capital gains that are eligible for the CGT discount. Capital losses can only be used to offset against capital gains (not revenue gains).
- For these purposes, an Investor is considered to have acquired their rights in a Unit on the day they enter into the Unit (which is generally the Issue Date for Applications accepted during the Initial Offer Period). In determining whether the CGT discount applies, the 12 month period commences from this time.
- For Non-AUD Denominated Series, payments and receipts under the Units should be converted into Australian currency at the prevailing foreign exchange rate for the conversion into AUD when working out the Investor's cost base or reduced cost base, and therefore their capital gain or loss (or, if the alternate treatment below applies, in working out the Investor's gain or loss). Furthermore, there may be foreign exchange gains or losses in respect of the Unit (see "Foreign exchange gains and losses" below).

Security

A Unit should not be characterised as either a "qualifying security" for the purposes of Division 16E of the 1936 Act or a "traditional security" for the purposes of sections 26BB and 70B of the 1936 Act. In light of the nature of the Reference Assets and the fact that an Investor's return on the Units such as the Call Payment (if a Call Event occurs) or the Final Value (if no Call Event or other Early Maturity Event occurs) are dependent on the performance of the Reference Assets, the Units do not possess sufficient debt-like characteristics to constitute a "security" as defined for the purposes of these provisions. This view is supported by the Commissioner in ATO Taxation Determination TD 2008/21.

Early Maturity or Issuer Buy-Back

The CGT analysis discussed above would also apply if any of these events happen in respect of a Unit:

- If Early Maturity occurs and the Delivery Parcel is delivered to the Investor or to the Issuer (or its nominee) if the Agency Sale Arrangement is chosen; or
- If an Investor receives the Buy-Back Price (if Issuer Buy-Back occurs) or the Termination Payment (if Early Maturity occurs other than upon a Call Event).

However, if any of the above events occurs within; 12 months of the acquisition of the Unit, the Investor will not be eligible to claim the CGT discount on any capital gains made on the delivery of the Delivery Assets to the Investor.

Furthermore, there may be foreign exchange gains or losses in respect of the Unit (see "Foreign exchange gains and losses" below).

Alternate tax treatment

- The ATO has issued a public ruling, TD 2008/22 that confirms that the CGT treatment described above applies to a deferred purchase agreement with the following features: the value and number of delivery assets the investor is entitled is determined at maturity, typically 3 to 5 years after the date of contract;

- the delivery assets comprise a number of a nominated security, which is typically a share or a unit listed on the Australian Securities Exchange;
- the number and value of securities that is delivered to the investor is calculated by adjusting the investor's initial investment by the percentage change in the performance of a nominated share market index or basket of indices from the date of contract until maturity; and
- there may be capital protection, coupons payable during the term of the deferred purchase agreement or an agency sale facility.

If a Series of Units has different features to those described above, TD 2008/22 may not strictly apply. In such circumstances, it is possible that the Units may be held on revenue account, with any gains or losses being treated as assessable or deductible. However, the ATO generally takes the approach that deferred purchase agreements which have a term of more than 12 months are held on capital account. Investors who consider that an alternate tax treatment applies, having regard to their own circumstances, should consult their tax adviser.

Call Payment

The Call Payment should be included in the assessable income of the Investor. For a Non-AUD Denominated Series, the Call Payment should be converted into AUD at the exchange rate at the date it is received.

Foreign exchange gains and losses

For a Non-AUD Denominated Series, the Investor may be required to bring to account foreign exchange gains or losses on payments or receipts in respect of the Unit. For example, where the Investor is entitled to the Sale Proceeds in respect of Units sold under the Agency Sale Arrangement, an assessable gain or deductible loss may be made if the AUD value of the Sale Proceeds at the time of payment to the Investor's Settlement Account differs from the time when the entitlement to receive the Sale Proceeds arose. In the case of an Issuer Buy-Back, an Investor may make an assessable gain or deductible loss if the AUD value of the Buy-Back Price per Unit received differs from the AUD value of the Buy-Back Price per Unit determined on the Buy-Back Date. Similarly, where an Investor receives a Termination Payment in respect of an Early Maturity Event (other than a Call Event), the Investor may make an assessable gain or deductible loss if the AUD value of the Termination Payment received differs from the AUD value of the Termination Payment determined on the Early Maturity Date.

Disposal of Delivery Assets

A CGT event would also happen when the Investor disposes of their Delivery Assets after they have been delivered to the Investor, or when they are disposed of on behalf of the Investor under the Agency Sale Arrangement. The capital gain or capital loss on the sale will be the difference between the Sale Proceeds received by the Investor and the sum of the market value of the Delivery Assets on the date of delivery to the Investor or to the Issuer (or its nominee) to be held on behalf of the Investor and incidental costs included in the cost base or reduced cost base of the Delivery Assets. An Investor that has held the Delivery Assets for at least 12 months after the time of delivery may claim the benefit of the CGT discount (as described above) on the assessable portion of any capital gain made upon the sale of the Delivery Assets.

Beneficial interest

Under this product, the Investor also obtains a beneficial interest in an additional CGT asset at the time of acquiring the Units, being a Beneficial Interest in a Portion of the Delivery Assets. Investors should recognise for tax purposes any dealings in the Beneficial Interest. Having regard to the value of the Investor's Beneficial Interest, any tax consequences are unlikely to be material.

Gearing

Investors should seek their own independent advice as to the tax treatment of an amount borrowed to fund an investment in a Unit.

In addition, complying superannuation funds must also consider the rules contained in the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993* and the *Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations 1994* if they are considering borrowing to purchase the Units.

Foreign Investors

The following general comments apply to an Investor operating outside Australia who is not a resident of Australia for tax purposes and holds their Units on capital account:

- Any capital gain that arises on the delivery or sale of the Delivery Assets or the buy-back of Units should be disregarded, provided that the Investor and its associates (if any) do not hold at any time or have the right to acquire more than 10% of the share capital, voting rights or the rights to income or capital in the issuer of the Delivery Assets.
- There may be foreign exchange gains or losses on the receipt by the Investor of the Sale Proceeds in respect of the Agency Sale Arrangement, Buy-Back Price per Unit in respect of an Issuer Buy-Back or the Termination Payment in respect of an Early Maturity Event (other than a Call Event) (see comments above for resident Investors under "Foreign exchange gains and losses" above). However such gains or losses may be disregarded if the Investor qualifies for the benefit of a comprehensive double tax agreement between Australia and the country of residence of the Investor.
- Investors may be subject to Australian income tax in respect of the receipt of a Call Payment and would be assessed at the Australian tax rates for foreign residents. However such payment may not be assessable if the Investor qualifies for the benefit of a comprehensive double tax agreement between Australia and the country of residence of the Investor.
- Any Call Payment received by an Investor should not be subject to Australian interest withholding tax of 10%. In this regard:
 - (a) The concept of interest for Australian withholding tax is broadly defined and there is no relevant case law on this issue.
 - (b) Therefore, there is a risk that the ATO may form the view that the Call Payment is comparable to interest.

However, in light of the features of the Units, in particular the fact that there is no capital protection feature and the Call Event depends on the performance of the Reference Assets, the Call Payment should not be characterised as interest, an amount in the nature of, or paid in substitution for, interest.

Foreign Investors should seek their own taxation advice as to the taxation implications of the Units in their country of residence, as well as under Australian law.

Part IVA of the 1936 Act

Part IVA contains the general anti-avoidance regime for income tax. Broadly, Part IVA can apply to an Investor's investment if any party has entered into this arrangement for the dominant purpose of enabling the Investor to obtain a tax benefit. A tax benefit can include making a loss, deferring income to a later year or making a discount capital gain. An Investor in this product may obtain a tax benefit.

Having regard to the terms of the Units and public statements made by the ATO in relation to deferred purchase agreements, our view is that Part IVA should not apply to a typical Investor acquiring Units. However, Investors should seek independent tax advice on the application of Part IVA, having regard to their own circumstances.

Taxation of Financial Arrangements

Division 230 of the 1997 Act contains specific rules relating to the taxation of financial arrangements ("TOFA"). There are a number of exclusions from TOFA. Specifically, the TOFA rules should not apply to superannuation entities with assets of less than \$100 million or individuals that hold a Unit since the Unit is not regarded as a qualifying security (see above discussion). Other Investors should seek their own advice as to the possible application of the TOFA regime to their investment in a Unit.

Stamp Duty

As the Delivery Assets are ASX listed ordinary shares, no stamp duty will be payable on the issue or transfer of a Unit provided that the ASX listed ordinary shares are quoted on the Australian Stock Exchange at all relevant times (including for example the dates of issue of the Unit and transfer of the Delivery Assets), assuming that the Delivery Assets will not represent 90% or more of the issued capital of any of the issuing companies.

If stamp duty becomes payable by the Issuer in connection with the terms of this PDS or as a consequence of, or in connection with the purchase, sale or transfer of, or the Maturity of the purchase and sale of the Delivery Assets, then the Issuer can under the terms of this PDS require an Investor to pay such stamp duty.

GST

The sale and acquisition of shares (including a right to acquire shares) is likely to be an input taxed financial supply and as a result no GST should be payable in respect of the acquisition of the Delivery Assets.

If GST becomes payable by the Issuer in connection with the terms of this PDS or as a consequence of, or in connection with the purchase, sale or transfer of, or the Maturity of the purchase and sale of the Delivery Assets, then the Investor can be required to pay an additional amount on account of such GST.

An Investor may not be entitled to full input tax credits for GST paid on the acquisition of goods and services (for example, financial advisory services) relating to the issue of the Units and acquisition and/or subsequent sale of Delivery Assets. This will depend on the Investor's personal circumstances.

The Issuer may not be entitled to full input tax credits for GST paid on certain acquisitions. In such a case, the Issuer would be able to pass through its costs to the Investor by reducing the value of any Units received by the Investor, with such costs taking account of any unavailable input tax credits.

Tax Agent Service

The Issuer does not give taxation advice and the provision of this Taxation Summary prepared by Baker & McKenzie is not intended to constitute a "tax agent service" for the purposes of the *Tax Agent Services Act 2009*. Investors should seek their own advice on the taxation implications of making an investment in Units, and cannot rely on this summary.

Section 11—Additional Information

Preparation of this Master PDS

Information in this PDS in respect of the Reference Assets and Delivery Assets has been derived from publicly available information only and has not been independently verified. Neither the Issuer, Arranger, Guarantor nor any of their Affiliates accept any liability or responsibility for, and makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the adequacy, accuracy or completeness of such information. You should make your own enquiries.

You should also note that no person is authorised by the Issuer to give any information to you or to make any representation not contained in this Master PDS or relevant Term Sheet for a Series.

The Issuer is not endorsing an investment in the Units or the Delivery Assets in any Series.

The Issuer has not reviewed or analysed the Units or the Delivery Assets in any Series to determine whether they are a suitable investment for you. You should seek independent advice on this matter and note that the Issuer does not guarantee the performance of the Units or the Delivery Assets in a Series. The Issuer does not have control over the calculation of the Reference Assets. Nothing in this PDS or marketing material published by the Issuer should be construed as an investment recommendation by the Issuer or any of its Affiliates.

Nothing contained in this Master PDS is to be relied upon as implying that there has been no change in the information contained in this Master PDS since the dates as at which information is given in this document. No representation as to future performance of the Reference Assets or Delivery Assets or as to the future performance of assets, dividends or other distributions paid in respect of the Delivery Assets or the Reference Assets or the securities or components that make up the Reference Assets are made in this Master PDS or in any offer or invitation to subscribe for, sell or issue Units. The Issuer does not take into account labour standards or environmental, social or ethical considerations.

Obligations and rights of the Issuer and the Guarantor

The obligations of the Issuer to pay sums and to deliver assets (including delivery of the Delivery Parcel) in respect of the Units are unsecured obligations of the Issuer which will rank equally with all other unsecured obligations of the Issuer and in a winding up of the Issuer you may not receive these amounts. UBS AG has granted a Guarantee in respect of certain obligations of the Issuer on the terms summarised in Section 9. More information on the Issuer, the Arranger and the Guarantor is set out in Section 8.

The Issuer reserves the right to buy back Units that have been issued pursuant to the Issuer Buy-Back. The Issuer may cancel at its option the Units bought back.

Applications can be lodged at any time during the relevant Initial Offer Period or General Offer Period for the Units in a Series, subject to the right of the Issuer to close the offer at an earlier date without prior notice. No cooling off rights apply in respect of a purchase of the Units.

Complaints

If you have a complaint about the service provided to you by the Issuer, or any of its representatives in respect of the Units, you should take the following steps.

- (a) Contact the Issuer representative with whom you have been dealing and tell that person about your complaint.

(b) If your complaint is not satisfactorily resolved within 3 Business Days, please contact our Complaints Officer on 1800 633 100 or put your complaint in writing and send it to us at the following address:

The Complaints Officer
c/- Legal & Compliance Department
UBS Securities Australia Limited
Level 16, Chifley Tower
2 Chifley Square
Sydney NSW 2000

We will try to resolve your complaint quickly and fairly.

If the outcome is unsatisfactory, you may refer your complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service ("FOS") at:

Financial Ombudsman Service
GPO Box 3
Melbourne, VIC 3001
Telephone: 1300 780808 Fax: (03) 9613 6399
Email: info@fos.org.au

The Australian Securities & Investments Commission ("ASIC") also has a free call Infoline on 1300 300 630 (available Monday to Friday 8:30am and 5:00pm (local time) in each state and territory) which you may use to make a complaint and obtain information about your rights.

Consents

None of the parties referred to below have authorised or caused the issue of this PDS or make or purport to make any statement in this PDS (or any statement on which a statement in this PDS is based) other than as specified below.

UBS AG has given, and not withdrawn as at the date of this Master PDS, its written consent to being named in the form and context in which it appears and to the descriptions of it in this Master PDS.

UBS Securities Australia Limited has given and, as at the date of this Master PDS, has not withdrawn its consent to be named in this Master PDS in the form and context in which it has been named and to the descriptions of it in this Master PDS.

Baker & McKenzie, solicitors, has given, and not withdrawn at the date of this Master PDS, its written consent to being named as having acted as solicitors to the Issuer in connection with the issue of the Units pursuant to this Master PDS. It has in that capacity, prepared the Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement and the section entitled "Taxation Summary" in this Master PDS. Otherwise, Baker & McKenzie does not make any statement in, or take responsibility for any part of, this Master PDS and has not authorised the issue of this Master PDS nor does any statement herein purport to be based on a statement made by Baker & McKenzie except for the Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement and the Taxation Summary.

Link Market Services Limited has given, and not withdrawn as at the date of this Master PDS, its written consent to the statements naming it as Registrar in this Master PDS in the form and context in which those statements are included.

Privacy Statement

Should you apply for Units in a Series by lodging an Application Form with your Financial Adviser, you acknowledge and agree that:

- (a) the Issuer, your Financial Adviser and your Approved Adviser Group collect, hold, use and disclose your Personal Information for the purpose of processing your Application, issuing the Units, managing your investment, complying with relevant laws and offering you further services (which will not include using your Personal Information for marketing purposes);
- (b) in addition to paragraph (a), the Issuer collects, holds, uses and discloses your Personal Information for the purposes set out in paragraph 1 of the Privacy Consent in the Application Form; and
- (c) the Issuer, your Financial Adviser and the Approved Adviser Group may disclose your Personal Information amongst themselves for the purposes set out in this Privacy Statement and the Privacy Consent in the Application Form. In addition the Issuer may disclose all or some of your Personal Information to:
 - (i) related bodies corporate that might not be governed by Australian laws for the purpose of account maintenance and administration, including related bodies corporate in China, Hong Kong, India, Poland, New Zealand, Singapore, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America. Such Personal Information will be processed in accordance with applicable data protection law in such jurisdictions;
 - (ii) share registries, custodians, external contracts and service providers and certain software providers (in each case both onshore and offshore including China, Hong Kong, India, Poland, New Zealand, Singapore, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States of America) related to the operational management and settlement of the Units;
 - (iii) other third parties for the purpose of account maintenance and administration;
 - (iv) regulatory authorities such as the ASX and AUSTRAC; and
 - (v) in respect of the Issuer, such other entities as are set out in paragraph 2 of the Privacy Consent in the Application Form.

If you do not provide the Personal Information the Issuer, your Financial Adviser or your Approved Adviser Group requires, your Application may not be processed and/or we may not be able to provide you with services or information requested.

All Personal Information collected from you will be collected, used, disclosed and stored by the Issuer in accordance with the Issuer's privacy policy (as amended from time to time), a copy of which can be made available to you on request. To obtain a copy, please contact the Issuer on 1800 633 100 or refer to the Issuer's website.

The Issuer's privacy policy does not apply to the collection, use, disclosure and storage of your Personal Information by your Approved Adviser Group. Please contact your Financial Adviser or the Approved Adviser Group for a copy of your Approved Adviser Group's privacy policy.

You may have rights to access and correct your Personal Information, and in some circumstances make complaints regarding the use, holding or disclosure of your Personal information by the Issuer. The privacy policy of the Issuer contains information regarding how you may access and seek correction of your personal information and how you may complain about a breach of the Privacy Act, and how the Issuer will deal with your complaint.

If you establish with the Issuer that information the Issuer holds about you is not accurate, complete and up-to-date, the Issuer will take reasonable steps to correct it.

Financial Services Guide

The financial services guide of UBS Securities Australia Limited, which contains information about the services provided by that entity if the Issuer procures that UBS Securities Australia Limited acts as ASX broker in relation to the Agency Sale Arrangement is available from www.ubs.com/equitysolutions or by contacting UBSIA on 1800 633 100. You should read and ensure you fully understand the financial services guide of UBS Securities Australia Limited before investing in the Units.

Section 12—Terms of the Deferred Purchase Agreement

These Terms (including those set out in the Term Sheet for the Series) form the Terms and conditions on which the Investor agrees to acquire the Delivery Parcel from the Issuer under the Units. Capitalised words have the meaning given to them in the “Glossary” section of this Master PDS.

1. APPLICATIONS AND ACCEPTANCE

1.1 Offer by the Investor

An Investor may make an offer to the Issuer to acquire the Delivery Parcel from the Issuer on a deferred basis in accordance with these Terms:

- (a) by completing and returning a valid Application Form to your Financial Adviser and ensuring your Financial Adviser or the Approved Adviser Group provides the Application Form to the Issuer before the Offer Period Close; and
- (b) by ensuring that an amount equal to the Total Payment Amount is received by the Issuer in cleared funds by the Payment Date (or such other time if accepted by the Issuer in its discretion).

1.2 Investor bound by Terms

By signing the Application Form and arranging for the Financial Adviser or Approved Adviser Group to lodge it with the Issuer, the Investor agrees to be bound by these Terms, including any variation to these Terms, as notified to the Investor in accordance with these Terms, provided that the variation is not unfair to the Investor (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act).

1.3 Acceptance of the offer by the Issuer

- (a) The Issuer may decide in its absolute discretion whether or not it will accept the Investor's offer to acquire the Delivery Parcel from the Issuer and whether or not to issue the Units.
- (b) If the Issuer decides that it will accept an Application and provided that the Issuer has received the Total Payment Amount in cleared funds by the Payment Date (or such other time if otherwise accepted by the Issuer in its discretion), acceptance of the Investor's offer will take place, and the parties' rights and obligations under these Terms will commence, on the Issue Date. The Investor will be entitled to the number of Units calculated as follows:

$$\text{Number of Units} = \frac{\text{Total Investment Amount}}{\text{Purchase Price per Unit}}$$

rounded down to the nearest whole Unit.

- (c) Within 10 Business Days of the Issue Date, if the Issuer accepts an Investor's offer, the Issuer will send to the Investor a Confirmation Notice acknowledging either the acceptance or rejection of an Investor's offer and setting out the number of Units purchased and any relevant details of the Unit, such as the Starting Levels for the Reference Assets, Kick-In Levels, Call Levels, Call Payment Amount and the Maturity Return Floor Amount.

2. APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR

- (a) The Issuer will either act as Registrar or appoint the Registrar set out in the Term Sheet. The Registrar will be responsible for establishing and maintaining a separate Register for each Series of Units issued by the Issuer during the term of the Registrar's appointment. The Register will be established and maintained in Sydney (or any other place in Australia as the Issuer and the Registrar may agree).
- (b) The Investor acknowledges and agrees that the Register will be conclusive evidence of ownership of interests in the Units. The Issuer is not required to recognise any interest in Units not recorded in the Register.

3. DEFERRED PURCHASE OF DELIVERY ASSETS

3.1 Purchase of Delivery Assets

The Investor agrees to purchase from the Issuer the Delivery Parcel for the Total Investment Amount (which forms part of the Total Payment Amount which will be paid by the Investor in accordance with clause 3.2). Following Maturity, the Issuer will deliver the Delivery Parcel to the Investor in accordance with clause 5.

3.2 Payment of the Total Payment Amount

- (a) The Investor must pay the Total Payment Amount to the Issuer in cleared funds by the Payment Date (or such other time if otherwise accepted by the Issuer in its discretion).
- (b) The Minimum Total Payment Amount for which an Application will be accepted by the Issuer under these Terms in respect of a Series is the Minimum Total Payment Amount set out in the Term Sheet for the Series (or such lower amount as accepted by the Issuer in its discretion).

3.3 Call Payment

- (a) If a Call Event occurs on a Call Date:
 - (i) the Issuer will pay a Call Payment to the Investor, calculated as described in the Term Sheet for the Series and subject to the conditions described in the Term Sheet for the Series; and
 - (ii) the Units will mature early in accordance with clause 6 with an Early Maturity Value per Unit calculated in accordance with clause 6.2.
- (b) The Call Payment will be paid to the Investor on the relevant Call Payment Date.

4. KICK-IN EVENTS

The occurrence of a Kick-In Event may affect the Final Value used to calculate the Delivery Parcel.

5. MATURITY AND SETTLEMENT OF DEFERRED PURCHASE

5.1 Notice of Maturity

The Issuer will, unless otherwise specified in the Term Sheet for the Series:

- (a) give a Maturity Notice to the Investor approximately twenty (20) Business Days before the Final Maturity Date; and
- (b) give a Call Date reminder notice and Standing Election Notice to the Investor approximately twenty (20) Business Days before the first Call Date. If a Call Event occurs on that Call Date or any subsequent Call Date, then that Call Date reminder notice will serve as the Maturity Notice for the purposes of these Terms.

5.2 Effecting Maturity

- (a) If the Investor wishes to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Investor must return the Maturity Notice or Standing Election Notice to the Issuer on the date which is at least 5 Business Days before the Maturity Date or a Call Date, specifying in the Maturity Notice or the Standing Election Notice that the Investor will use the Agency Sale Arrangement.
- (b) If the Investor:
 - (i) does not lodge a Maturity Notice or Standing Election Notice with the Issuer by the date which is at least 5 Business Days before the Maturity Date or Call Date; or
 - (ii) returns the Maturity Notice or Standing Election Notice to the Issuer by the date which is at least 5 Business Days before the Maturity Date and the Investor has not elected in the Maturity Notice or Standing Election Notice to use the Agency Sale Arrangement; or
 - (iii) withdraws or revokes a Standing Election Notice provided under clause 5.2(a) at least 5 Business Days prior to a Call Date,

physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel will occur in accordance with clause 5.3.

5.3 Physical delivery of the Delivery Assets to the Investor

Unless the Investor has elected on the Maturity Notice or Standing Election Notice to use the Agency Sale Arrangement:

- (a) the Issuer (either itself or through a nominee) will procure the performance of all acts required of a transferor of marketable securities under the ASX Settlement Operating Rules for ASX listed Delivery Assets to enable the Delivery Parcel to be transferred to the Investor (or the Investor's nominee) on the Settlement Date or as soon as possible thereafter, free from any security interest or third party interest or restriction on transfer (other than one that has been accepted by the ASX for the purposes of quotation of the property comprising the Delivery Assets); and
- (b) in respect of ASX listed Delivery Assets, the Investor irrevocably authorises the Issuer and any of its nominees, at the option of the Issuer, to act as the Investor's agent to do all things required to be done, including but not limited to supplying the Investor's HIN, to effect the delivery of the Delivery Parcel to the Investor (or the Investor's nominee); and
- (c) investors who are CHESS sponsored with the Issuer or the Issuer's nominees will receive delivery of the Delivery Parcel in their Issuer (or Issuer's nominee) sponsored account. Investors who are not CHESS sponsored with the Issuer or the Issuer's nominees, will have their Delivery Parcel delivered to the register of the Delivery Asset issuer.

5.4 Delivery through the Agency Sale Arrangement

If the Investor has elected to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, the Issuer (either itself or through a nominee) will procure the delivery of the Delivery Parcel as follows:

- (a) the Issuer or its nominees are irrevocably authorised to accept physical delivery of the Delivery Parcel for and on behalf of the Investor;
- (b) the Investor irrevocably authorises the Issuer or its nominees to sell, and irrevocably directs and authorises the Issuer or any of its nominees to take all actions necessary or desirable to effect the sale by the Issuer or its nominees of, the Delivery Parcel for and on behalf of the Investor;
- (c) the Issuer or its nominees on behalf of the Issuer will pay to the Investor's Settlement Account (or pay by cheque to the Investor if no Settlement Account is nominated) the Sale Proceeds, within 10 Business Days of the Settlement Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; and
- (d) the Investor acknowledges and agrees that:
 - (i) the Issuer or its nominees agree to sell the Delivery Parcel on behalf of the Investor for an amount per Delivery Asset equal to the Average Price;
 - (ii) to the maximum extent permitted by law, the Issuer and its nominees are not responsible for any loss, costs or expense incurred by the Investor as a result of using the Agency Sale Arrangement, except to the extent that such loss, cost or expense arises as a direct result of the Issuer's or the nominee's gross negligence, wilful default, fraud or dishonesty; and
 - (iii) the Issuer and its nominees will use their best endeavours to sell the relevant Delivery Parcel in accordance with clause 5.4(d)(i). If, for any reason whatsoever, the Issuer and its nominees are unable to sell the relevant Delivery Parcel at the Average Price, the Investor irrevocably authorises the Issuer and its nominees to use reasonable endeavours to sell the relevant Delivery Parcel as soon as reasonably practicable for the market price applicable at the time of sale.

5.5 Satisfaction of obligations

Upon delivery of the Delivery Parcel to the Investor in accordance with clause 5.3 or payment by the Issuer or its nominee (on behalf of the Issuer) to the Investor of the Sale Proceeds under clause 5.4(c), the Issuer's obligations to the Investor under these Terms in respect of the relevant Units are satisfied in full and discharged.

5.6 Delivery of a whole number of Delivery Assets only

The Issuer or its nominee will not transfer a fractional Delivery Asset or parts of a Delivery Asset. If after aggregating all Delivery Assets transferred to an Investor on the Settlement Date (or any other date), and if any fractional share would be transferable by the Issuer on the Settlement Date (or any other date), the Issuer will cause to be paid to the Investor (within 10 Business Days of the Settlement Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter) an amount (converted into the Denomination for a Non-AUD Denominated Series) equal to the value of the fraction of the share forgone based on the Average Price provided that such amount exceeds twenty Australian dollars (A\$20.00). If the amount does not exceed A\$20.00, the Issuer is under no obligation to the Investor to make any payment for the fractional share. Upon payment of the amount under this clause, the Issuer is discharged of its obligation to deliver the fraction of the share forgone.

5.7 Substitution of Delivery Assets

The Issuer may determine that it is not possible or efficient to obtain or to transfer one or more of the Delivery Assets comprising the Delivery Parcel to the Investor due to legal or regulatory restrictions relating to the Delivery Assets (including but not limited to cessation or Suspension from listing) or the Issuer, including but not limited to trade limitations resulting from internal conflict arrangements. In this case, Maturity will take place in accordance with clause 5 (or, in the case of an Early Maturity, in accordance with clause 6.5) except that the Issuer may delay delivery or substitute the Delivery Asset for any other security quoted and trading on ASX (including any other security or any other fund or entity listed on ASX) that is included in the S&P/ASX 200 Index, and deliver that substituted security in accordance with these Terms as if the Delivery Asset specified in the Term Sheet was amended to refer to the substituted security.

6. EARLY MATURITY

6.1 Early Maturity by the Issuer

The Issuer may at any time (acting reasonably), nominate any of the following events as an Early Maturity Event:

- (a) an event considered to be an Early Maturity Event as described in the PDS (whether or not specifically described as an Early Maturity Event);
- (b) an Adjustment Event occurs or is proposed to occur and in the Issuer's reasonable opinion it is not possible to deal with the occurrence of that event in accordance with clause 7;
- (c) if the Issuer determines in good faith that the performance of its obligations in relation to or under these Terms has or will become, in circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the Issuer, impossible, unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited as a result of compliance with any applicable present or future law, rule, regulation, judgement, order or directive of any government, administrative, legislative or judicial authority or power;
- (d) the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulation of or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to Tax, or change in the application of official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the Issue Date;
- (e) if the Issuer determines in good faith that due to any action taken by a taxing authority or brought by a court of competent jurisdiction or a change in tax law, that there is a substantial likelihood of the Issuer being required to pay a materially increased amount in respect of a tax in respect of its rights under and the performance of its obligations under the Terms;
- (f) if you or the Issuer:
 - (i) becomes unable to pay its debts as they fall due;
 - (ii) goes into or proposes to go into liquidation or passes a winding up resolution or commences steps for winding up or dissolution or becomes deregistered;
 - (iii) enters into, or proposes to enter into, any arrangement, compromise or composition with or assignment of the benefit of its creditors or class of them;
 - (iv) is presented or threatened with a petition or other process for winding up or dissolution or becomes aware of circumstances justifying such a petition or process; or
 - (v) has a receiver, receiver and manager, judicial manager, liquidator, administrator or official manager appointed, over the whole or a substantial part of its undertaking or property or becomes aware of circumstances justifying such an appointment; or
- (g) any actual or proposed event that may (in the Issuer's reasonable opinion acting in good faith) be expected to lead to any of the events referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) above occurring.

If any event occurs which constitutes both an Adjustment Event and an Early Maturity Event as defined in this clause, the Issuer may treat that event as either an Adjustment Event or Early Maturity Event and notify the Investor accordingly.

6.2 Early Maturity on a Call Date

A Call Event is an Early Maturity Event, in which event the Early Maturity Value of Units will be equal to:

- (a) for a Series denominated in Australian dollars, \$1.00 per Unit; or
- (b) for a Non-AUD Denominated Series, one unit of the Denomination specified in the Term Sheet for the Series per Unit.

6.3 Determination that there will be an Early Maturity

Where the Issuer has nominated an event as an Early Maturity Event, the Issuer may in its absolute discretion determine that there will be an Early Maturity and may specify a date as the Early Maturity Date. In the case of a Call Event, the Early Maturity Date will be the relevant Call Date.

6.4 Investor Requested Issuer Buy-Back

The Investor may request the Issuer to buy back their Units on a Weekly Pricing Date by giving an Investor Sale Form to the Issuer ("Issuer Buy-Back"). An Issuer Buy-Back can only be requested in parcels of 1,000 Units and the Investor's residual holding must be at least 20,000 Units. Once lodged the request for an Issuer Buy-Back is irrevocable. Upon making the request:

- (a) The Investor acknowledges that the Buy-Back Price may be less than their Purchase Price per Unit.
- (b) The Issuer will, as soon as practicable after the request is received determine whether to accept or reject the request. If the request is accepted, the Issuer must execute the Issuer Buy-Back on the Buy-Back Date. The Investor acknowledges that the Buy-Back Date will depend, in part, upon the Issuer's ability to liquidate its hedging arrangement (if any), as applicable to that Series, and may require the Issuer to delay and hold over an Issuer Buy-Back request.
- (c) The Issuer will, in its absolute discretion, determine the Buy-Back Price for the purchase of the Investor's Units. The Buy-Back Price will be calculated by reference to the fair market value of the Units on the Buy-Back Date, less Costs and Taxes and Break Costs. The Issuer will, upon request, provide an Investor with an estimate of the Buy-Back Price before effecting the buy-back. The Investor acknowledges this is an estimate only and the actual Buy-Back Price on the Buy-Back Date may be significantly less than the estimate. The Issuer will notify the Investor of the actual Buy-Back Price in the Settlement Notice. The Buy-Back Price will be in the Denomination for the Series.
- (d) Upon payment by the Issuer of the Buy-Back Price to an Investor all of the Issuer's obligations to the Investor under these Terms in respect of the relevant Units are satisfied and discharged in full.
- (e) Upon payment of the Buy-Back Price the Issuer will arrange for an Investor's name and details to be removed from the Register.

6.5 Early Maturity Mechanism

If the Issuer determines that there will be an Early Maturity or there is an Early Maturity as a result of a Call Event, the Early Maturity will take place as follows:

- (a) if:
 - (i) Early Maturity occurs as a result of a Call Event, the Maturity process will occur in accordance with clause 6.5(b) and the Call Date on which the Call Event occurs will be the Early Maturity Date;
 - (ii) Early Maturity occurs other than as a result of a Call Event, the Issuer will, before the Early Maturity Date, notify the Investor that Early Maturity will occur on the Early Maturity Date in accordance with clause 6 of these Terms. The Early Maturity Notice issued by the Issuer under this clause shall serve as the Maturity Notice. The Issuer will specify in the Early Maturity Notice whether Early Maturity will occur by the maturity process in accordance with clause 6.5(b) or by Termination Payment in accordance with clause 6.5(c).
- (b) if specified in the Early Maturity Notice or if a Call Event occurs, Early Maturity will take place in accordance with the procedures set out in clauses 5.2 to 5.7 of these Terms.
- (c) if specified in the Early Maturity Notice, Early Maturity will occur by the Issuer paying the Termination Payment to the Investor's Settlement Account (or by cheque to the Investor if no Settlement Account is nominated) by the Settlement Date or as soon as practicable thereafter.
- (d) after the Delivery Parcel is delivered to the Investor under clause 5.3 or the Issuer (or its nominee) pays the Investor the Termination Payment in accordance with clause 6.5(c) or the relevant amount in respect of the Delivery Parcel under clause 5.4 as a result of an Early Maturity Event occurring, all obligations of the Issuer to the Investor under these Terms are satisfied in full and the Issuer is discharged from its obligations under these Terms. This clause does not discharge the Issuer of its obligations under the Privacy Act or the terms of its privacy policy.

6.6 Impact of Early Maturity, Issuer Buy-Back or Kick-In Event

- (a) The Early Maturity Value, Buy-Back Price or Final Value may be less than \$1.00 per Unit (or for a Non-AUD Denominated Series, one unit of the specified Denomination per Unit) if there is an Early Maturity Event (except in the case of a Call Event), an Investor requested Issuer Buy-Back, or a Kick-In Event occurs.
- (b) Without limiting the foregoing, in determining the Early Maturity Value, Termination Payment or the Buy-Back Price the Issuer may deduct any costs, losses or expenses that it reasonably incurs in relation to the Early Maturity or Issuer Buy-Back, including without limitation, Costs and Taxes, Break Costs, administrative costs, costs of unwinding any hedge put in place for the purposes of meeting its obligations under these Terms, and any cost of funding or any loss of bargain.

6.7 Adjustments to this clause

Subject to clause 15, where the Issuer reasonably determines that any of the provisions of this clause 6 are not appropriate in any particular circumstances, or that any event which is not dealt with in clause 6 should have been dealt with, it may make any alterations to the effect of this provision or any other Term that it considers to be reasonably appropriate provided that the alteration is not unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act).

7. ADJUSTMENT EVENTS AND MARKET DISRUPTION EVENTS

7.1 Adjustment Events

If an Adjustment Event occurs or is proposed to occur on or before the Maturity Date, the Issuer may in its absolute discretion elect to do any or all of the following:

- (a) substitute part or all of the affected Reference Assets with any other asset; and/or

- (b) substitute the Delivery Asset with any other security quoted and trading on the ASX, that is included in the S&P/ASX 200 Index or, if a basket of Delivery Assets is being delivered, withdraw the affected Delivery Assets and deliver the remaining Delivery Assets; and/or
- (c) adjust, change, delay or amend any variable, date, formula, amount or calculation (including but not limited to the Call Dates, Call Payment Date, Observation Date(s), Call Payment Amount, Maturity Return Floor Amount, Starting Levels, Kick-In Levels) as set out or used in these Terms (including this Master PDS and Term Sheet for the relevant Series); and/or
- (d) adjust, amend or substitute the definition of Reference Assets or Delivery Asset; and/or
- (e) vary any of the Terms referred to in the PDS; and/or
- (f) determine to suspend, defer, delay or bring forward any of the necessary observations or calculations referred to in these Terms as appropriate until reliable values can be obtained,

either:

- (A) in a manner consistent with any adjustment or change made to the Issuer's hedging arrangement; or
- (B) as determined by the Issuer, provided that, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, the adjustment in accordance with this sub-paragraph (B) is appropriate to put both the Issuer and the Investor in as similar an economic position as reasonably possible as the Investor and the Issuer would have been in had the Adjustment Event not occurred.

If, in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer, it is not possible to deal with the occurrence of the Adjustment Event in accordance with this clause 7, the Issuer may nominate the event as an Early Maturity Event and may deal with that event in accordance with clause 6. The Issuer will notify Investors of any adjustment that it proposes to make under this clause before the adjustment occurs or if it is not possible to notify Investors before the adjustment occurs then as soon as reasonably practicable after the adjustment occurs, and the Issuer will reasonably determine and notify Investors of the effective date of that adjustment.

7.2 Market Disruption Events

- (a) If there is a Market Disruption Event affecting one or more Reference Assets or the Delivery Asset on any date that a payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination is to be made (including a Call Date, Observation Date and the Maturity Date and the ASX Trading Day immediately following the Final Maturity Date or Early Maturity Date) (each an "Affected Asset"), the Issuer may reasonably determine in its discretion either:
 - (i) to take any action required to reflect any adjustment, change, substitution, delay, suspension or other action taken in relation to its hedging arrangements; or
 - (ii) that the date for the payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination in relation to that Affected Asset or the Final Maturity Date is to be the first succeeding Trading Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event in respect of the Affected Asset, and the relevant date for the making of such payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination for each Reference Asset that is not affected by the occurrence of a Market Disruption Event shall be the original scheduled date. However, if there is a Market Disruption Event in respect of an Affected Asset on each of the 8 Trading Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been the date on which the payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination was made or the Final Maturity Date, then:
 - (A) that 8th Trading Day is to be taken to be the Maturity Date or the relevant date for the payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination (as applicable) in respect of the Affected Asset, despite the Market Disruption Event; and

- (B) the Issuer must on that 8th Trading Day in good faith and in its discretion determine the Closing Level of the Affected Asset or other observation to be reached or obligation to be satisfied for the payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination on that date taking into account such matters as the Issuer, in its sole discretion, sees fit, including but not limited to the method of determining the price of the Affected Asset used in its risk hedges for the Units.
- (b) If there is a Market Disruption Event affecting the Delivery Asset or the Reference Asset during the Investment Term, then the Issuer may treat the Market Disruption Event as an Adjustment Event under this clause 7, including to nominate the event as an Early Maturity Event.
- (c) The Issuer must, as soon as practicable (and in no event later than five Business Days after the original date that, but for the occurrence or existence of a Market Disruption Event, would have been the date on which the payment, delivery, calculation, adjustment, amendment or determination was made or the Final Maturity Date) notify Investors of the existence or occurrence of a Market Disruption Event.
- (d) If an event is both a Market Disruption Event and an Adjustment Event, the Issuer may, acting in good faith and a commercially reasonable manner, determine whether to treat the event as either a Market Disruption Event or an Adjustment Event or both (if possible).

8. ACCRETIONS

These Terms do not confer on the Investor any right or interest in respect of Accretions to the Reference Assets or Accretions to the Delivery Assets arising prior to delivery of the Delivery Assets. Accretions to the Delivery Assets or the Reference Assets may lead to adjustments as provided for in clause 7 of these Terms.

9. THE ISSUER'S OBLIGATIONS ARE UNSECURED

The Issuer's obligations under these Terms (including in relation to the deferred purchase of the Delivery Assets) are direct, unconditional and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and these obligations rank equally with the Issuer's existing unsecured debt, subject to insolvency, banking or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally.

10. BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE PORTION OF THE DELIVERY ASSET

- (a) Upon acceptance by the Issuer of the Investor's Application for Units, the Investor receives, in respect of their Total Investment Amount, a beneficial interest in a Portion of the Delivery Asset on the Issue Date. The Investor holds the Beneficial Interest until the earlier of the Maturity Date or transfer of their Units in accordance with these Terms.
- (b) An Investor may only deal with the Beneficial Interest in accordance with these Terms.
- (c) The Beneficial Interest forms part of the Units held by the Investor and may not be severed from the balance of the rights in connection with those Units or dealt with separately in any way.
- (d) When an Investor deals with a Unit in any way, then without the need for any additional writing or action, the same dealing between the same parties shall occur in respect of the corresponding Beneficial Interest. When an Investor deals with a Beneficial Interest in any way, then without the need for any additional writing or action, the same dealing between the same parties shall occur in respect of the corresponding Unit. For example, when an Investor (the "old holder") transfers a Unit to another person (the "new holder"):
 - (i) all the rights and obligations that attach to that Unit, including the Beneficial Interest are transferred from the old holder to the new holder;
 - (ii) the old holder's interest in the Unit will be removed from the Register and the new holder will be added to the Register; and
 - (iii) the old holder ceases to have any rights in relation to the Unit or the Beneficial Interest.

- (e) If any Investor purports to deal with a Unit without an equivalent dealing in the corresponding Beneficial Interest, or if any Investor purports to deal with a Beneficial Interest without an equivalent dealing in the corresponding Unit, or if any Investor purports to contract out of this clause in any way, any such dealing will be void and the Unit and the Beneficial Interest will remain with the Investor recorded on the register of holders.
- (f) The Issuer or its nominee will hold the Portion of the Delivery Asset from the Issue Date until the Maturity Date and will be entitled to retain any distributions made in connection with those assets, exercise all voting rights and will not be required to pass any notice of meeting or other material in connection with those assets to the Investor. On the Maturity Date, the Issuer will sell the Portion of the Delivery Asset and the sale proceeds from this sale will be included in the Final Value.
- (g) The Investor agrees and acknowledges that the agreement to purchase the Delivery Assets as set out in these Terms and the payment of the Total Investment Amount does not transfer the legal or beneficial interest in the Delivery Assets to the Investor other than the Beneficial Interest in a Portion of the Delivery Asset. The parties agree and acknowledge that the legal or beneficial interest in the balance of the Delivery Assets will transfer to the Investor only on the Settlement Date. If the Issuer fails to deliver the balance of the Delivery Parcel to the Investor in accordance with these Terms, the Investor agrees that it will not be entitled to an injunction, specific performance or any other equitable rights or remedies and will be entitled only to damages.

11. TAXES

- (a) The Issuer is not liable for any Taxes or other charges:
 - (i) payable by the Investor in relation to or in connection with these Terms; or
 - (ii) payable by the Issuer or any other person on, as a consequence of, or in connection with, the purchase, sale or transfer of a Delivery Asset or rights, the payment of any Call Payment, or any other supply made under or in connection with these Terms.
- (b) The Investor must:
 - (i) pay all Taxes (including GST) and other charges for which the Investor becomes liable in relation to or in connection with these Terms; or
 - (ii) pay an additional amount to the Issuer on demand equal to any applicable Taxes (including GST) and other charges for which the Issuer or any other person becomes liable on, as a consequence of, or in connection with, the purchase, sale or transfer of a Delivery Asset or rights, the payment of any Call Payment, or any other supply made under or in connection with these Terms.

12. INVESTOR'S REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

12.1 General

By signing the Application Form for Units in a Series and arranging for your Financial Adviser or the Approved Adviser Group to lodge it with the Issuer the Investor represents and warrants to the Issuer (as a continuing representation and warranty) that:

- (a) the Investor has full legal capacity to make the Application and be bound by these Terms and has taken all actions that are necessary to authorise the Application and be bound by these Terms;
- (b) the Investor has reviewed these Terms and has made its own independent investigations and appraisals of the taxation, legal, commercial and credit aspects associated with the purchase of the Delivery Assets;
- (c) the Investor has not relied in any way on any statements made by the Issuer or its related entities or their servants, agents, employees or representatives in relation to these Terms or the deferred purchase of the Delivery Assets and the Investor acknowledges that the Issuer has not made any representations to the Investor regarding the suitability or appropriateness of the deferred purchase of Delivery Assets pursuant to these Terms;

- (d) the Investor understands that nothing in these Terms or any marketing material associated with these Terms can be considered financial product advice or a recommendation to invest in the Units or to acquire the Delivery Assets;
- (e) the Investor has obtained all consents which may be required by law to enable the Investor, as the case may be, to acquire the Delivery Assets and to become registered as the holder of the Delivery Assets and the registration of the Investor as the holder of the Delivery Assets will not contravene any law, regulation or ruling or the constitution of the issuer of the Delivery Assets;
- (f) the Units being applied for will not breach or result in a breach of any exchange controls, fiscal, securities or other laws or regulations for the time being applicable to the Investor and the Investor is not a resident or national of any jurisdiction where the Application for or the Maturity of the Units is prohibited by any law or regulation or where compliance with the relevant laws or regulations would require filing or other action by the Issuer or any of its related bodies corporate;
- (g) the Investor acknowledges that the section in this Master PDS entitled "Taxation Summary" is provided only for the benefit of the Issuer and is necessarily general in nature and does not take into account the specific taxation circumstances of each Investor. The Investor acknowledges that it has sought its own independent advice on the taxation implications relevant to their own circumstances before making an investment decision;
- (h) the Investor has the power to enter into and perform its obligations under the Terms, and that its obligations under the Terms constitute valid and binding obligations of the Investor.

12.2 Superannuation Funds and Trusts

By signing the Application Form and lodging it with your Financial Adviser or Approved Adviser Group, an Investor which is the trustee of a trust or fund ("Fund") (including, without limitation, one which is a regulated superannuation fund (as that term is defined in the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS Act) ("Governing Rules")) also represents and warrants to the Issuer (as a continuing representation and warranty) that:

- (a) the Fund has been validly constituted (and where necessary, the relevant documents have been duly stamped according to the laws of the relevant state or territory) and the Fund is continuing as at the date of this agreement;
- (b) where the trustee is a body corporate, the trustee has been validly constituted;
- (c) the trustee has been, and still is, properly appointed as trustee of the Fund and the trustee is not in breach of the trust;
- (d) the terms of the Governing Rules or the constitution for other trusts empower and authorise the trustee (i) to invest in the Units; and (ii) to enter into and be bound by the Deferred Purchase Agreement;
- (e) the terms of the Governing Rules or constitution do not restrict the right of the trustee to be fully indemnified out of the assets of the Fund to satisfy a liability to any party which is properly incurred by the trustee as trustee of the Fund under the Units;
- (f) investing in Units will be for the benefit and in the best interests of the Fund and its beneficiaries; and
- (g) if investing as joint trustees, each applicant declares that the applicants are all trustees of one Fund and there are no other trustees of the Fund and that each joint trustee has the authority to act as agent for all of the joint trustees to give instructions or to receive notices on behalf of all of the joint trustees.

13. SET OFF RIGHTS

- (a) All monetary obligations imposed on the Investor under these Terms are absolute, free of any right to counterclaim or set off and may only be satisfied once the payment has cleared.

- (b) The Issuer may at any time (including without limitation during the Investment Term or at Maturity) set off any amount payable to it by the Investor against any amount payable by the Issuer to the Investor. The Issuer may withhold any amount payable by it to the Investor in satisfaction of any amount payable to it by the Investor.

14. NOTICES

- (a) Any notice or statement to be given or demand to be made on the Investor under these Terms:
 - (i) will be effectively signed on behalf of the Issuer if it is executed by the Issuer, any of its officers, its solicitor or its attorney;
 - (ii) may be served by being delivered personally to, by being left at, by being e-mailed to, or by being posted in a prepaid envelope or wrapper to the Investor's address (or e-mail address) notified to the Issuer or the Investor's registered office, place of business, or residence last known to the Issuer, or by being sent to the Investor by facsimile transmission;
 - (iii) may be posted on the Issuer's website or an announcement made in an Australian newspaper with national coverage, if providing notice in such a manner is allowed by the Corporations Act or any ASIC policy.
- (b) A demand or notice if:
 - (i) posted will be deemed served two Business Days after posting;
 - (ii) sent by facsimile or electronic transmission will be deemed served on conclusion of transmission;
 - (iii) posted on a website or published in a newspaper will be given the date of posting or publishing.
- (c) Service by any of these methods will be valid and effectual even if the Investor does not receive the document or if the document is returned to the Issuer unclaimed.

15. AMENDMENT OF TERMS

The Issuer may, from time to time, by notice sent to the Investor make any modification, variation, alteration or deletion of, or addition to these Terms ("Change") where:

- (a) the Change is one reasonably determined by the Issuer as being required under either of clauses 6 or 7 of these Terms, provided that the Change is not unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act);
- (b) the Change is necessary or desirable in the reasonable opinion of the Issuer to comply with any statutory or other requirement of law; or
- (c) the Change is desirable to correct an inconsistency or error in these Terms (but only if such Change is not unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act)).

The Issuer will give the Investor notice of any Change to these Terms and the Investor will be bound by any such Change at the time the Investor is given such notice.

16. GENERAL PROVISIONS

16.1 Currency

All amounts payable by either party under these Terms will be paid in the denomination specified in the Term Sheet for a Series. All calculations will be performed in the currency specified as the Denomination in the Term Sheet for a Series, unless otherwise specified.

16.2 No merger

The Issuer's rights under these Terms are additional to and do not merge with or affect and are not affected by any mortgage, charge or other encumbrance held by the Issuer or any other obligation of the Investor to the Issuer, despite any rule of law or equity or any other statutory provision to the contrary.

16.3 Rounding

All calculations made by the Issuer for the purposes of these Terms will be made to not fewer than two decimal places. Other than as provided in these Terms, rounding of numbers will not occur until the final calculation of a relevant amount or number at which time the Investor's entitlements will be aggregated and that aggregate will be rounded so that all money amounts are rounded down to the nearest whole cent and all numbers of Delivery Assets are rounded down to the nearest whole number.

16.4 Certificates

Any document or thing required to be certified by the Investor or the Issuer must be certified by the Investor (if an individual) or a director, secretary or authorised officer of the Investor (if a company) or the Issuer, as the case requires, or in any other manner that the Issuer may approve.

16.5 Execution by attorneys

Each attorney executing an Application Form which binds the Investor to these Terms states that he, she or it has no notice of revocation or suspension of the power of attorney under which the attorney executes that form.

16.6 Appointment as agent

The Investor irrevocably appoints the Issuer, its related bodies corporate, its attorneys and its nominees and any of their directors, secretaries and officers whose title includes the word "director" from time to time jointly and severally as agent of the Investor to do (either in the name of the Investor or the agent):

- (a) all acts and things that the Investor is obliged to do under these Terms or any other agreement or arrangements between the Investor and the Issuer relating to the Units (including arranging physical delivery of the Delivery Assets or acting in accordance with the Agency Sale Arrangement);
- (b) everything necessary or expedient to bind the Investor to the Terms, including completing any blanks in the Terms and dating and executing the Terms and any other documents necessary to effect the sale and purchase of Units on behalf of the Investor;
- (c) anything which, in the opinion of the Issuer, is necessary or desirable in connection with the Delivery Assets or the protection of the Issuer's interests or the exercise of the rights, powers and remedies of the Issuer, including without limitation the authority to sell the Delivery Assets on behalf of the Investor in accordance with clause 5.4(b); or
- (d) anything incidental or necessary in relation the above (including, but not limited to, completing any blanks in the Application Form and appointing any person as sub-attorney to do any of the above).

The Investor indemnifies the agent against all claims, losses, damages and expenses suffered or incurred as a result of anything done in accordance with the above agency appointment.

16.7 Invalid or unenforceable provisions

If a provision of these Terms is invalid or unenforceable in a jurisdiction, it is to be read down or severed in that jurisdiction to the extent of the invalidity or unenforceability, and that fact does not affect the validity or enforceability of that provision in another jurisdiction or the remaining provisions.

16.8 Waiver and exercise of rights

A single or partial exercise of a right by the Issuer does not preclude another exercise or attempted exercise of that right or the exercise of another right by the Issuer. Failure by the Issuer to exercise or delay in exercising a right does not prevent its exercise or operate as a waiver.

16.9 Assignment and transfer of interests

- (a) The Issuer may transfer its rights and obligations, under these Terms at any time by giving notice to the holder of the Units, provided that the transfer is not to the detriment of the Investor, and is not otherwise unfair (as defined in section 12BG of the ASIC Act).
- (b) Subject to meeting any requirements and providing any information the Issuer may require, the rights and obligations under these Terms may be transferred or novated by an Investor with the prior consent of the Issuer.
- (c) When an Investor deals with a Unit in a manner that does not involve the transfer of legal ownership of the Unit, the Issuer has no duty to record the dealing on the Register. Each Beneficial Interest corresponding to a particular Unit will pass to a new Investor upon registration of a transfer of the Unit in the Register.

16.10 Recording conversations

The Investor acknowledges that conversations between the Investor and the Issuer (or any officer of the Issuer or an Approved Adviser Group) may be recorded. The Investor consents to the recording and its use (or any transcript of the recording) in any proceedings that may be commenced in connection with these Terms.

16.11 Calculations and references to dates and times

Calculations or determinations which are to be made on or by reference to a particular day are to be made on or by reference to that day in the place and time zone of the Relevant Exchange to which that calculation or determination relates.

16.12 Payments by the Issuer

All amounts payable by the Issuer under these Terms will be paid to the Investor's Settlement Account. If the Investor has not nominated a Settlement Account, payment will be made by the Issuer drawing a cheque made payable to the Investor which will be sent to the address recorded in the Register for that Investor, and on doing so the Issuer is discharged of its obligations under these Terms.

16.13 Governing law and jurisdiction

These Terms are governed by the laws of New South Wales. The Investor irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of New South Wales and waives, without limitation, any claim or objection based on absence of jurisdiction or inconvenient forum.

16.14 Terms in the Term Sheet for a Series prevail

- (a) If there is an inconsistency between the Terms and conditions of the Deferred Purchase Agreement and statements made in the PDS, the Terms and conditions of the Deferred Purchase Agreement prevail.
- (b) If there is an inconsistency between the terms and conditions set out in this Master PDS and the terms and conditions set out in the Term Sheet for a Series, the terms and conditions in the Term Sheet for the Series prevail.

16.15 Time is of the essence

Time is of the essence in respect of the obligations of the Investor under these Terms.

16.16 Discretions

Any determination made by the Issuer will be made in its sole discretion, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner and will be conclusive and binding on all parties, except in the case of manifest error.

17. INTERPRETATION

- (a) In these Terms, unless the context requires another meaning, a reference:
 - (i) to the singular includes the plural and vice versa;
 - (ii) to a document (including these Terms) is a reference to that document (including any schedules and annexures) as amended, consolidated, supplemented, novated, substituted or replaced;
 - (iii) to a person (including a party) includes an individual, company, other body corporate, association, partnership, firm, joint venture, trust or government agency, and it also includes the person's successors, permitted assigns, substitutes, executors and administrators;
 - (iv) to a law is a reference to that law as amended, consolidated, supplemented or replaced and it includes a reference to any regulation, rule, statutory instrument, by-law or other subordinate legislation made under that law, or any legislation, treaty, judgment, rule of common law or equity or rule of any applicable stock exchange;
- (b) Where a word or phrase is defined, its other grammatical forms have a corresponding meaning.
- (c) Headings are for convenience only and do not affect interpretation.
- (d) If a payment or other act must (but for this clause) be made or done on a day that is not a Business Day or where relevant a Trading Day, then it must be made or done on the next Business Day or where relevant a Trading Day.
- (e) If a period occurs from, after or before a day or the day of an act or event, it excludes that day, unless otherwise specified.
- (f) These Terms may not be construed adversely to a party only because that party was responsible for preparing them.
- (g) Any term not defined in these Terms and which is defined in the PDS has the same meaning as in the PDS unless the context otherwise requires.
- (h) All references to time are to time in Sydney, Australia (unless otherwise stated).

Section 13—Glossary

Capitalised words have the following meaning given to them, unless the context requires otherwise. All references to clauses are to clauses in the Terms.

"**\$**" denotes a currency amount in the Denomination of the relevant Series.

"**Absolute Performance**" means Absolute Value of the Performance of a Reference Asset.

"**Absolute Value**" means the value ignoring the +/- sign.

"**Accretions**" means all rights, accretions and entitlements attaching to the Reference Assets, the securities that make up the Reference Assets or the Delivery Assets after the Issue Date including without limitation, all voting rights, all dividends and all rights to receive dividends and other distributions or shares, notes, options, units or other financial products exercisable, declared, paid or issued in respect of the Reference Assets, the securities that make up the Reference Assets or Delivery Asset.

"**Adjustment Event**" means in respect of any of the Reference Assets or the Delivery Asset ("the Relevant Asset") for a particular Series or in respect of Units in a particular Series any of the following events:

- (a) where the Relevant Asset is a security or a basket of securities or is an interest in a managed investment scheme:
 - (i) the actual or proposed adoption of any procedure, event or action which is or which is likely to result in any cash return of capital, pro-rata cash distribution, capital reduction, any capital raising, liquidator's distributions, share buy-back, bonus issue, rights issue, arrangement, scheme of arrangement, compromise, merger, demerger, reconstruction, compulsory acquisition, redemption, cancellation, replacement, modification, subdivision or consolidation, takeover bid, special dividend, non-cash dividend, share split or any other similar or like event or which will result in the replacement of the Relevant Asset with some other property or asset;
 - (ii) any event which is or which results in the actual or proposed administration, liquidation, winding up or termination of the issuer of the Relevant Asset or other similar or like event (however described); or
 - (iii) any event which is or which results in the actual or proposed de-listing of the Relevant Asset (or any of its component securities in the case of a share basket) or the actual or proposed removal from quotation of the Relevant Asset (or any of its component securities in the case of a share basket) or the actual or proposed Suspension from trading of the Relevant Asset (or any of its component securities in the case of a share basket);
- (b) where the Relevant Asset is an index:
 - (i) the Relevant Asset is suspended or ceases to be published for a period of 24 hours or more;
 - (ii) the Relevant Asset is not calculated and announced by the Index Provider, but is calculated and announced by a successor to the Index Provider;
 - (iii) the Relevant Asset is replaced by a successor index using the same or a substantially similar formula for and method of calculation;
 - (iv) the Index Provider or any successor makes a material change in the formula for or the method of calculating the Relevant Asset, the basket of constituents of the Relevant Asset or in any way materially modifies that Relevant Asset; or
 - (v) there is a Suspension or material limitation on trading of securities or Component Contracts generally on a Relevant Exchange for a period of 24 hours or more;

- (c) where the Relevant Asset is an interest in a managed investment scheme, fund or collective investment scheme (each a "scheme"):
- (i) a violation or change of any material terms of the scheme's offer documents or other constitutional documents;
 - (ii) the main investment objective of the scheme changes to a material extent;
 - (iii) any change in the currency of denomination of the NAV of the relevant class of interests of the scheme;
 - (iv) the NAV of the scheme, as calculated by its administrator, not being calculated or announced for any scheduled Scheme Business Day within the time period when the Issuer would ordinarily expect such NAV to be available;
 - (v) any restriction or limitation or suspension or deferral of, redemptions of or subscription for interests in the scheme (including the introduction or increase of any associated fee, cost or expense), or any mandatory redemption of interests of the scheme;
 - (vi) a material change in the tax or regulatory environment of the scheme, or of the manager, investment manager or investment advisor (each a "Manager") of the fund;
 - (vii) a material change in asset allocation by the scheme, whether in strategy (style drift) or choice of Manager(s);
 - (viii) any review or investigation of the activities of the scheme or any of its Managers, by a relevant regulator, in connection with suspected or alleged wrongdoing or breach of any rule or regulation, or other similar reason, or any disciplinary action taken by such regulator in consequence thereof;
 - (ix) the Issuer is the beneficial owner of 25% or more of the interests in the scheme or a relevant class of the scheme;
 - (x) any Accretion to the scheme arises;
 - (xi) any winding-up, liquidation of, or any termination or any loss of regulatory approval, licence or registration of, the scheme's Manager, or any merger, de-merger, winding-up or liquidation of or affecting the scheme; and
 - (xii) any arrangement between the Issuer and the scheme and/or one or more of its Managers, including arrangements relating to subscriptions and redemptions, being changed or terminated;
- (d) where any Force Majeure Event occurs, or any other event occurs which the Issuer determines in good faith results in the performance of its obligations having become or becoming, in circumstances beyond its reasonable control, impossible, unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited;
- (e) Hedging Disruption or Increased Costs of Hedging, Change in Law or any termination, suspension, adjustment, change or delay of the Issuer's hedging arrangements, or any suspension, termination, adjustment, change, delay, postponement or close-out of a Relevant Asset relevant to the hedging arrangements or any suspension, termination, adjustment, change, delay, postponement or close-out of a calculation under the hedging arrangements (or the calculation is brought forward or calculated on a different day) occurs in such a manner that it is reasonably impracticable for the Issuer to adjust or change the Terms to reflect the adjustment or change in the hedging arrangements;
- (f) any actual or proposed event that may reasonably (in the Issuer's opinion) be expected to lead to any of the events in paragraphs (a) to (e) occurring; or
- (g) any other event which the Issuer reasonably declares to be an Adjustment Event.

"**Adviser Group Fee**" means the fee specified by the Applicant in the Application Form as the amount it agrees to be collected by the Issuer in relation to the Applicant's Application and paid, if permitted by law, on behalf of the Applicant to its Approved Adviser Group (as specified in the Application Form) and for the Approved Adviser Group to hold that amount on trust and pay to the Applicant's Financial Adviser (as specified in the Application Form) all or part of that amount, (if any), as disclosed to the Applicant in the statement of advice or the financial services guide provided by the Approved Adviser Group, its representatives or the Financial Adviser to the Applicant in connection with the financial services they provide to the Applicant in respect of UBS-ARC Units or as otherwise disclosed to the Applicant by its Approved Adviser Group or the Applicant's Financial Adviser. The Adviser Group Fee must not exceed the specified maximum Adviser Group Fee, expressed as a percentage of the Total Payment Amount, set out in the corresponding Term Sheet for a Series.

"**Affiliate**" means a related body corporate of the Issuer that is involved in the hedging of risks taken on by the Issuer under this Deferred Purchase Agreement or involved in the performance by the Issuer of its obligations under this Deferred Purchase Agreement.

"**Agency Sale Arrangement**" means the agreement between the Investor and the Issuer entered into on receipt by the Issuer of a Maturity Notice specifying the Investor's election to use the Agency Sale Arrangement, under which the Issuer will sell, or procure the sale of, the Delivery Parcel for and on behalf of, at the direction of and as agent for the Investor on or as soon as practicable after the Settlement Date in accordance with clause 5.4 of the Terms.

"**Applicant**" means a person or entity that makes an Application.

"**Application**" means an offer by the Investor to the Issuer to acquire the Delivery Parcel on a deferred basis on the Terms and conditions set out in the Terms.

"**Application Form**" means an Investor Application Form attached to or accompanying the Term Sheet for the relevant Series.

"**Applications Open Date**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the date specified as such in the "Key Dates" section of the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Approved Adviser Group**" means a financial advisory business specified in your Application Form and approved by the Issuer for the distribution of Units.

"**Arranger**" means UBS Securities Australia Limited ABN 62 008 586 481, AFSL 231098.

"**ASIC**" means the Australian Securities & Investments Commission.

"**ASIC Act**" means the *Australian Securities & Investments Commission Act 2001 (Cth)* as amended from time to time.

"**ASX**" means as the context requires, the Australian Securities Exchange, as operated by ASX Limited (ABN 98 008 624 691), or ASX Limited.

"**ASX Settlement Operating Rules**" means the business rules as amended from time to time of ASX Settlement Pty Limited (or any clearing house or other entity which is substituted for it), as approved under the Corporations Act.

"**ASX Trading Day**" means a day on which all of ASX is open for normal trading.

"**AUD**" or "**A\$**" means Australian dollars.

"**Authorised Deposit-Taking Institution**" has the meaning given in section 9 of the *Banking Act 1959 (Cth)*.

"**Average Price**" means, as calculated by the Issuer, the average weighted price per Delivery Asset at which the Issuer (or its nominee) acquires or purchases, in connection with the Units, the Delivery Asset on the Trading Day immediately following the Maturity Date (or in the case of an Early Maturity, the Early Maturity Date), unless it is not possible to determine the price of the Delivery Asset at that time, in which case the Issuer may nominate another time or period of time to determine the average weighted price at which the Issuer (or its nominee) acquires or purchases, in connection with the Units, the Delivery Asset.

"**Beneficial Interest**" means the beneficial interest in the Portion of the Delivery Asset granted in accordance with clause 10 of the Terms.

"**Break Costs**" means all costs, expenses and losses incurred by the Issuer acting in good faith (including without limitation any amounts paid or incurred on account of any GST or similar tax to the extent that input tax credits are not available, Taxes and losses incurred by the Issuer and any Adviser Group Fee paid to an Approved Adviser Group) and notified by the Issuer as payable by the Investor as a result of:

- (a) the determination of an Early Maturity Date (other than a Call Date) or Buy-Back Date or other early termination of the Deferred Purchase Agreement;
- (b) the termination or reversal of any arrangements or hedge position entered into by the Issuer in connection with Units which is terminated early; or
- (c) any loss of profits that the Issuer may suffer by reason of the early termination of the Deferred Purchase Agreement.

"**Business Day**" means, unless otherwise specified in the Term Sheet for a Series, a day on which banks are open for business in Sydney, but does not include a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

"**Buy-Back Date**" means a Weekly Pricing Date, or any other date which may be determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion, on which the Issuer executes an Issuer Buy-Back request.

"**Buy-Back Price**" means, in respect of each Series, the amount determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion in respect of the buy-back of the Investor's Units in accordance with clause 6.4(c).

"**Call Dates**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the dates specified as Call Dates in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Call Event**" means, in respect of a particular Series, either:

- (a) Concurrent Call Event if the Term Sheet for that Series specifies that a Concurrent Call Event applies to the Series; or
- (b) Memory Call Event if the Term Sheet for that Series specifies that a Memory Call Event applies to the Series.

"**Call Feature**" means a product feature whereby the Units in the Series will mature on a Call Date on the occurrence of a Call Event.

"**Call Level**" means, in respect of each Reference Asset in a particular Series, a price or level determined to equal a specified percentage of the Starting Level for that Reference Asset, as set out in the Term Sheet for the Series.

"**Call Payment**" means the payment the Issuer may make under clause 3.3 of the Terms and, in respect of a particular Series, is calculated as follows, as determined by the Issuer:

$$\text{Call Payment per Unit} = \text{Call Payment Amount} \times \frac{m}{3}$$

where "m" is a whole number corresponding to the number of months between the Strike Date and the Call Date on which the Call Event occurred.

"**Call Payment Amount**" means, in respect of a particular Series, a fixed amount per Unit set by the Issuer on the Strike Date for a Series, as set out in the Investor's Confirmation Notice. The Call Payment Amount is a component of the calculation of the Call Payment per Unit of a Series. The Term Sheet for a Series will specify the Minimum Call Payment Amount for the Series and include an indicative Call Payment Amount for the Series as at the date of the Term Sheet.

"**Call Payment Date**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Change**" has the meaning attributed to it in clause 15 of the Terms.

"**Change in Law**" means that on or after the date of this PDS (a) due to the adoption of or change in any applicable law or regulation (including, without limitation, any tax law) or (b) due to the promulgation of or any

change in the interpretation by any court, tribunal or regulatory authority with competent jurisdiction of any applicable law or regulation (including any action taken by a taxing authority) it:

- (i) has become illegal to hold, acquire or dispose of the Delivery Assets or the Issuer's hedge; or
- (ii) the Issuer will incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing on the date of this PDS) cost in performing its obligations under this PDS (including without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on its tax position).

"**Closing Level**" means, in respect of each Reference Asset in a particular Series, the official closing price or level of the Reference Asset at the close of trading on the Relevant Exchange (as published by the Index Provider if the Reference Asset is an index).

"**Closing Time**" means:

- (a) in respect of a Relevant Exchange on a Trading Day – the official time for close of trading on that Relevant Exchange on that Trading Day;
- (b) in respect of ASX on an ASX Trading Day - the official time for close of trading on ASX on that ASX Trading Day; or
- (c) if a day is not a Trading Day or an ASX Trading Day – 5:00pm Sydney time on that day.

"**Commodity Index**" means a Reference Asset that is an index that is linked to commodities.

"**Component Contract**" means in respect of a Commodity Index, each physical commodity comprised in the Commodity Index and each exchange traded future or exchange traded option contract for that physical commodity, as determined by the Issuer.

"**Concurrent Call Event**" means, if applicable to a Series, an Early Maturity Event that occurs if the Closing Prices of all Reference Assets are at or above their respective Call Levels on the same Call Date.

"**Confirmation Notice**" means a notice provided by the Issuer to an Investor in accordance with clause 1.3(c) of the Terms.

"**Corporations Act**" means the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) as amended from time to time.

"**Costs and Taxes**" means any incidental costs or expenses incurred by the Issuer or its Affiliates in relation to the transfer of any Delivery Assets to or for the benefit of the Investor following Maturity (whether by way of physical delivery of the Delivery Assets to the Investor or delivery to the Issuer or its nominee under clause 5.4 of the Terms) or Early Maturity (whether by way of physical delivery of the Delivery Assets to the Investor, delivery to the Issuer or its nominee under clause 5.4 of the Terms, payment of the Termination Payment or Buy-Back Price) plus any Taxes and any costs or expenses including brokerage incurred by or charged by the Issuer or its nominees under or in connection with the Agency Sale Arrangement, if applicable. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes, without limitation, any amounts paid or incurred by the Issuer or its nominees on account of GST to the extent that input tax credits are not available.

"**Deferred Purchase Agreement**" means the agreement set out in Section 12 of this Master PDS under which the Investor agrees to purchase the Delivery Parcel from the Issuer on a deferred basis on the Terms and conditions set out in the Terms for the relevant Series and the PDS including the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Delivery Asset**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series or as otherwise determined by the Issuer in accordance with the Terms of that Series.

"**Delivery Parcel**" means the number of Delivery Assets to be delivered by the Issuer to the Investor on the Settlement Date as determined by the following formula:

(a) *following the Final Maturity Date:*

$$\frac{[(\text{Final Value (converted to AUD (for Units in a Non-AUD Denominated Series) at the exchange rate determined by the Issuer) x number of Units held by an Investor) - any applicable Costs and Taxes}]$$

Average Price for the Delivery Assets

or

(b) *following an Early Maturity Event if the Issuer has elected to follow the Early Maturity mechanism in clause 6.5(b) of the Terms:*

$$\frac{[(\text{Early Maturity Value (converted to AUD (for Units in a Non-AUD Denominated Series) at the exchange rate determined by the Issuer) x number of Units held by Investor) - any applicable Costs and Taxes}]$$

Average Price for the Delivery Assets

"**Denomination**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Disrupted Day**" means a day on which a Market Disruption Event is subsisting, as determined by the Issuer.

"**Early Maturity**" means accelerated maturity in accordance with clause 6 of the Terms including as a result of a Call Event.

"**Early Maturity Date**" means the date notified to the Investor as such in the Early Maturity Notice or a Call Date on which a Call Event occurs for a particular Series.

"**Early Maturity Event**" has the meaning given in clauses 6.1 and 6.2 of the Terms.

"**Early Maturity Notice**" means the notice provided by the Issuer to the Investor notifying the Investor of the occurrence of an Early Maturity Event (if relevant) in respect of a Series and that an Early Maturity will take place on the specified Early Maturity Date for that Series.

"**Early Maturity Value**" per Unit means:

(a) where a Call Event has occurred:

- (i) for a Series denominated in Australian dollars, \$1.00 per Unit; or
- (ii) for a Non-AUD Denominated Series, one unit of the Denomination specified in the Term Sheet for the Series per Unit; or,

(b) otherwise, the fair economic value of the Unit in the Denomination for the Series (net of Break Costs) at or around 5:00 pm Sydney time on the Early Maturity Date as determined by the Issuer in its sole discretion, unless it is not possible to determine the fair economic value of the Unit at that time, in which case the Issuer may nominate another time to determine the Early Maturity Value.

"**Final Maturity Date**" means the maturity date that will apply to a Series if the Series has not already matured as a result of an Early Maturity Event, as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Final Maturity Return**" means, for a particular Series, the amount determined by the Issuer calculated as the greater of:

(a) \$1.00 x Absolute Performance of Lowest Performing Reference Asset

and

(b) Maturity Return Floor Amount.

If a Term Sheet for a Series specifies a Denomination other than Australian dollars, the Final Maturity Return for that Series will be calculated as if the reference to \$1.00 in the formulae in paragraph (a) was substituted with one unit of the specified Denomination.

"**Final Value**" per Unit means, in respect of a Series, the value calculated as follows, as determined by the Issuer:

(a) *If a Kick-In Event has not occurred:*

Final Value per Unit = \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return

or

(b) *If a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset of the Final Maturity Date is above its Starting Level:*

Final Value per Unit = \$1.00 + Final Maturity Return

or

(c) *If a Kick-In Event has occurred and the Closing Level of the Lowest Performing Reference Asset of the Final Maturity Date is at or below its Starting Level:*

Final Value per Unit = \$1.00 + (\$1.00 x Performance of Lowest Performing Reference Asset)

If a Term Sheet for a Series specifies a Denomination other than Australian dollars, the Final Value per Unit for that Series will be calculated as if each reference to \$1.00 in the formulae in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) was substituted with one unit of the specified Denomination.

"**Financial Adviser**" means a representative or an authorised representative of an Approved Adviser Group as specified in your Application Form.

"**Force Majeure Event**" means an event or circumstance beyond the reasonable control of a party that prevents one or more parties from performing their obligations under this Agreement.

"**General Offer Period**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the offer period for Units with open and close dates as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**General Offer Period Close**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the date and time the General Offer Period ceases as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**General Offer Period Open**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the date the General Offer Period commences as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**GST**" has the same meaning as in the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (as amended from time to time).

"**Guarantee**" means the guarantee deed poll granted by UBS AG on 4 January 2011 in favour of Investors whose terms are summarised in Section 9 of this Master PDS.

"**Guarantor**" means UBS AG.

"**Hedging Disruption**" means a situation where on or prior to the Maturity Date or any other relevant date, the Issuer is unable, in a reasonable timeframe and after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (i) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the risk of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Units, or (ii) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s).

"**HIN**" means Holder Identification Number.

"**Increased Costs of Hedging**" means a situation where on or prior to the Maturity Date or any other relevant date, the Issuer would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing on the Strike Date) amount of tax, duty, expense or fee (other than brokerage commissions) to (i) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the risk of entering into and performing its obligations with respect to the Units, or (ii) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s), provided that any such materially increased amount that is incurred solely due to the deterioration of the creditworthiness of the Issuer shall not be deemed an Increased Cost of Hedging.

"**Index Provider**" in respect of a particular Series, if a Reference Asset is an index, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Initial Offer Period**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the offer period for Units with open and close dates as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Initial Offer Period Close**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the date and time the Initial Offer Period ceases as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Initial Offer Period Open**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the date the Initial Offer Period commences as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Investment Term**" means, in respect of Units in a particular Series held by an Investor, the time period from the Strike Date to the Maturity Date.

"**Investor**" means the person or entity whose name is entered on the Register for a Series during the Investment Term of that Series.

"**Investor Sale Form**" means the Investor Sale Form attached to or accompanying this Master PDS.

"**Issue Date**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the date specified in the Investor's Confirmation Notice as the "Issue Date" for Units held—see the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Issuer**" means UBSIA.

"**Issuer Buy-Back**" means an Investor requested buy back of Units by the Issuer.

"**Issuer Credit Margin**" means the additional margin that is added to market interest rates to determine the rate which the Issuer will pay on money deposited (relevant to when Units are issued) or money lent (relevant to when Units are bought back). The Issuer Credit Margin will be affected by the creditworthiness of both the Issuer and its Guarantor, UBS AG.

"**Kick-In Event**" means, in respect of a particular Series, an event that occurs if, on any Observation Date, the Closing Level of any of the Reference Assets is equal to or less than the Kick-In Level for that Reference Asset.

"**Kick-In Level**" means, in respect of each Reference Asset in a particular Series, a price or level determined to equal a specified percentage of the Starting Level for that Reference Asset, as set out in the Term Sheet for the Series.

"**Lowest Performing Reference Asset**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the Reference Asset that gives the largest negative value using the following calculation (or if no Reference Asset gives a negative value, the Reference Asset that gives the smallest positive value using the following calculation), as determined by the Issuer:

$$\frac{\text{Closing Level for Reference Asset on Final Maturity Date} - \text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}{\text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}$$

"**Market Disruption Event**" means:

- (a) in respect of a Reference Asset or Delivery Asset that is a share, an interest in a managed investment scheme or an index, the occurrence or existence on any Trading Day or ASX Trading Day of any of the following events, in the determination of the Issuer:

- (i) the suspension or material limitation of trading in (i) a Reference Asset or (ii) a material number of securities that make up a Reference Asset or (iii) the Delivery Asset or (iv) securities generally on ASX or the Relevant Exchange or (v) a market associated with any Reference Asset or Delivery Asset or a constituent or component of a Reference Asset or Delivery Asset, during the one hour period that ends at the corresponding Closing Time; or
- (ii) any component of a Reference Asset ceases to exist or is materially changed, fails to be calculated and published, or the method of calculation materially changes; or
- (iii) a Relevant Exchange closes prior to its Closing Time on a Trading Day and the earlier closing time was not expected or announced with sufficient notice; or
- (iv) any similar event the Issuer reasonably declares to be a Market Disruption Event, including a Force Majeure Event.

For the purposes of this paragraph (a), (1) a limitation on the hours and number of days of trading will not constitute a Market Disruption Event if it results from an announced change in the regular business hours of the Relevant Exchange; (2) a limitation on trading imposed during the course of a day by reason of movements in price otherwise exceeding levels permitted by the Relevant Exchange will constitute a Market Disruption Event; and (3) issues of materiality are to be determined in the discretion of the Issuer; and

- (b) in respect of a Commodity Index, shall also mean the occurrence or existence in respect of any Component Contract on any day or any number of consecutive days of any one or more of the following events:
 - (i) a material limitation, suspension, or disruption of trading in one or more of the Component Contracts imposed on trading by the Relevant Exchange or otherwise and whether by movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the Relevant Exchange or otherwise;
 - (ii) the settlement price for any Component Contract is a "limit price", which means that the settlement price for such Component Contract for a day has increased or decreased from the previous day's closing price by the maximum amount permitted under the Relevant Exchange rules;
 - (iii) the failure by the Relevant Exchange or other price source as applicable to announce or publish the settlement price in respect of any Component Contract or the failure of the Index Provider to publish the closing level of the Commodity Index;
 - (iv) the closure on any Trading Day of any Relevant Exchange in respect of a Component Contract, prior to its Closing Time; or
 - (v) any event (other than an early closure as described above) that disrupts or impairs (as determined by the Issuer) the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain market values for any Component Contract.

"Master Product Disclosure Statement" or **"Master PDS"** means this master product disclosure statement dated 24 August 2015 as amended and supplemented from time to time.

"Maturity" means the settlement of the deferred purchase of the Delivery Parcel in accordance with clause 5 of the Terms (other than as a result of Early Maturity).

"Maturity Date" means the Final Maturity Date, unless there is an Early Maturity under clause 6 of the Terms, in which case the Maturity Date will be the Call Date or Early Maturity Date (as applicable).

"Maturity Notice" means a notice issued by the Issuer in accordance with clause 5.1 or 6.5 of the Terms.

"Maturity Return Floor Amount" means, in respect of a particular Series, a fixed amount set by the Issuer on the Strike Date for the Series, as set out in the Investor's Confirmation Notice. The Maturity Return Floor Amount is a component of the calculation of the Final Value of a Unit in the Series. The Term Sheet for each Series will specify a Minimum Maturity Return Floor Amount for the Series and will include an indicative Maturity Return Floor Amount for the Series calculated as at the date of the Term Sheet for the Series.

"**Memory Call Event**" means, if applicable to a Series, an Early Maturity Event that occurs on a Call Date when the Closing Prices of all Reference Assets have independently been at or above their respective Call Levels on any Call Date (but not necessarily the same Call Date).

"**Minimum Call Payment Amount**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Minimum Maturity Return Floor Amount**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Minimum Total Payment Amount**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**NAV**" means, in respect of Reference Asset that is an interest in a managed investment scheme, fund or collective investment scheme (each a "scheme") the net asset value of the scheme as published by or on behalf of the scheme (or its manager or administrator).

"**Non-AUD Denominated Series**" means a Series where the Denomination specified in the Term Sheet for the Series is a denomination other than Australian dollars.

"**Number of Units Purchased**" means a number of Units equal to your Total Investment Amount divided by the Purchase Price per Unit (rounded down to the nearest whole Unit).

"**Observation Date**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Offer Period Close**" means, in respect of a particular Series, the Initial Offer Period Close or the General Offer Period Close, as the context requires.

"**Payment Date**" means, in respect of Applications for Units in a particular Series made during the Initial Offer Period, the date specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series, and in case of Applications lodged after the Initial Offer Period, is the date as advised by the Issuer to the Applicant.

"**PDS**" means the Product Disclosure Statement relating to a Series, including this Master PDS, the Term Sheet applicable to the Series, any Supplementary PDS, any Application Form and any Investor Sale Form, for the relevant Units in a Series.

"**Performance**" means, in respect of a Reference Asset in a particular Series, the value calculated as follows, as determined by the Issuer:

$$\frac{\text{Closing Level for Reference Asset on Final Maturity Date} - \text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}{\text{Starting Level for Reference Asset}}$$

"**Personal Information**" has the meaning given in the Privacy Act.

"**Portion of the Delivery Asset**" means 0.0001 of one Delivery Asset for the relevant Series.

"**Privacy Act**" means the Privacy Act 1998 (Cth).

"**Purchase Price**" means:

- (a) in respect of Units applied for during the Initial Offer Period—the amount per Unit specified in the Term Sheet for a Series; or
- (b) in respect of Units applied for during the General Offer Period—the amount determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion as the price at which an Investor can acquire a Unit in a Series at a particular point in time, and does not include any Adviser Group Fee.

"**Reference Asset**" in respect of a particular Series, has the meaning given in the Term Sheet for that Series.

"**Register**" means the register of holders of Units maintained by the Issuer or a person approved by the Issuer.

"**Registrar**" means the Registrar identified in the Term Sheet for a Series or any other registrar appointed by the Issuer from time to time.

"Relevant Exchange" means in the case of:

- (a) any exchange traded financial product, the primary exchange upon which that financial product is traded; and
- (b) an index (other than a Commodity Index), the primary exchange upon which the financial products which primarily constitute that index are traded; and
- (c) a Commodity Index, each principal commodities or commodities, futures and options exchange on which a Component Contract of that Commodity Index is principally traded; or

as determined in the discretion of the Issuer in accordance with the Term Sheet for the relevant Series.

"S&P/ASX 200 Index" means the S&P/ASX 200 price return index (Bloomberg Code: AS51).

"Sale Proceeds" means the proceeds of the sale of the Delivery Parcel obtained by the Issuer (or its nominee) on behalf of the Investor under the Agency Sale Arrangement, less any Costs and Taxes, including brokerage, applicable to the sale of the Delivery Parcel, and, if applicable, converted at an exchange rate determined by the Issuer into the currency denomination of the relevant Series.

"Scheme Business Day" means, in respect of a Reference Asset that is an interest in a managed investment scheme, fund or collective investment scheme (each a "scheme") any day in respect of which (i) the administrator of the scheme calculates and publishes the relevant level or price or NAV of the relevant interest in the scheme and (ii) a notional investor (in the same position as the Issuer) in relevant interests in the scheme could purchase and sell or subscribe for and redeem such interests.

"Series" means an issue of Units that are identified in the Term Sheet applicable to those Units as forming a "Series".

"Settlement Account" means the transactional banking account held with an Australian bank which is nominated by the Investor on its Application Form.

"Settlement Date" means, in respect of a particular Series, the fifth Trading Day after the Maturity Date or such other date as determined by the Issuer in its discretion as is reasonably necessary for the Issuer to fulfil its obligations under the Terms or unwind and settle any hedging arrangements it has in place in respect of the Units.

"Settlement Notice" means the notice from the Issuer to Investors following settlement of a Series, an Early Maturity or a Buy-Back Date.

"Standing Election Notice" means the notice from the Issuer to Investors prior to the first Call Date providing for the Investor to make a revocable election to use the Agency Sale Arrangement if a Call Event occurs.

"Starting Level" in respect of a Reference Asset in a particular Series, the Closing Level of the Reference Asset on the Strike Date.

"Strike Date" in respect of a particular Series, is as specified in the Key Dates table in the Term Sheet for that Series, which is the date on which the Issuer will determine the Call Payment Amount and the Maturity Return Floor Amount for that Series.

"Supplementary PDS" means a supplement issued by the Issuer to this PDS.

"Suspension" means any temporary cessation of the trading or quotation of a Reference Asset or the Delivery Asset, including a trading halt on the ASX or the Relevant Exchange (as the context requires).

"Tax" or **"Taxes"** means any income tax, capital gains tax, GST, withholding tax, stamp, registration and other duties, and other related taxes, levies, imposts, deductions, interest, penalties and charges payable by any person on, as a consequence of, or in connection with, the purchase, sale or transfer of a Delivery Asset or rights, the payment of any Call Payment, or any other supply made under or in connection with the Terms.

"Term Sheet" means, in respect of a Series, the document described as the "Term Sheet" for that Series issued by the Issuer as amended or replaced from time to time.

"Termination Payment" means the amount determined by the Issuer in its absolute discretion and by whatever means the Issuer deems appropriate following Early Maturity. Without limiting the foregoing, in determining the

Termination Payment, the Issuer may adjust the Termination Payment for any costs, losses or expenses that it incurs in relation to the Early Maturity, including without limitation, Costs and Taxes, Break Costs, administrative costs, costs of unwinding any hedge put in place for the purposes of meeting its obligations under the Terms, and any cost of funding or any loss of bargain.

"**Terms**" means, in respect of a Series, the terms and conditions of the Deferred Purchase Agreement and the PDS on which the Investor agrees to acquire the Delivery Parcel from the Issuer.

"**Total Investment Amount**" means an amount equal to the Total Payment Amount less any Adviser Group Fee you agree to pay to your Approved Adviser Group.

"**Total Payment Amount**" means the amount nominated by you in your Application Form that you must pay to the Issuer that is no less than the Minimum Total Payment Amount.

"**Trading Day**" means, in respect of any of the Relevant Exchanges for a Series, a day on which that exchange is open for normal trading.

"**UBS**" means UBS AG or its successors and assigns.

"**UBS Absolute Return Callable Unit**" or "**UBS-ARC Unit**" means each Unit of a Series, issued by UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited pursuant to this Master PDS and the Term Sheet for the Series.

"**UBSIA**" means UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited (ABN 79 002 585 677) or its successors and assigns.

"**UBSSA**" means UBS Securities Australia Limited (ABN 62 008 586 481) or its successors and assigns.

"**Unit**" means a Deferred Purchase Agreement entered into by the Issuer and the Investor. The total number of Units in a Series held by the Investor will be notified by the Issuer to the Investor in the Confirmation Notice provided by the Issuer in accordance with clause 1.3(c) of the Terms.

"**US**" means the United States of America.

"**Weekly Pricing Date**" means, in respect of a Series, the last Trading Day of each week during the Investment Term starting on and from a date specified by the Issuer as the first Weekly Pricing Date in the Term Sheet for a particular Series unless the Issuer determines that that day is a Disrupted Day.

Direct Debit Request Form

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED FOR APPLICATIONS IN THE GENERAL OFFER PERIOD

Request and Authority to debit the account named below to pay UBS Securities Australia Ltd for payment to the Issuer

Request and Authority to debit

Surname/company name:

Given names/ACN/ABN:

("YOU")

request and authorise UBS Securities Australia Ltd (User ID numbers 181244) to arrange, through its own financial institution, for any amount UBS Securities Australia Ltd may debit or charge you to be debited through the Bulk Electronic Clearing System from an account held at the financial institution identified below and paid to UBS Securities Australia Ltd for payment to the Issuer, subject to the terms and conditions of the Direct Debit Request Service Agreement (refer to Appendix 1).

Insert the name and address of financial institution at which account is held

Financial institution name:

Address:

Insert details of account to be debited

Name of account:

BSB Number:

				-			
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

Account number:

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Acknowledgment

By signing this Direct Debit Request you acknowledge having read and understood the terms and conditions governing the debit arrangements between you and UBS Securities Australia Ltd (for payment to the Issuer) as set out in this Request and in your Direct Debit Request Service Agreement (refer to Appendix 1).

Insert your signature and address

Signature 1:

X

Signature 2:

X

If you have a joint account both signatures are required.

If signing for a company, sign and print full name and capacity for signing (e.g. Director).

Address:

Date:

Appendix 1

Direct Debit Request Service Agreement

Definitions:

“Account” means the account held at Your Financial Institution from which We are authorised to arrange for funds to be debited.

“Agreement” means this Direct Debit Request Service Agreement between You and Us.

“Banking Day” means a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday listed throughout Australia.

“Debit Day” means the day that payment by You to Us is due.

“Debit Payment” means a particular transaction where a debit is made.

“Direct Debit Request” means the Direct Debit Request between Us and You.

“Us” or “We” means UBS Securities Australia Limited ABN 62 008 586 481, AFSL 231098.

“You” means the customer who signed the Direct Debit Request.

“Your Financial Institution” is the financial institution where You hold the Account that You have authorised Us to arrange to debit.

1. Debiting Your account

- 1.1 By signing a Direct Debit Request, You have authorised Us to arrange for funds to be debited from Your Account. You should refer to the Direct Debit Request and this Agreement for the terms of the arrangement between Us and You.
- 1.2 We will only arrange for funds to be debited from Your Account as authorised in the Direct Debit Request.
- 1.3 If the Debit Day falls on a day that is not a Banking Day, We may direct Your financial institution to debit Your Account on the following Banking Day. If You are unsure about which day Your Account has or will be debited You should ask Your financial institution.

2. Changes by Us

We may vary any details of this Agreement or a Direct Debit Request at any time by giving You at least fourteen (14) days' written notice.

3. Changes by You

- 3.1 Subject to 3.2 and 3.3, You may change the arrangements under a Direct Debit Request by contacting Us on 1800 633 100.
- 3.2 If You wish to stop or defer a Debit Payment You must notify Us in writing at least fourteen (14) days before the next Debit Day. This notice should be given to Us in the first instance.
- 3.3 You may also cancel Your authority for Us to debit Your Account at any time by giving Us fourteen (14) days' notice in writing before the next Debit Day. This notice should be given to Us in the first instance at the following address:

UBS-ARC Units

Equity Operations
GPO Box 4151
Sydney NSW 2001

4. Your obligations

- 4.1 It is Your responsibility to ensure that there are sufficient clear funds available in Your Account to allow a Debit Payment to be made in accordance with the Direct Debit Request.
- 4.2 If there are insufficient clear funds in Your Account to meet a Debit Payment:
 - (a) You may be charged a fee and/or interest by Your financial institution;
 - (b) You may also incur fees or charges imposed or incurred by Us; and

- (c) You must arrange for the Debit Payment to be made by another method or arrange for sufficient clear funds to be in Your Account by an agreed time so that We can process the Debit Payment.

- 4.3 You should check Your Account statement to verify that the amounts debited from Your Account are correct.
- 4.4 Unless indicated otherwise, any fees and charges payable on a supply made under or in connection with this agreement are exclusive of any goods and services tax ("GST").
- 4.5 If the Issuer is liable to pay GST on a supply made in connection with this Agreement, then You agree to pay Us on demand an additional amount equal to that GST.

5. Dispute

- 5.1 If You believe that there has been an error in debiting Your Account, You should notify Us directly on 1800 633 100 and confirm that notice in writing with Us as soon as possible so that We can resolve Your query more quickly.
- 5.2 If We conclude as a result of our investigations that Your Account has been incorrectly debited We will respond to Your query by arranging for Your financial institution to adjust Your Account (including interest and charges) accordingly. We will also notify You in writing of the amount by which Your Account has been adjusted.
- 5.3 If We conclude as a result of our investigations that Your Account has not been incorrectly debited We will respond to Your query by providing You with reasons and any evidence for this finding.
- 5.4 Any queries You may have about an error made in debiting Your Account should be directed to Us in the first instance so that We can attempt to resolve the matter between Us and You. If We cannot resolve the matter You can still refer it to Your financial institution which will obtain details from You of the disputed transaction and may lodge a claim on Your behalf.

6. Accounts

You should check:

- (a) with Your financial institution whether direct debiting is available from Your Account as direct debiting is not available on all Accounts offered by financial institutions;
- (b) Your Account details which You have provided to Us are correct by checking them against a recent Account statement; and
- (c) with Your financial institution before completing the Direct Debit Request if You have any queries about how to complete the Direct Debit Request.

7. Confidentiality

- 7.1 We will keep any information (including Your Account details) in Your Direct Debit Request confidential. We will make reasonable efforts to keep any such information that We have about You secure and to ensure that any of our employees or agents who have access to information about You do not make any unauthorised Use, modification, reproduction or disclosure of that information.
- 7.2 We will only disclose information that We have about You:
 - (a) to the extent specifically required by law;
 - (b) for the purposes of this Agreement (including disclosing information in connection with any query or claim); or
 - (c) as otherwise agreed with you.

8. Notice

- 8.1 If You wish to notify Us in writing about anything relating to this Agreement, You should write to Us at the following address:

UBS-ARC Units

Equity Derivative Operations
GPO Box 4151
Sydney NSW 2001

- 8.2 We will notify You by sending a notice in the ordinary post to the address You have given Us in the Direct Debit Request.
- 8.3 Any notice will be deemed to have been received on the third Banking Day after posting.

Instructions for Investor Sale Form

THE INVESTOR SALE FORM IS TO BE USED IF YOU ARE AN INVESTOR AND WISH TO SELL UNITS PRIOR TO MATURITY. THIS INVESTOR SALE FORM SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE ISSUER.

Please complete the Investor Sale Form in accordance with the following instructions.

Completing the Form

- A. **SELLER DETAILS**— Enter the name of the Seller here. This should be the name in which the Units are registered. Where the seller is a company, write the company name and ABN. Please provide your Client Reference Number if you have one.

Where the seller is a trustee, the Investor Sale Form must be completed in the name of the trustee and signed by the trustee without reference to the trust.

- B. **POSTAL ADDRESS**—Enter your postal address here for all correspondence.
- C. **TELEPHONE AND EMAIL**—Enter your telephone and email contact details here.
- D. **UNIT DETAILS**—Please enter the total number of Units in a Series that you wish to sell. Your request must be in respect of parcels of 1,000 Units and your residual holding must be at least 20,000 Units for each Series.
- E. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**—Each seller must read this section.
- F. **SIGNATURE**

Where the Investor Sale Form is executed by a company, it must be executed either in accordance with section 127 of the Corporations Act or under a power of attorney. Section 127 of the Corporations Act allows a company to execute a document with or without using a common seal if the document is signed by two directors, a director and company secretary or (if applicable) the sole director who is also the sole company secretary.

If the Investor Sale Form is signed under a power of attorney, the attorney by signing certifies that it has not received notice of revocation of that power of attorney. A certified copy of the power of attorney must be lodged with the Investor Sale Form.

Lodging the Form

Investor Sale Forms should be forwarded to the address at the top of the Investor Sale Form. Once you lodge the Investor Sale Form your request that the Issuer buy-back your Units is irrevocable.

Sale of Units can only be made by completing and lodging an Investor Sale Form attached to this Master PDS. Investor Sale Forms must not be distributed (whether electronically or otherwise) by any person to any other person unless accompanied by or attached to a complete and unaltered copy of this Master PDS. A free, paper copy of the PDS is available from the Issuer upon request.

Investor Sale Form

UBS Absolute Return Callable Units

Equity or Index Linked Investment

THIS FORM IS TO BE USED IF YOU ARE AN INVESTOR AND WISH TO SELL UNITS TO THE ISSUER PRIOR TO MATURITY. THIS FORM SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE ISSUER.

To: UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited
Level 16, Chifley Tower
2 Chifley Square
Sydney NSW 2000
Attention: Equity Risk Management Products
Re: UBS-ARC Units

Please refer to the Instructions for the Investor Sale Form on the previous page.

I/We hereby apply for the following Units issued by the Issuer pursuant to the UBS-ARC Units Master PDS dated 24 August 2015 to be transferred from me/us to the Issuer:

A. Name of Seller (if a company, provide full name and ABN/ACN/ARBN)

Transferor Full Name/Company Name

Client Reference Number

B. Address details

Residential Address Details—Number and Street

Suburb, City or Town

State

Postcode

C. Telephone and Email Details:

Daytime Number
(include area code)

Contact Name

Email address

D. Details of the Units to be sold:

UBS-ARC Units Series	Series Denomination	Number of Units to be Sold**

**** Your request must be in respect of parcels of 1,000 Units and your residual holding must be at least 20,000 Units for each Series.**

E. Acknowledgements:

I/We the registered holder(s) and seller(s) sell to the Issuer for the Buy-Back Price for the Units determined in accordance with the Terms, subject to the conditions on which I/We held those Units at the time of signing of this transfer. I/We have full legal power to sell the Units and do so free of any encumbrance or security (whether registered or not).

F. Signature

Dated:

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED by:

(Individual Seller, Joint Seller or Individual Trustee Seller)

First Seller's Signature

Second Seller's Signature

First Seller's Name

Second Seller's Name

(Company Seller or Corporate Trustee Seller) Executed by:

Company/Corporate Trustee Name (as registered by ASIC)

Affix Company Seal (if you have one):

Director's Signature

Director/Secretary's Signature

Director's Name

Director/Secretary's Name

(Power of Attorney)

Executed by and on behalf of (insert name of company)

Attorney Signature

Attorney Name

by its attorney in the presence of:

Witness Signature

Witness Name

UBS USE ONLY

Name of Buyer

I/We the Buyer(s) agree to accept the transfer of the Units specified above subject to the same conditions. I/We have not received any notice of revocation of the Power of Attorney under which the transfer is signed, by death of the grantor or otherwise.

SIGNED for UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited by its authorised representatives:

DATED:

UBS-ARC Units Series	Series Denomination	Number of Units Sold	Buy-Back Price per Unit	Total Buy-Back Price Payable

Directory

Issuer

UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited

Level 16	Level 16
Chifley Tower	8 Exhibition Street
2 Chifley Square	MELBOURNE VIC 3000
SYDNEY NSW 2000	

Arranger

UBS Securities Australia Limited

Level 16	Level 16
Chifley Tower	8 Exhibition Street
2 Chifley Square	MELBOURNE VIC 3000
SYDNEY NSW 2000	

Guarantor

UBS AG
C/O General Counsel
UBS AG, Australia Branch
Level 16, Chifley Tower,
2 Chifley Square
Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia

Issuer's Solicitors

Baker & McKenzie
Level 27
AMP Centre
50 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000



UBS Investments Australia Pty Limited

ABN 79 002 585 677

UBS Securities Australia Limited

ABN 62 008 586 481, AFSL 231098

Level 16

Chifley Tower

2 Chifley Square

Sydney NSW 2000

INVESTOR ENQUIRY LINE 1800 633 100

Level 16

8 Exhibition Street

Melbourne VIC 3000

www.ubs.com/equitysolutions