

Final Terms

dated 17 May 2010

in connection with the Base Prospectus dated 26 April 2010

of

UBS AG, Jersey Branch
(the Jersey branch of UBS AG)



for the issue of

UBS Capital Protected Certificates

based on an index

ISIN SE0003304765

These final terms (the "**Final Terms**") provide additional information to the base prospectus (the "**Base Prospectus**") that was prepared in accordance with § 6 of the German Securities Prospectus Act ("**WpPG**").

Placeholders contained in the Base Prospectus were replaced in these Final Terms by concrete data, figures and characteristics of the Security upon their determination in the context of the specific security issue.

For each issue based on the Base Prospectus the Final Terms are published in a separate document that repeats certain information contained in the Base Prospectus in addition to the specific data, figures and characteristics of the specific security issue.

Complete information about the Issuer and the specific security issue require review of the Base Prospectus (as amended by possible supplements) in conjunction with the respective Final Terms.

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RISK FACTORS

The different risk factors that are material to the Issuer, the Securities being offered, and the Underlying (if any), are outlined below. Which of these are relevant to the Securities issued under the Base Prospectus depends upon a number of interrelated factors, especially the type of Securities and of the Underlying. Investments in the Securities should not be made until all the factors relevant to the Securities have been acknowledged and carefully considered. Terminology and expressions defined in the Conditions of the Securities shall have the same meaning when used herein. When making decisions relating to investments in the Securities, potential investors should consider all information contained in the Prospectus and, **if necessary, consult their legal, tax, financial or other advisor.**

I. Issuer specific Risks

As a global financial services provider, the business activities of UBS are affected by the prevailing market situation. Different risk factors can impair the company's ability to carry out its business strategies and directly affect its business activities, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Accordingly, UBS AG's revenues and earnings are and have been subject to fluctuations. The revenues and earnings figures from a specific period, thus, are not evidence of sustainable results. They can change from one year to the next and affect UBS AG's ability to achieve its strategic objectives.

General insolvency risk

Each investor bears the general risk that the financial situation of the Issuer could deteriorate. The Securities constitute immediate, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, which, in particular in case of insolvency of the Issuer, rank *pari passu* with each other and all other current and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, with the exception of those that have priority due to mandatory statutory provisions. The obligations of the Issuer created by the Securities are not secured by a system of deposit guarantees or a compensation scheme. In case of an insolvency of the Issuer, Securityholders may, consequently, suffer a **total loss** of their investment in the Securities.

Potentially significant litigation risks

The Issuer and other UBS Group companies operate in a legal and regulatory environment that exposes them to potentially significant litigation risks. As a result, UBS AG is involved in various disputes and legal proceedings, including litigation, arbitration, and regulatory and criminal investigations. Such cases are subject to many uncertainties, and their outcome often is difficult to predict, particularly in the earlier stages of a case. In certain circumstances, to avoid the expense and distraction of legal proceedings, UBS AG may based on a cost benefit analysis enter a settlement even though UBS AG denies any wrongdoing. UBS Group makes provisions for cases brought against it only when after seeking legal advice, in the opinion of management, it is probable that a liability exists, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. No provision is made for claims asserted against UBS Group that in the opinion of management are without merit and where it is not likely that UBS AG will be found liable.

Negative effect of downgrading of the Issuer's rating

The general assessment of the Issuer's creditworthiness may affect the value of the Securities. This assessment generally depends on the ratings assigned to the Issuer or its affiliated companies by rating agencies such as Moody's, Fitch and Standard & Poor's.

UBS' reputation is key to the success of its business

UBS' reputation has been severely damaged by its very large losses during the financial crisis and by the US cross-border matter. This has resulted in client attrition in different parts of UBS' business and has negatively affected UBS' financial performance. Restoring UBS' reputation is essential to maintaining UBS' relationships with clients, investors, regulators and the general public, as well as with UBS' employees. Accordingly, it is

critical to the success of UBS' strategic plans. Reputational damage is difficult to reverse. The process is slow and success can be difficult to measure. UBS has taken what it believes are very important steps to restore its reputation, but it is possible that it will take longer to repair than UBS expects, particularly if further events were to occur that cause additional damage to its reputation. Any failure to restore or further damage to UBS' reputation could have a material adverse effect on its operational results and financial condition. Even if UBS' reputation is restored, UBS may not progress quickly enough to achieve its medium-term goals.

Regulatory changes may adversely affect UBS' business and ability to execute its strategic plans

In the wake of the recent financial crisis, regulators and legislators are actively considering a wide range of measures designed to address the perceived causes of the crisis and to limit the systemic risks posed by major financial institutions.

Potential changes include:

- significantly higher regulatory capital requirements,
- changes in the capital treatment of certain capital instruments issued by UBS and other banks,
- changes in the calculation of risk-weighted assets,
- new or significantly enhanced liquidity requirements,
- requirements to maintain liquidity and capital in multiple jurisdictions where activities are conducted,
- Limitations on principal trading activities,
- taxes and government fees that would effectively limit balance sheet growth,
- a variety of measures constraining, taxing or imposing additional requirements relating to compensation,
- requirements to adopt structural and other changes designed to make major financial institutions easier to wind down or disassemble,
- outright size limitations.

Notwithstanding attempts by regulators to coordinate their efforts, the proposals differ by jurisdiction, and enhanced regulation may be imposed in a manner that makes it more difficult to manage global institutions. Swiss authorities have expressed concern about the systemic risks posed by its two largest banks, particularly in relation to the size of the Swiss economy and governmental resources. This may lead to more stringent regulations applicable to major banks headquartered in Switzerland in comparison with those based elsewhere. The potential regulatory and legislative developments in Switzerland and in other jurisdictions in which UBS has operations may have a material adverse effect on UBS' ability to execute its strategic plans, on the profitability or viability of certain business lines globally or in particular locations, and on UBS' ability to compete with other financial institutions. They could also have an impact on UBS' legal structure or UBS' business model.

UBS is exposed to possible further reduction in client assets in its wealth management and asset management businesses

In 2008 and 2009, UBS experienced substantial net outflows of client assets in its wealth management and asset management businesses. This resulted from a number of different factors, including UBS' substantial losses, the damage to its reputation, the loss of client advisors and developments concerning UBS' cross-border private banking business. As some of these factors can only be addressed over an extended period of time, UBS may continue to experience net outflows of client assets. This may adversely affect the results of UBS' wealth management and asset management businesses.

UBS holds proprietary risk positions that may be adversely affected by conditions in the financial markets

UBS AG, like many other financial market participants, was severely affected by the financial crisis that began in 2007. The deterioration of financial markets since the beginning of the crisis was extremely severe by historical standards, and UBS recorded substantial losses on fixed income trading positions, particularly in 2008 and to a lesser extent in 2009. UBS has drastically reduced its risk exposures, in part due to transfers to a fund controlled

by the SNB. UBS does, however, continue to hold sizeable legacy risk positions that are exposed to the general systemic and counterparty risks that were exacerbated by the financial crisis. The illiquidity of most of these legacy risk positions is likely to make it increasingly difficult to reduce UBS' exposures to them.

During the market crisis, UBS incurred large losses (realized and mark to market) on its holdings of securities related to the US residential mortgage market. Although UBS' exposure to that market was reduced dramatically in 2008 and 2009, UBS remains exposed to a smaller degree to such losses, most notably through monoline-insured positions. Monoline insurers have been adversely affected by their exposure to US residential mortgage-linked products, and UBS has recorded large credit valuation adjustments on its claims against them. If the financial condition of monoline insurers or their perceived creditworthiness deteriorates further, UBS would have to record further material credit valuation adjustments on the CDSs bought from them.

The market dislocation also affected other asset classes. In 2008 and 2009, UBS recorded markdowns on other assets carried at fair value, including auction rate securities ("**ARS**"), leveraged finance commitments, commercial mortgages in the US and non-US mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities ("**ABS**"). UBS has a very large inventory of ARS, which is likely to increase as a result of its partially satisfied commitment to repurchase client-owned ARS. UBS holds positions related to real estate in countries other than the US, including a very substantial Swiss mortgage portfolio, and UBS could suffer losses on these positions. In addition, further market dislocation or continued weak financial conditions could result in further writedowns on UBS' assets carried at fair value or in the impairment of assets classified as or reclassified to loans or receivables. UBS is also exposed to risk in its prime brokerage, reverse repo and lombard lending activities, as the value or liquidity of the assets against which UBS provides financing may decline rapidly.

Performance in the financial services industry depends on the economic climate

The financial services industry prospers in conditions of economic growth, stable geopolitical conditions, capital markets that are transparent, liquid and buoyant and positive investor sentiment. An economic downturn, inflation or a severe financial crisis (as seen in 2008 and to a lesser extent in 2009) can negatively affect UBS' revenues and ultimately UBS' capital base.

A market downturn can be precipitated by a number of factors, including geopolitical events, changes in monetary or fiscal policy, trade imbalances, natural disasters, pandemics, civil unrest, war or terrorism. Because financial markets are global and highly interconnected, even local and regional events can have widespread impact well beyond the countries in which they occur. A crisis could develop, regionally or globally, as a result of disruptions in emerging markets which are susceptible to macroeconomic and geopolitical developments, or as a result of the failure of a major market participant. As UBS' presence and business in emerging markets increases, UBS becomes more exposed to these risks. Adverse developments of this kind have affected UBS' businesses in a number of ways, and may continue to have further adverse effects on UBS' businesses as follows:

- a general reduction in business activity and market volumes would affect fees, commissions and margins from market-making and customer-driven transactions and activities;
- a market downturn is likely to reduce the volume and valuations of assets UBS manages on behalf of clients, reducing UBS' asset- and performance-based fees;
- reduced market liquidity limits trading and arbitrage opportunities and impedes UBS' ability to manage risks, impacting both trading income and performance-based fees;
- assets UBS owns and accounts for as investments or trading positions could continue to fall in value;
- impairments and defaults on credit exposures and on trading and investment positions could increase, and losses may be exacerbated by falling collateral values; and
- if individual countries impose restrictions on cross-border payments or other exchange or capital controls, UBS could suffer losses from enforced default by counterparties, be unable to access its own assets, or be impeded in – or prevented from – managing its risks.

The developments mentioned above can affect the performance of both UBS' business units and of UBS as a whole. There is also a risk that the carrying value of goodwill of a business unit might suffer impairments and deferred tax assets levels may need to be adjusted.

In addition, interest rate increases triggered by central banks may adversely affect the economy and UBS' business and funding costs.

UBS is dependent upon its risk management and control processes to avoid or limit potential losses in its trading and counterparty credit businesses

Controlled risk-taking is a major part of the business of a financial services firm. Credit is an integral part of many of UBS' retail, wealth management and Investment Bank activities. This includes lending, underwriting and derivatives businesses and positions. Changes in interest rates, equity prices, foreign exchange levels and other market fluctuations can adversely affect UBS' earnings. Some losses from risk-taking strategy, performance and responsibility activities are inevitable, but to be successful over time, UBS must balance the risks UBS takes against the returns it generates. UBS must therefore diligently identify, assess, manage and control its risks, not only in normal market conditions but also as they might develop under more extreme ("stressed") conditions, when concentrations of exposures can lead to severe losses.

As seen during the recent market crisis, UBS is not always able to prevent serious losses arising from extreme or sudden market events that are not anticipated by its risk measures and systems. Value-at-Risk ("VaR"), a statistical measure for market risk, is derived from historical market data, and thus by definition could not have predicted the losses seen in the stressed conditions in the past few years. Moreover, stress loss and concentration controls and the dimensions in which UBS aggregates risk to identify potentially highly correlated exposures proved to be inadequate. Notwithstanding the steps UBS has taken to strengthen its risk management and control framework, UBS could suffer further losses in the future if, for example:

- UBS does not fully identify the risks in its portfolio, in particular risk concentrations and correlated risks;
- UBS' assessment of the risks identified or UBS' response to negative trends proves to be inadequate or incorrect;
- markets move in ways that are unexpected – in terms of their speed, direction, severity or correlation – and UBS' ability to manage risks in the resultant environment is therefore affected;
- third parties to whom UBS has credit exposure or whose securities UBS holds for its own account are severely affected by events not anticipated by UBS' models, and UBS accordingly suffers defaults and impairments beyond the level implied by its risk assessment; or
- collateral or other security provided by UBS' counterparties proves inadequate to cover their obligations at the time of their default.

UBS also manages risk on behalf of its clients in UBS' asset and wealth management businesses. UBS' performance in these activities could be harmed by the same factors. If clients suffer losses or the performance of their assets held with UBS is not in line with relevant benchmarks against which clients assess investment performance, UBS may suffer reduced fee income and a decline in assets under management or withdrawal of mandates.

If UBS decides to support a fund or another investment that UBS sponsors in UBS' asset or wealth management business (such as the property fund to which Wealth Management & Swiss Bank has exposure) UBS might, depending on the facts and circumstances, incur charges that could increase to material levels.

Investment positions, such as equity holdings made as a part of strategic initiatives and seed investments made at the inception of funds UBS manages, may also be affected by market risk factors. These investments are often not liquid and are generally intended or required to be held beyond a normal trading horizon. They are subject to a distinct control framework. Deteriorations in the fair value of these positions would have a negative impact on UBS' earnings.

Valuations of certain assets rely on models. For some of the inputs to these models there is no observable source

Where possible, UBS marks its trading book assets at their quoted market price in an active market. In the current environment, such price information is not available for certain instruments and UBS applies valuation techniques to measure such instruments. Valuation techniques use "market observable inputs" where available, derived from similar assets in similar and active markets, from recent transaction prices for comparable items or from other observable market data. For positions of which some or all of the reference data are not observable or have limited observability, UBS uses valuation models with nonmarket observable inputs. There is no single market standard for valuation models in this area. Such models have inherent limitations; different assumptions and inputs would generate different results, and these differences could have a significant impact on UBS' financial results. UBS regularly reviews and updates its valuation models to

incorporate all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, including factoring in current market conditions. Judgment is an important component of this process. Changes in model inputs or in the models themselves could have a material adverse effect on UBS' financial results.

Credit ratings and liquidity and funding management are critical to UBS' ongoing performance

Moody's Investors Service, Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's lowered UBS' long-term credit rating several times in 2008 and 2009. Further reductions in UBS' credit rating could increase its funding costs, in particular with regard to funding from wholesale unsecured sources. Some of these downgrades have required UBS to make additional cash payments or post additional collateral, and additional reductions in the credit ratings could have similar effects. UBS' credit ratings also have an impact on the performance of its businesses. Along with UBS' capital strength and reputation, UBS' credit ratings contribute to maintaining client and counterparty confidence in UBS.

A substantial part of UBS' liquidity and funding requirements is met using short-term unsecured funding sources, including wholesale and retail deposits and the regular issuance of money market securities. The volume of these funding sources has generally been stable, but may change in the future due, among other things, to general market Strategy, performance and responsibility disruptions. Any such change could occur quickly and without notice. UBS may be required to maintain substantially higher levels of liquidity than has been UBS' usual practice due to possible changes in regulatory requirements. This could have an adverse impact on the attractiveness of certain lines of business, particularly in the Investment Bank, and may reduce UBS' overall ability to generate profits.

UBS' capital strength is important in supporting its client franchise

UBS' capital position, as measured by the BIS tier 1 and total capital ratios, is determined by (i) risk-weighted assets ("**RWAs**") (balance sheet, off-balance sheet and other market and operational risk positions, measured and risk-weighted according to regulatory criteria) and (ii) eligible capital. Both RWAs and eligible capital are subject to change. Eligible capital, for example, could experience a reduction resulting from financial losses, acquired goodwill or as a result of foreign exchange movements. RWAs, on the other hand, will be driven by UBS' business activities and by changes in the risk profile of these assets. They could furthermore be subject to a change in regulatory requirements or the interpretation thereof. For instance, substantial market volatility, a widening of credit spreads (the major driver of UBS' VaR), a change in regulatory treatment of certain positions, stronger foreign currencies, increased counterparty risk or a deterioration in the economic environment could result in a rise in RWAs or a change in capital requirements, thereby potentially reducing UBS' capital ratios. UBS is subject to regulatory capital requirements imposed by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority ("**FINMA**"), under which UBS has higher RWA than would be the case under BIS guidelines. Forthcoming changes in the calculation of RWAs under FINMA requirements are expected to increase the level of UBS' RWAs and therefore have an adverse effect on UBS' capital ratios. In addition, FINMA has introduced a minimum leverage ratio which is being progressively implemented and will be fully applicable in 2013. Changes by FINMA in the tier 1 and total capital requirements or in the leverage ratio requirement, whether pertaining to the minimum levels required for large Swiss banks or to the calculation thereof (including changes made to implement the proposed Basel III standards), could have a material adverse effect on UBS' business and ability to execute its strategic plans or pay dividends in the future.

Operational risks may affect UBS' business

All of UBS' businesses are dependent on its ability to process a large number of complex transactions across multiple and diverse markets in different currencies, and to comply with the requirements of the many different legal and regulatory regimes. UBS' operational risk management and control systems and processes are designed to help ensure that the risks associated with its activities, including those arising from process error, failed execution, unauthorized trading, fraud, systems failure and failure of security and physical protection, are appropriately controlled. If UBS' internal controls fail or prove ineffective in identifying and remedying such risks, UBS could suffer operational failures that might result in material losses.

Legal claims and regulatory risks and restrictions arise in the conduct of UBS' business

In the ordinary course of UBS' business, UBS are subject to regulatory oversight and liability risk. UBS is involved in a variety of claims, disputes, legal proceedings and government investigations in jurisdictions where UBS is active. These types of proceedings expose UBS to substantial monetary damages and legal defense costs, injunctive relief and criminal and civil penalties, in addition to potential regulatory restrictions on UBS' businesses. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted and they could adversely affect UBS' future business. UBS continues to be subject to government inquiries and investigations, and is involved in a number of litigations and disputes related to the financial crisis. These matters concern, among other things, UBS' valuations, accounting classifications, disclosures, investment suitability, writedowns, underwriting and contractual obligations, as well as UBS' role as an underwriter in securities offerings for other issuers.

UBS has been in active dialogue with its regulators concerning remedial actions that UBS is taking to address deficiencies in its risk management and control, funding and certain other processes and systems. UBS will for some time be subject to increased scrutiny by FINMA and UBS' other major regulators, and accordingly will be subject to regulatory measures that might affect the implementation of its strategic plans.

In February 2009, UBS entered into a Deferred Prosecution Agreement ("DPA") with the US Department of Justice ("DOJ") and a Consent Order with the US Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with UBS' cross-border private banking services provided to US private clients. In addition, a petition for enforcement of a civil summons issued by the US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), seeking information concerning UBS' cross-border business, including records located in Switzerland, was filed by the civil division of the DOJ. In August 2009, UBS entered into a settlement agreement with the IRS and the DOJ. Pursuant to this agreement and a related agreement between the US and Switzerland, the summons enforcement proceeding will be dismissed if certain requirements are satisfied. It is not yet clear what effect, if any, the recent Swiss court decision prohibiting the provision of certain UBS client data to the IRS may have on UBS' 2009 settlements with US authorities and UBS' businesses.

Tax and regulatory authorities in a number of other jurisdictions have also requested information relating to the cross-border wealth management services provided by UBS and other financial institutions. These governmental actions, and UBS' responses to them, could adversely affect the future profitability of UBS' international wealth management businesses.

UBS might be unable to identify or capture revenue or competitive opportunities, or retain and attract qualified employees

The financial services industry is characterized by intense competition, continuous innovation, detailed (and sometimes fragmented) regulation and ongoing consolidation. UBS faces competition at the level of local markets and individual business lines, and from global financial institutions that are comparable in their size and breadth. Barriers to entry in individual markets are being eroded by new technology. UBS expects these trends to continue and competition to increase in the future.

UBS' competitive strength and market position could be eroded if UBS is unable to identify market trends and developments, does not respond to them by devising and implementing adequate business strategies or is unable to attract or retain the qualified people needed to carry them out. The changes recently introduced in UBS' balance sheet management, funding framework and risk management and control, as well as possible new or enhanced regulatory requirements, may constrain the revenue contribution of certain lines of business. For example, parts of the Investment Bank's fixed income, currencies and commodities (FICC) business may be affected as they require substantial funding and are capital-intensive.

Following the losses incurred in 2008, UBS significantly reduced the variable compensation granted to its employees for that year. This and other factors adversely affected UBS' ability to retain and attract key employees, which in turn negatively affected UBS' revenues in a number of business lines in 2009. The amount of variable compensation granted for 2009 was higher than in 2008, but the portion of variable compensation granted in the form of deferred shares was much higher than in the past, and the percentage of compensation deferred was higher than that of most of UBS' competitors. UBS continues to be subject to the risk that key employees will be attracted by competitors and decide to leave UBS, or that UBS may be less successful than UBS' competitors in attracting qualified employees. This risk also arises in connection with the increasing legislation, regulation and regulatory pressure relating to remuneration in general and variable compensation in particular. Although this affects many if not all of the major banks, the constraints are likely to differ by jurisdiction and therefore less regulated competitors may tend to have an advantage.

UBS' global presence exposes UBS to risks arising from being subject to different regulatory, legal and tax regimes, as well as from currency fluctuation

UBS operates in more than 50 countries, earn income and hold assets and liabilities in many different currencies and are subject to many different legal, tax and regulatory regimes.

UBS' ability to execute its global strategy depends on obtaining and maintaining local regulatory approvals. This includes the approval of acquisitions or other transactions and the ability to obtain and maintain the necessary licenses to operate in local markets. Changes in local tax laws or regulations and their enforcement may affect the ability or the willingness of UBS' clients to do business with the bank, or the viability of UBS' strategies and business model. In UBS' financial accounts UBS accrues taxes, but the final effect of taxes on earnings is only determined after the completion of tax audits (which generally takes a number of years) or the expiration of statutes of limitations. In addition, changes in tax laws, judicial interpretation of tax laws or policies and practices of tax authorities could cause the amount of taxes ultimately paid by UBS to differ materially from the amount accrued.

Because UBS prepares its accounts in Swiss francs and a substantial portion of its assets, liabilities, assets under management, revenues and expenses are denominated in other currencies, changes in foreign exchange rates, particularly between the Swiss franc and the US dollar and to a much lesser extent between the Swiss franc and the Euro and UK sterling (US dollar income represents the major part of UBS' non-Swiss-franc income), have an effect on UBS' reported income and shareholders' equity.

Potential conflicts of interest

The Issuer and affiliated companies may participate in transactions related to the Securities in some way, for their own account or for account of a client. Such transactions may not serve to benefit the Securityholders and may have a positive or negative effect on the value of the Underlying and consequently on the value of the Securities. Furthermore, companies affiliated with the Issuer may become counterparties in hedging transactions relating to obligations of the Issuer stemming from the Securities. As a result, conflicts of interest can arise between companies affiliated with the Issuer, as well as between these companies and investors, in relation to obligations regarding the calculation of the price of the Securities and other associated determinations. In addition, the Issuer and its affiliates may act in other capacities with regard to the Securities, such as calculation agent, paying agent and administrative agent and/or index sponsor.

Furthermore, the Issuer and its affiliates may issue other derivative instruments relating to the Underlying; introduction of such competing products may affect the value of the Securities. The Issuer and its affiliated companies may receive non-public information relating to the Underlying, and neither the Issuer nor any of its affiliates undertakes to make this information available to Securityholders. In addition, one or more of the Issuer's affiliated companies may publish research reports on the Underlying. Such activities could present conflicts of interest and may affect the value of the Securities.

Within the context of the offering and sale of the Securities, the Issuer or any of its affiliates may directly or indirectly pay fees in varying amounts to third parties, such as distributors or investment advisors, or receive payment of fees in varying amounts, including those levied in association with the distribution of the Securities, from third parties. Potential investors should be aware that the Issuer may retain fees in part or in full. The Issuer or, as the case may be, the Manager, upon request, will provide information on the amount of these fees.

II. Security specific Risks

Investing in the Securities involves certain risks. Among others, these risks may take the form of equity market, commodity market, bond market, foreign exchange, interest rate, market volatility and economic and political risks and any combination of these and other risks. The important risks are presented briefly below. Prospective investors should be experienced with regard to transactions in instruments such as the Securities and in the Underlying. **Prospective investors should understand the risks associated with an investment in the Securities and shall only reach an investment decision, after careful considerations with their legal, tax, financial and other advisors of (i) the suitability of an investment in the Securities in the light of their own particular financial, fiscal and other circumstances; (ii) the information set out in this document and (iii) the Underlying.** An investment in the Securities should only be made after assessing the direction, timing and magnitude of potential future changes in the value of the Underlying, as the return of any such investment will be dependent, *inter alia*, upon such changes. More than one risk factor may have

simultaneous effects with regard to the Securities, so that the effect of a particular risk factor is not predictable. In addition, more than one risk factor may have a compounding effect which may not be predictable. No assurance can be given with regard to the effect that any combination of risk factors may have on the value of the Securities.

Prospective investors of the Securities should recognise that the Securities **constitute a risk investment** which can lead to a **total loss** of their investment in the Securities. Even when the Securities are capital protected at maturity to the extent of the Minimum Repayment Amount and, hence, the risk of a loss is initially limited, the investor bears the risk of the Issuer's financial situation worsening. Potential investors must therefore be prepared and able to sustain a partial or even a **total loss** of the invested capital. Any investors interested in purchasing the Securities should assess their financial situation, to ensure that they are in a position to bear the **risks of loss** connected with the Securities.

None of the Securities vests a right to payment of fixed or variable interest or dividends and, as such, they **generate no regular income**. Therefore, potential reductions in the value of the Securities cannot be offset by any other income from the Securities.

It is expressly recommended that potential investors familiarise themselves with the specific risk profile of the product type described in this Prospectus and seek the advice of a professional, if necessary.

1. Entitlement under the Securities

With the purchase of each (1) Security, the investor acquires the right, under certain conditions and as provided for in the Conditions of the Securities, to demand from the Issuer the payment of a Redemption Amount in the Settlement Currency depending on the performance of the Underlying (the "**Settlement Amount**") (the "**Security Right**").

The Redemption Amount is, in any case, equal to the capital protected Minimum Repayment Amount.

The Securityholders shall not be entitled to any interim payments. None of the Securities vests a right to payment of fixed or variable interest or dividends and, as such, they **generate no regular income**. Therefore, potential reductions in the value of the Securities cannot be offset by any other income from the Securities.

2. Further features of the Security structure

Prior to investing in the Securities, prospective investors should note that the following special features of the Securities may have an impact on the value of the Securities or, as the case may be, on any amount, if any, payable according to the Conditions of the Securities and that the Securities accordingly have special risk profiles:

Extent of participation in the performance of the Underlying

The application of the Participation Factor within the determination of the Security Right results in the Securities being in economic terms similar to a direct investment in the Underlying, but being nonetheless not fully comparable with such a direct investment, in particular because the Securityholders may not participate in the relevant performance by a 1:1 ratio, but by the proportion of the Participation Factor.

Accordingly the Securityholder participates in a **possible increase in the value** of the Underlying under proportionally only due to the lower proportion of the Participation Factor or, as the case may be, in a **possible decrease in the value** of the Underlying over proportionally due to the higher proportion of the Participation Factor.

Early Expiration of the Securities

Prospective investors should consider that the Securities may according to the Terms and Conditions and under certain circumstances expire prior to the Expiration Date without any statement by the Issuer or the Securityholder being required. In case the Securities expire prior to the Expiration Date,

the Securityholder is entitled to demand the payment of an amount in relation to the early expiration. However, the Securityholder is not entitled to request any further payments on the Securities after the Early Expiration Date.

The Securityholder, therefore, bears the risk of not participating in the performance of the Underlying to the expected extent and during the expected period.

In case of an early expiration of the Securities, the Securityholder also bears the so-called risk of reinvestment. The Securityholder may be able to re-invest any amount paid by the Issuer in case of an early expiration, if any, at market conditions, which might be less favourable than those existing prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the Securities.

Currency exchange rate risk

The Securityholder's right vested in the Securities is determined on the basis of a currency other than the Settlement Currency, currency unit or calculation unit, and also the value of the Underlying is determined in such a currency other than the Settlement Currency, currency unit or calculation unit. Potential investors should, therefore, be aware that investments in these Securities could entail risks due to fluctuating currency exchange rates, and that the risk of loss does not depend solely on the performance of the Underlying, but also on unfavourable developments in the value of the foreign currency, currency unit or calculation unit.

Such developments can additionally increase the Securityholders' exposure to losses, because an unfavourable performance of the relevant currency exchange rate may correspondingly decrease the value of the purchased Securities during their term or, as the case may be, the level of the Redemption Amount. Currency exchange rates are determined by factors of offer and demand on the international currency exchange markets, which are themselves exposed to economic factors, speculations and measures by governments and central banks (for example monetary controls or restrictions).

The capital protection only applies at the end of the Term of the Securities

The Securities are as at the end of their term capital protected to the extent of the Minimum Repayment Amount, i.e. the investor receives at the end of the term disregarding the actual performance of the Underlying in any case the Minimum Repayment Amount. If an investor acquires the Securities at a price, which is higher than the Minimum Repayment Amount, the prospective investor should be aware that the capital protection only refers to the lower Minimum Repayment Amount. In this context, it has to be considered that the capital protection only applies at the end of the term, i.e. provided that the Securities have not been terminated.

The cash amount to be paid in case of an early redemption of the Securities can be considerably below the amount, which would be payable as a minimum at the end of the term of the Securities, where the capital protection applies to the extent of the Minimum Repayment Amount.

Potential investors of the Securities should furthermore recognise that despite the capital protection to the extent of the Minimum Repayment Amount, the investor bears the risk of the Issuer's financial ability. Prospective investors must therefore be prepared and able to sustain a partial or even a total loss of the capital invested. Purchasers of the Securities should in any case assess their financial situation, to ensure that they are in a position to bear the risks of loss connected with the Securities.

3. Termination and Early Redemption at the option of the Issuer

Potential investors in the Securities should furthermore be aware that the Issuer is at any time, i.e. even without the occurrence of a certain termination event, pursuant to the Conditions of the Securities, entitled to terminate and redeem the Securities in total prior to the Expiration Date. In case the Issuer terminates and redeems the Securities prior to the Expiration Date, the Securityholder is entitled to demand the payment of an amount in relation to this early redemption. However, the Securityholder is not entitled to request any further payments on the Securities after the Termination Date or the Tax Termination Date, as the case may be.

The Securityholder, therefore, bears the risk of not participating in the performance of the Underlying to the expected extent and during the expected period and, therefore, receives less than its capital invested.

In case of a termination the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder an amount in the Settlement Currency with respect to each Security held by it, which is determined by the Calculation Agent at its reasonable discretion pursuant to § 317 of the BGB and, if applicable, considering the then prevailing Price of the Underlying and the expenses of the Issuer caused by the termination, as the fair market price of a Security at the occurrence of the termination. When determining a fair market price of a Security, the Issuer is entitled to consider all factors, including any adjustments of option contracts on the Underlying, without being bound to any third party measures or assessments, in particular any measures or assessments of any futures or options exchange. Due to the fact that the Calculation Agent may take into consideration the market factors it considers to be relevant at its reasonable discretion pursuant to § 317 of the BGB without being bound to third party measures or assessments, it cannot be excluded that the amount determined by the Issuer at its reasonable discretion as the fair market price of the Security at the occurrence of the termination – and, hence, the Termination Amount or, as the case may be, the Tax Termination Amount - can differ from the market price of comparable Securities relating to the Underlying as determined by a third party.

In case of a termination of the Securities by the Issuer, the Securityholder bears the risk of a reinvestment, i.e. the investor bears the risk that it will have to re-invest the Termination Amount or, as the case may be, the Tax Termination Amount, if any, paid by the Issuer in case of termination at market conditions, which are less favourable than those existing prevailing at the time of the acquisition of the Securities.

4. No termination right of the Securityholders

The Securityholders do not have a termination right and the Securities may, hence, not be terminated by the Securityholders during their term. Prior to the maturity of the Securities the realisation of the economic value of the Securities (or parts thereof), if any, is, consequently and except for the Issuer's termination and early redemption of the Securities, only possible by way of selling the Securities.

The selling of the Securities requires that market participants are willing to acquire the Securities at a certain price. In case that no market participants are readily available, the value of the Securities may not be realised. The Issuer is not obligated under the issuance of these Securities towards the Securityholders to compensate for or to repurchase the Securities.

5. Possible decline in the Price of the Underlying after termination of the Securities

In the event that the Term of the Securities is terminated early by the Issuer pursuant to the Conditions of the Securities, potential investors of the Securities should note that any negative performance of the Price of the Underlying between the announcement of the termination by the Issuer and the determination of the Price of the Underlying relevant for the calculation of the then payable Termination Amount or the Tax Termination Amount, as the case may be, are borne by the Securityholders.

6. Adverse impact of adjustments of the Security Right

In case of the occurrence of a potential adjustment event, the Issuer shall be entitled to effect adjustments according to the Conditions of the Securities. These adjustments might have a negative impact on the value of the Securities.

7. Other factors affecting the value

The value of a Security is determined not only by changes in the Price of the Underlying, but also by a number of other factors. Since several risk factors may have simultaneous effects on the Securities, the effect of a particular risk factor cannot be predicted. In addition, several risk factors may have a compounding effect which may not be predictable. No assurance can be given with regard to the effect that any combination of risk factors may have on the value of the Securities.

These factors include the term of the Securities, the frequency and intensity of price fluctuations (volatility), as well as the prevailing interest rate and dividend levels. A decline in the value of the Security may therefore occur even if the Price of the Underlying remains constant.

Prospective investors of the Securities should be aware that an investment in the Securities involves a valuation risk with regard to the Underlying. They should have experience with transactions in securities with a value derived from the Underlying. The value of the Underlying may vary over time and may increase or decrease by reference to a variety of factors which may include UBS corporate action, macro economic factors and speculation. If the Underlying comprises a basket of various assets, fluctuations in the value of any one asset may be offset or intensified by fluctuations in the value of other basket components. In addition, the historical performance of the Underlying is not an indication of its future performance. Changes in the market price of the Underlying will affect the trading price of the Securities, and it is impossible to predict whether the market price of the Underlying will rise or fall.

8. Effect of ancillary costs

Commissions and other transaction costs incurred in connection with the purchase or sale of Securities may result in charges, particularly in combination with a low order value, **which can substantially reduce any settlement amount, if any, to be paid under the Securities.** Before acquiring a Security, prospective investors should therefore inform themselves of all costs incurred through the purchase or sale of the Security, including any costs charged by their custodian banks upon purchase and maturity of the Securities.

9. Transactions to offset or limit risk

Prospective investors of the Securities should not rely on the ability to conclude transactions at any time during the term of the Securities that will allow them to offset or limit relevant risks. This depends on the market situation and the prevailing conditions. Transactions designed to offset or limit risks might only be possible at an unfavourable market price that will entail a loss for investors.

10. Trading in the Securities / Illiquidity

It is not possible to predict if and to what extent a secondary market may develop in the Securities or at what price the Securities will trade in the secondary market or whether such market will be liquid or illiquid.

If so specified in this Prospectus, applications will be or have been made to the Security Exchange specified for admission or listing of the Securities. If the Securities are admitted or listed, no assurance is given that any such admission or listing will be maintained. The fact that the Securities are admitted to trading or listed does not necessarily denote greater liquidity than if this were not the case. If the Securities are not listed or traded on any exchange, pricing information for the Securities may be more difficult to obtain and the liquidity of the Securities may be adversely affected. The liquidity of the Securities may also be affected by restrictions on the purchase and sale of the Securities in some jurisdictions. Additionally, the Issuer has the right (but no obligation) to purchase Securities at any time and at any price in the open market or by tender or private agreement. Any Securities so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation.

In addition, it cannot be excluded that the number of subscribed Securities is less than the Aggregate Nominal Amount of the Securities. There is the risk that due to the low volume of subscriptions in the Securities the liquidity of the Securities is lower than if all Securities were subscribed by investors.

The Manager intends, under normal market conditions, to provide bid and offer prices for the Securities of an issue on a regular basis. However, the Manager makes no firm commitment to the Issuer to provide liquidity by means of bid and offer prices for the Securities, and assumes no legal obligation to quote any such prices or with respect to the level or determination of such prices. **Potential investors therefore should not rely on the ability to sell Securities at a specific time or at a specific price.**

11. **Representation and Custody of the Securities**

The Securities are issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form, and registered at the Clearing Agent for clearance and settlement. No physical notes, such as global temporary or permanent notes or definitive securities will be issued in respect of the Securities. The Securities are transferable in accordance with the relevant CA Rules and may be transferred in the Minimum Trading Size, or an integral multiple thereof, only. Such transfer becoming effective upon registration of the transfer in the records of the Clearing Agent. Securityholders will have to rely on the procedures of the Clearing Agent for transfer, payment and communication with the Issuer. Securityholders are not entitled to request the delivery of definitive securities. The Issuer shall be entitled to obtain from the Clearing Agent information based on the Clearing Agent's register regarding the Securities for the purpose of performing its obligations pursuant to the Securities.

The Issuer shall not be held liable under any circumstances for any acts and omissions of any Clearing Agent or any other relevant clearing system as well as for any losses which might occur to a Securityholder out of such acts and omissions and for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Securities in book-entry form in particular.

12. **Pricing of Securities**

Unlike most other securities the pricing of these Securities is regularly not based on the principle of offer and demand in relation to Securities, since the secondary market traders might quote independent bid and offer prices. This price calculation is based on price calculation models prevailing in the market, whereas the theoretical value of the Securities is, in principle, determined on the basis of the value of the Underlying and the value of other features attached to the Securities, each of which features may, in economic terms, be represented by another derivative financial instrument.

The potentially quoted prices do not necessarily correspond to the Securities' intrinsic value as determined by a trader.

13. **Expansion of the spread between bid and offer prices**

In special market situations, where the Issuer is completely unable to conclude hedging transactions, or where such transactions are very difficult to conclude, the spread between the bid and offer prices may be temporarily expanded, in order to limit the economic risks to the Issuer. Therefore, Securityholders who wish to sell their Securities via a stock exchange or in the over-the-counter trading might sell at a price considerably lower than the actual price of the Securities at the time of their sale.

14. **Borrowed funds**

If the purchase of Securities is financed by borrowed funds and investors' expectations are not met, they not only suffer the loss incurred under the Securities, but in addition also have to pay interest on and repay the loan. This produces a substantial increase in investors' risk of loss. Investors of Securities should never rely on being able to redeem and pay interest on the loan through gains from a Securities transaction. Rather, before financing the purchase of a Security with borrowed funds, the investors' financial situations should be assessed, as to their ability to pay interest on or redeem the loan immediately, even if they incur losses instead of the expected gains.

15. **The effect on the Securities of hedging transactions by the Issuer**

The Issuer may use all or some of the proceeds received from the sale of the Securities to enter into hedging transactions relating to the risks incurred in issuing the Securities. In such a case, the Issuer or one of its affiliated companies may conclude transactions that correspond to the Issuer's obligations arising from the Securities. Generally speaking, this type of transaction will be concluded before or on the Issue Date of the Securities, although these transactions can also be concluded after the Securities have been issued. The Issuer or one of its affiliated companies may take the necessary steps for the closing out of any hedging transactions, on or prior to the relevant Valuation Date. It cannot be excluded that the Price of the Underlying might, in certain cases, be affected by these transactions. In

the case of Securities whose value depends on the occurrence of a specific event in relation to the Underlying, entering into or closing out such hedging transactions may affect the likelihood of this event occurring or not occurring.

16. Changes in Taxation in relation to the Securities

The considerations concerning the taxation of the Securities set forth in this Prospectus reflect the opinion of the Issuer on the basis of the legal situation identifiable as of the date hereof. However, a different tax treatment by the fiscal authorities and tax courts cannot be precluded. In addition, the tax considerations set forth in this Prospectus cannot be the sole basis for the assessment of an investment in the Securities from a tax point of view, as the individual circumstances of each investor also have to be taken into account. Therefore, the tax considerations set forth in this Prospectus are not to be deemed any form of definitive information or tax advice or any form of assurance or guarantee with respect to the occurrence of certain tax consequences. Each investor should seek the advice of his or her personal tax consultant before deciding whether to purchase the Securities.

Neither the Issuer nor the Manager assumes any responsibility vis-à-vis the Securityholders for the tax consequences of an investment in the Securities.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

UBS AG, having its registered offices at Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland, and Aeschenvorstadt 1, 4051 Basle, Switzerland, as Issuer accepts responsibility for the content of this Prospectus and declares that the information contained in this Prospectus is, to the best of its knowledge, accurate and that no material facts have been omitted.

The Issuer is liable for the Summary including any translation thereof contained in this Prospectus, but only if the Summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus.

The Issuer accents that following the date of publication of this Prospectus, events and changes may occur, which render the information contained in this Prospectus incorrect or incomplete. Supplemental information will only be published as required by and in a manner stipulated in section 16 of the German Securities Prospectus Act (*Wertpapierprospektgesetz* - "**WpPG**") and, in case of a listing of Securities at SIX Swiss Exchange ("**SIX**"), as required by and in a manner stipulated in the rules and regulations of SIX.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SECURITIES

The object of this Prospectus are the UBS Capital Protected Certificates with the International Security Identification Number (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities"), issued by UBS AG, acting through its Jersey Branch, in accordance with German law, and issued in the Aggregate Nominal Amount (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities").

All payments relating to the Securities are made in the Settlement Currency (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities").

The Securities are each based on the index (the "**Underlying**"), as described in the sections "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities" and "Information about the Underlying".

The Securities expire – provided that the Securities are not terminated or expired early in accordance with the Conditions of the Securities – on the Expiration Date (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities").

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE SECURITIES

Wertpapierbedingungen

*Diese nachfolgenden Bedingungen der Wertpapiere, bestehend aus den produktspezifischen Besonderen Wertpapierbedingungen und den Allgemeinen Wertpapierbedingungen, sind in Zusammenhang mit und nach Maßgabe der „Ausstattungsmerkmale und Definitionen der Wertpapiere“ (die „**Bedingungen**“) zu lesen.*

Die Bedingungen der Wertpapiere sind gegliedert in

Teil 1: Ausstattungsmerkmale und Definitionen der Wertpapiere

Teil 2: Besondere Wertpapierbedingungen

Teil 3: Allgemeine Wertpapierbedingungen

Terms and Conditions of the Securities

*The following terms and conditions of the Securities, comprising the Special Conditions of the Securities and the General Conditions of the Securities, shall be read in conjunction with, and are subject to, the “Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities” (the “**Conditions**”).*

The Conditions of the Securities are composed of

Part 1: Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities

Part 2: Special Conditions of the Securities

Part 3: General Conditions of the Securities

Wertpapierbedingungen Teil 1: Ausstattungsmerkmale und Definitionen der Wertpapiere /

Terms and Conditions of the Securities Part 1: Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities

Die Wertpapiere weisen folgende Definitionen bzw., vorbehaltlich einer Anpassung in Übereinstimmung mit den Bedingungen der Wertpapiere, folgende Ausstattungsmerkmale, jeweils in alphabetischer Reihenfolge (bezogen auf die deutsche Sprachfassung) dargestellt, auf. Diese Übersicht stellt keine vollständige Beschreibung der Wertpapiere dar, unterliegt den Bedingungen der Wertpapiere, den allgemeinen Emissionsbedingungen sowie allen anderen Abschnitten dieses Prospekts und ist in Verbindung mit diesen zu lesen. Die nachfolgende Verwendung des Symbols „*“ in den Ausstattungsmerkmalen und Definitionen der Wertpapiere gibt an, dass die entsprechende Festlegung von der Berechnungsstelle bzw. der Emittentin getroffen und danach unverzüglich gemäß den jeweiligen rechtlichen Anforderungen der maßgeblichen Rechtsordnung bekannt gemacht wird. /

The Securities use the following definitions and have, subject to an adjustment according to the Conditions of the Securities, the following key terms, both as described below in alphabetical order (in relation to the German language version). The following does not represent a comprehensive description of the Securities, and is subject to and should be read in conjunction with the Conditions of the Securities, the general offering terms of the Securities and all other sections of this Prospectus. The following use of the symbol "" in the Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities indicates that the relevant determination will be made by the Calculation Agent or the Issuer, as the case may be, and will be published without undue delay thereafter in accordance with the applicable legal requirements of the relevant jurisdiction.*

A.

Abrechnungskurs / Settlement Price:

Der Abrechnungskurs des Basiswerts entspricht dem von der Berechnungsstelle ermittelten arithmetischen Durchschnitt der an jedem der Beobachtungstage⁽ⁱ⁾ jeweils festgestellten Kurse des Basiswerts zur Bewertungszeit. /

The Settlement Price of the Underlying equals the arithmetical average of the Prices of the Underlying on each of the Observation Dates⁽ⁱ⁾ as determined by the Calculation Agent at the Valuation Time.

Anwendbares Recht / Governing Law:

Deutsches Recht /

German Law

Ausgabepreis / Issue Price:

Der Ausgabepreis entspricht 112 % des Nennbetrags. /

The Issue Price equals 112 % of the Nominal Amount.

Ausgabetag / Issue Date:

Der Ausgabetag bezeichnet den 22. Juli 2010.

Bei Verkürzung oder Verlängerung der Zeichnungsfrist kann sich der Ausgabetag entsprechend verschieben. /

The Issue Date means 22 July 2010.

In case of abbreviation or extension of the Subscription Period the Issue Date may be changed accordingly.

Ausgabevolumen / Issue Size:

Das Ausgabevolumen beträgt SEK 100.000.000,00 (indikativ).

Das Ausgabevolumen wird am Ende der Zeichnungsfrist in Abhängigkeit von der konkreten Nachfrage nach den Wertpapieren während der Zeichnungsfrist festgelegt.* /

The Issue Size means SEK 100,000,000.00 (indicative).

*The Issue Size will be fixed at the end of the Subscription Period depending on the demand for the Securities during the Subscription Period.***

Auszahlungswährung / Settlement Currency:

Die Auszahlungswährung entspricht der Schwedischen Krone („SEK“). /

The Settlement Currency means Swedish Krona (“SEK”).

B.

Bankgeschäftstag / Banking Day:

Der Bankgeschäftstag steht für jeden Tag, an dem die Banken in Frankfurt am Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, in London, Vereinigtes Königreich, in New York City, Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika, und in Stockholm, Schweden, für den Geschäftsverkehr geöffnet sind und die Clearingstelle Wertpapiergeschäfte abwickelt. /

The Banking Day means each day on which the banks in Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, in London, United Kingdom, in New York City, United States of America, and in Stockholm, Sweden, are open for business and the Clearing Agent settles securities dealings.

Basiskurs / Strike Price:

Der Basiskurs des Basiswerts entspricht dem Kurs des Basiswerts am Festlegungstag zur Festlegungszeit.

Der Basiskurs des Basiswerts wird am Festlegungstag zur Festlegungszeit festgelegt.* /

The Strike Price of the Underlying equals the Price of the Underlying at the Fixing Time on the Fixing Date.

*The Strike Price of the Underlying will be fixed at the Fixing Time on the Fixing Date.***

Basiswert / Underlying:

Der Basiswert entspricht dem Baltic Exchange Panamax Time Charter Average Index (Bloomberg: BPRATCR), einem als gleichgewichteten Durchschnitt aus den vier Zeitcharter Routen (Route P1a 03, Route P2a 03, Route P3a 03 und Route P4 03) in US-Dollar berechneten Index (der „**Index**“), wie er von The Baltic Exchange Limited (der „**Index Sponsor**“) verwaltet, berechnet und veröffentlicht und auf der Bloomberg Seite BPRATCR <Index> angezeigt wird.

In diesem Zusammenhang werden die dem Basiswert zugrunde liegenden Werte bzw. Komponenten jeweils als „**Einzelwert**“ bzw. die „**Einzelwerte**“ bezeichnet. /

*The Underlying equals the Baltic Exchange Panamax Time Charter Average Index (Bloomberg: BPRATCR) calculated as an equally weighted average of the four time charter routes (Route P1a 03, Route P2a 03, Route P3a 03 and Route P4 03), stated in US Dollar (the “**Index**”), as maintained, calculated and published by The Baltic Exchange Limited (the “**Index Sponsor**”) and displayed on Bloomberg page BPRATCR <Index>.*

In this context, the individual underlying values or components of the

Underlying are referred to as a “Component” or, as the case may be, the “Components”.

**Basiswert-Berechnungstag /
Underlying Calculation Date:**

Der Basiswert-Berechnungstag steht für jeden Tag, an dem (i) der Index Sponsor planmäßig den offiziellen Kurs für den Index bestimmt, berechnet und veröffentlicht und (ii) Banken in London, Vereinigtes Königreich, für den Geschäftsverkehr geöffnet sind. /

The Underlying Calculation Date means each day, (i) on which the Index Sponsor is scheduled to determine, calculate and publish the official price of the Index and (ii) on which banks in London, United Kingdom, are open for business.

**Beginn des öffentlichen Angebots
der Wertpapiere / Start of public
offer of the Securities:**

17. Mai 2010 in Schweden /

17 May 2010 in Sweden

**Beobachtungstag / Observation
Date:**

Der Beobachtungstag steht für jeden Basiswert-Berechnungstag innerhalb eines Zeitraums beginnend mit dem 1. April 2014 (einschließlich) und endend am Verfalltag (einschließlich).

Der Begriff „Beobachtungstag“ umfasst sämtliche Beobachtungstage_(i=1) bis _(i=n). /

The Observation Date means each Underlying Calculation Date within a period starting on 1 April 2014 (including) and ending on the Expiration Date (including).

The term “Observation Date” shall also refer to all Observation Dates_(i=1) to _(i=n).

**Berechnungsstelle / Calculation
Agent:**

Die Berechnungsstelle bezeichnet UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstraße 2–4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland. /

The Calculation Agent means UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany.

Bewertungstag / Valuation Date:

Der Bewertungstag entspricht dem maßgeblichen Beobachtungstag_(i). /

The Valuation Date means the relevant Observation Date_(i).

Bewertungszeit / Valuation Time:

Die Bewertungszeit entspricht dem Zeitpunkt der offiziellen Bestimmung des Schlusskurses des Basiswerts durch den Index Sponsor. /

The Valuation Time equals the time of the official determination of the closing price of the Underlying by the Index Sponsor.

C.

Clearingstelle / Clearing Agent:

Clearingstelle steht für Euroclear Sweden AB, Regeringsgatan 65, S-103 97 Stockholm, Schweden, in ihrer Funktion als Zentralverwahrer gemäß dem schwedischen Financial Instruments Accounts Act (Schwed.

lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument), oder jeden Nachfolger in dieser Funktion. /

Clearing Agent means Euroclear Sweden AB, Regeringsgatan 65, S-103 97 Stockholm, Sweden, in its capacity as central securities depository under the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (Sw. lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument), or any successor in this capacity.

CS-Regeln / CA Rules:

CS-Regeln steht für den schwedischen Financial Instruments Accounts Act (Schwed. lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument) sowie Vorschriften und Verfahren, die auf die Clearingstelle Anwendung finden und/oder von dieser herausgegeben werden. /

CA Rules means the Swedish Financial Instruments Accounts Act (Sw. lag (1998:1479) om kontoföring av finansiella instrument), regulations and operating procedures applicable to and/or issued by the Clearing Agent.

E.

Emissionsbegleiter / Issuing Agent:

Der Emissionsbegleiter bezeichnet SEB Merchant Banking, Securities Services, S-106 40 Stockholm, Schweden, oder jeden Nachfolger in dieser Funktion. Solange ein in Schweden begebenes Wertpapier ausstehend ist, wird es zu jeder Zeit einen Emissionsbegleiter geben, der unter schwedischen CS-Regeln als solcher autorisiert ist. /

The Issuing Agent means SEB Merchant Banking, Securities Services, S-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden, or any successor in this capacity. As long as there is any Swedish Security outstanding, there will at all times be an Issuing Agent duly authorised as such under the Swedish CA Rules, in respect of the relevant Swedish Securities.

Emittentin / Issuer:

Die Emittentin bezeichnet die UBS AG, Bahnhofstraße 45, 8001 Zürich, Schweiz, und Aeschenvorstadt 1, 4051 Basel, Schweiz, handelnd durch ihre Niederlassung Jersey, 24 Union Street, Saint Helier, Jersey JE4 8UJ. /

The Issuer means UBS AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland, and Aeschenvorstadt 1, 4051 Basle, Switzerland, acting through its Jersey Branch, 24 Union Street, Saint Helier, Jersey JE4 8UJ.

F.

Festlegungstag / Fixing Date:

Der Festlegungstag bezeichnet den 8. Juli 2010.

Falls dieser Tag kein Basiswert-Berechnungstag für den Basiswert ist, dann gilt der unmittelbar darauf folgende Basiswert-Berechnungstag als Festlegungstag für den Basiswert.

Bei Verkürzung oder Verlängerung der Zeichnungsfrist kann sich der Festlegungstag entsprechend verschieben. /

The Fixing Date means 8 July 2010.

If this day is not an Underlying Calculation Date in relation to the Underlying, the immediately succeeding Underlying Calculation Date is deemed to be the Fixing Date in relation to the Underlying.

In case of abbreviation or extension of the Subscription Period the Fixing Date may be changed accordingly.

Festlegungszeit / Fixing Time:

Die Festlegungszeit entspricht dem Zeitpunkt der offiziellen Bestimmung des Schlusskurses des Basiswerts durch den Index Sponsor. /

The Fixing Time equals the time of the official determination of the closing price of the Underlying by the Index Sponsor.

FX-Faktor / FX Factor:

Der FX-Faktor entspricht dem Quotienten aus dem US-Dollar/Schwedische Krone („**USD/SEK**“) Währungswechselkurs am letzten Beobachtungstag_(i=n) („**FX_{End}**“), geteilt durch den USD/SEK Währungswechselkurs am Festlegungstag („**FX_{Start}**“). Der Währungswechselkurs wird ausgedrückt in Einheiten SEK je 1 Einheit USD.

„**FX_{Start}**“ entspricht dem Quotienten aus dem Euro/Schwedische Krone („**EUR/SEK**“) Währungswechselkurs, geteilt durch den Euro/US-Dollar („**EUR/USD**“) Währungswechselkurs, wie jeweils um 14:15 Uhr CET auf der Reuters-Seite „ECB37“ (oder eine diese Seite ersetzende Seite) veröffentlicht.

„**FX_{End}**“ entspricht dem Quotienten aus dem EUR/SEK Währungswechselkurs, geteilt durch den EUR/USD Währungswechselkurs, wie jeweils um 14:15 Uhr CET auf der Reuters-Seite „ECB37“ (oder eine diese Seite ersetzende Seite) veröffentlicht.

Sollte der Währungswechselkurs nicht in der vorgesehenen Art und Weise festgestellt oder angezeigt werden bzw. sollte nach Ansicht der Emittentin und der Berechnungsstelle nach Ausübung billigen Ermessens (gemäß § 315 des deutschen Bürgerlichen Gesetzbuchs („**BGB**“) bzw. § 317 BGB) eine FX-Marktstörung (wie nachfolgend definiert) vorliegen, ist die Berechnungsstelle berechtigt, als maßgeblichen Währungswechselkurs einen auf der Basis der dann geltenden Marktansancen ermittelten Währungswechselkurs festzulegen.

Eine „**FX-Marktstörung**“ bedeutet die Begrenzung, Suspendierung bzw. Unterbrechung oder eine nach Auffassung der Emittentin und der Berechnungsstelle wesentliche Einschränkung des Handels in dem/den Währungsmarkt/-märkten, in dem/denen die Kurse für die Bestimmung des FX-Faktors festgestellt werden. /

*The FX Factor equals the quotient of the US Dollar/Swedish Krona (“**USD/SEK**“) currency exchange rate on the last Observation Date_(i=n) (“**FX_{End}**“), divided by the USD/SEK currency exchange rate on the Fixing Date (“**FX_{Start}**“).*

The currency exchange rate is expressed in units SEK per 1 unit USD.

*„**FX_{Start}**“ equals the quotient of the Euro/Swedish Krona („**EUR/SEK**“) currency exchange rate divided by the Euro/US Dollar („**EUR/USD**“) currency exchange rate as published at 14:15 hrs CET on Reuters page “ECB37” (or a substitute page thereof).*

*„**FX_{End}**“ equals the quotient of the EUR/SEK currency exchange rate divided by the EUR/USD currency exchange rate as published at 14:15 hrs CET on Reuters page “ECB37” (or a substitute page thereof).*

If the currency exchange rate is not determined or quoted in the manner described above or if in the opinion of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the German Civil Code ("**BGB**") or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB), a FX Market Disruption (as defined below) prevails, the Calculation Agent shall be entitled to identify a currency exchange rate, determined on the basis of the then prevailing market customs.

A "**FX Market Disruption**" shall mean a limitation, suspension or disruption of or a restriction imposed on trading, the latter of which the Issuer and the Calculation Agent consider significant, on the foreign exchange market(s) in which the rates for the determination of the FX Factor are determined.

G.
Gesamtnennbetrag / Aggregate
Nominal Amount:

Der Gesamtnennbetrag entspricht dem Ausgabevolumen. /

The Aggregate Nominal Amount equals the Issue Size.

H.
Hauptzahlstelle / Fiscal Agent:

Die Hauptzahlstelle bezeichnet UBS Limited c/o UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstraße 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland. /

The Fiscal Agent means UBS Limited c/o UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany.

K.
Kleinste handelbare Einheit /
Minimum Trading Size:

Die Kleinste handelbare Einheit entspricht nominal SEK 10.000,00. /

The Minimum Trading Size equals nominal SEK 10,000.00.

Kurs des Basiswerts / Price of the
Underlying:

Der Kurs des Basiswerts entspricht dem von dem Index Sponsor berechneten, festgestellten und veröffentlichten Schlusskurs des Basiswerts. /

The Price of the Underlying means the closing price of the Underlying as calculated, determined and published by the Index Sponsor.

L.
Laufzeit der Wertpapiere / Term of
the Securities:

Die Laufzeit der Wertpapiere steht für den Zeitraum beginnend am Ausgabebetrag und endend am Verfalltag zur Bewertungszeit. /

The Term of the Securities means the period, commencing on the Issue Date and ending on the Expiration Date at the Valuation Time.

M.
Manager / Manager:

Der Manager bezeichnet UBS Limited, 1 Finsbury Avenue, London EC2M 2PP, Vereinigtes Königreich. /

The Manager means UBS Limited, 1 Finsbury Avenue, London EC2M 2PP,

United Kingdom.

Mindestanlagebetrag / *Minimum Investment Amount:*

Der Mindestanlagebetrag entspricht SEK 100.000,00. /
The Minimum Investment Amount equals SEK 100,000.00.

Mindestrückzahlungsbetrag / *Minimum Repayment Amount:*

Der Mindestrückzahlungsbetrag entspricht dem Nennbetrag. /
The Minimum Repayment Amount equals the Nominal Amount.

**N.
Nennbetrag (Stückelung) / *Nominal Amount (Denomination):***

Der Nennbetrag je Wertpapier entspricht SEK 10.000,00. /
The Nominal Amount per Security equals SEK 10,000.00.

**P.
Partizipationsfaktor / *Participation Factor:***

Der Partizipationsfaktor entspricht 110 % (indikativ).
Der Partizipationsfaktor wird am Festlegungstag festgelegt.* /
The Participation Factor equals 110 % (indicative).
*The Participation Factor will be fixed on the Fixing Date.***

**R.
Rating der Emittentin / *Rating of the Issuer:***

Der Emittentin wurde im Zeitpunkt dieser Endgültigen Angebotsbedingungen das folgende Rating zugewiesen:

Standard & Poor's: A+

Moody's: Aa3

Fitch: A+ /

The following rating has been attributed to the Issuer as of the date of the Final Terms:

Standard & Poor's: A+

Moody's: Aa3

Fitch: A+

Rückzahlungstag / *Settlement Date:*

Der Rückzahlungstag entspricht (i) hinsichtlich des Auszahlungsbetrags dem zehnten Bankgeschäftstag nach dem Verfalltag, (ii) im Fall eines Vorzeitigen Verfalls dem zehnten Bankgeschäftstag nach dem Vorzeitigen Verfalltag und (iii) im Fall einer Kündigung bzw. einer Steuer-Kündigung durch die Emittentin nach § 7 a bzw. § 7 b der Wertpapierbedingungen dem zehnten Bankgeschäftstag nach dem Kündigungstag bzw. nach dem Steuer-Kündigungstag. /

The Settlement Date means (i) in relation to the Settlement Amount the

tenth Banking Day after the Expiration Date, (ii) in case of early expiration, the tenth Banking Day after the Early Expiration Date, and (iii) in case of a Termination or a Termination for Tax Reasons, as the case may be, by the Issuer in accordance with § 7 a or § 7 b, as the case may be, of the Terms and Conditions of the Securities, the tenth Banking Day after the Termination Date or the Tax Termination Date, as the case may be.

**U.
Übernahme- und/oder
Platzierungsprovision / Under-
writing and/or placing fee:**

Keine /
None

**V.
Verfalltag / Expiration Date:**

Der Verfalltag entspricht dem 30. Juni 2014. /

The Expiration Date means 30 June 2014.

**W.
Wertpapiere / Securities:**

Wertpapiere (jeweils auch ein „**Zertifikat**“ oder die „**Zertifikate**“), bezeichnet die von der Emittentin im Umfang des Gesamtnennbetrags und in der Stückelung des Nennbetrags begebenen UBS Capital Protected Zertifikate.

Die Wertpapiere werden als nicht verurkundete und dematerialisierte, zur Registrierung in Form von Bucheinträgen bei der Clearingstelle vorgesehene Rechte ausgegeben; die Ausstellung effektiver Wertpapiere ist ausgeschlossen. /

*Securities (also a “**Certificate**” or the “**Certificates**”) means the UBS Capital Protected Certificates issued by the Issuer in the Aggregate Nominal Amount and with the denomination of the Nominal Amount.*

The Securities are being issued in uncertificated and dematerialised form to be registered in book-entry form at the Clearing Agent and will not be represented by definitive securities.

**Wertpapier-Börse / Security
Exchange:**

Wertpapier-Börse bezeichnet die Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX). /

Security Exchange means Nordic Derivatives Exchange (NDX).

**Wertpapiergläubiger /
Securityholder:**

Wertpapiergläubiger steht für die Person, auf deren Namen ein Wertpapier bei der Clearingstelle eingetragen ist (einschließlich eines ordnungsgemäß bevollmächtigten Stellvertreters, der als solcher für das jeweilige Wertpapier eingetragen ist), oder eine andere Person, die gemäß den CS-Regeln als Wertpapiergläubiger anerkannt ist; werden die jeweiligen Wertpapiere von einem ordnungsgemäß bevollmächtigten Stellvertreter gehalten, gilt der Stellvertreter als Wertpapiergläubiger.

Der Wertpapiergläubiger wird in jeder Hinsicht seitens (i) der Emittentin, (ii) der Berechnungsstelle, (iii) der Zahlstelle, (iv) des Emissionsbegleiters und (v) aller sonstigen Personen als Berechtigter und Begünstigter bezüglich der in den Wertpapieren repräsentierten Rechte behandelt. /

Securityholder means the person in whose name a Security is registered with the Clearing Agent (including a person duly authorised to act as a nominee and who is registered as such for the relevant Security) or any other person acknowledged as the holder of the Security pursuant to the CA Rules and, accordingly, where the relevant Securities are held through a duly authorised nominee, the nominee shall be the Securityholder.

The Securityholder shall, for all purposes, be treated by (i) the Issuer, (ii) the Calculation Agent, (iii) the Paying Agent, (iv) the Issuing Agent and (v) all other persons as the person entitled to such Securities and the person entitled to receive the benefits of the rights represented by such Securities.

**Wertpapier-Kenn-Nummern /
Security Identification Codes:**

ISIN: SE0003304765, WKN: UB1XSA, Valor: 11271392 /

ISIN: SE0003304765, WKN: UB1XSA, Valor: 11271392

Z.

Zahlstelle / Paying Agent:

Die Zahlstelle bezeichnet die UBS Limited c/o UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstraße 2–4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, und Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Stockholm (SEB), Rissneleden 110, S-106 40 Stockholm, Schweden. Der Begriff „Zahlstelle“ umfasst sämtliche Zahlstellen, einschließlich der Hauptzahlstelle. /

The Paying Agent means UBS Limited c/o UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2–4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, and Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Stockholm (SEB), Rissneleden 100, S-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden. The term “Paying Agent” shall also refer to all Paying Agents including the Fiscal Agent.

**Zahltag bei Ausgabe / Initial
Payment Date:**

Der Zahltag bei Ausgabe bezeichnet den 22. Juli 2010.

Bei Verkürzung oder Verlängerung der Zeichnungsfrist kann sich der Zahltag bei Ausgabe entsprechend verschieben. /

The Initial Payment Date means 22 July 2010.

In case of abbreviation or extension of the Subscription Period the Initial Payment Date may be changed accordingly.

**Zeichnungsfrist / Subscription
Period:**

17. Mai bis 24. Juni 2010 (17:30 Uhr Ortszeit Stockholm).

Die Emittentin behält sich vor, die Zeichnungsfrist bei entsprechender Marktlage zu verkürzen oder zu verlängern. /

17 May until 24 June 2010 (17:30 hrs local time Stockholm).

The Issuer reserves the right to earlier close or to extend the Subscription Period if market conditions so require.

Wertpapierbedingungen Teil 2: Besondere Wertpapierbedingungen

§ 1 Wertpapierrecht

- (1) Die Emittentin gewährt hiermit dem Wertpapiergläubiger von je einem (1) Wertpapier bezogen auf den Kurs des Basiswerts nach Maßgabe dieser Bedingungen das Recht (das „**Wertpapierrecht**“), den Abrechnungsbetrag (§ 1 (2)), auf zwei Dezimalstellen kaufmännisch gerundet, zu beziehen (der „**Auszahlungsbetrag**“).
- (2) Der „**Abrechnungsbetrag**“ wird in Übereinstimmung mit folgender Formel berechnet:

$$\text{Nennbetrag} + (\text{Nennbetrag} \times \text{Partizipationsfaktor} \times \text{FX-Faktor} \times \text{Performance})$$

wobei die „**Performance**“ in Übereinstimmung mit folgender Formel berechnet wird:

$$\text{MAX} \left(0; \left(\frac{\text{Abrechnungskurs} - \text{Basiskurs}}{\text{Basiskurs}} \right) \right)$$

Dabei entspricht der Abrechnungsbetrag mindestens dem kapitalgeschützten Mindestrückzahlungsbetrag.

- (3) Sämtliche im Zusammenhang mit dem Wertpapierrecht vorzunehmenden Festlegungen und Berechnungen, insbesondere die Berechnung des Auszahlungsbetrags, erfolgen durch die Berechnungsstelle (§ 9). Die insoweit von der Berechnungsstelle getroffenen Festlegungen und Berechnungen sind, außer in Fällen offensichtlichen Irrtums, abschließend und für alle Beteiligten bindend.

§ 2 Vorzeitiger Verfall der Wertpapiere

Sofern in Bezug auf einen Beobachtungstag eine Marktstörung (§ 8 (2)) an zehn aufeinanderfolgenden Basiswert-Berechnungstagen vorliegt und kein Nachfolge-Basiswert (§ 6 a (2)) existiert, sämtlich wie von der Emittentin und der Berechnungsstelle nach Ausübung billigen Ermessens (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) festgestellt und nach § 11 bekanntgegeben, so verfallen die Wertpapiere vorzeitig an diesem zehnten Tag (der „**Vorzeitige Verfalltag**“), und der Wertpapiergläubiger hat das Recht, einen Geldbetrag in der Auszahlungswährung zu beziehen, der von der Emittentin gemäß § 315 BGB nach billigem Ermessen, gegebenenfalls

Terms and Conditions of the Securities Part 2: Special Conditions of the Securities

§ 1 Security Right

- (1) The Issuer hereby warrants the Securityholder of each (1) Security relating to the Price of the Underlying under these Conditions the right (the „**Security Right**“) to receive the Redemption Amount (§ 1 (2)) commercially rounded to two decimal places (the „**Settlement Amount**“).
- (2) The „**Redemption Amount**“ is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Nominal Amount} + (\text{Nominal Amount} \times \text{Participation Factor} \times \text{FX Factor} \times \text{Performance})$$

where the „**Performance**“ is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{MAX} \left(0; \left(\frac{\text{Settlement Price} - \text{Strike Price}}{\text{Strike Price}} \right) \right)$$

The Redemption Amount is, in any case, equal to the capital protected Minimum Repayment Amount.

- (3) Any determination and calculation in connection with the Security Right, in particular the calculation of the Settlement Amount, will be made by the Calculation Agent (§ 9). Determinations and calculations made in this respect by the Calculation Agent are final and binding for all participants except in the event of manifest error.

§ 2 Early Expiration of the Securities

If with respect to an Observation Date a Market Disruption (§ 8 (2)) continues to prevail for ten consecutive Underlying Calculation Dates and if no Successor Underlying (§ 6 a (2)) exists, all as determined by the Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB) and published in accordance with § 11, the Securities expire on this tenth day (the „**Early Expiration Date**“) and the Securityholder is entitled to receive an amount in the Settlement Currency, which is determined by the Issuer at its reasonable discretion pursuant to § 315 of the BGB and, if applicable,

unter Berücksichtigung des dann maßgeblichen considering the then prevailing Price of the Underlying
Kurses des Basiswerts, festgelegt wird (der (the "**Early Settlement Amount**").
„**Vorzeitige Auszahlungsbetrag**“).

§ 3

Absichtlich freigelassen

§ 3

Intentionally left blank

Wertpapierbedingungen Teil 3: Allgemeine Wertpapierbedingungen

Terms and Conditions of the Securities Part 3: General Conditions of the Securities

§ 4

Form der Wertpapiere; Verzinsung und Dividenden; Übertragbarkeit; Status

- (1) Die Wertpapiere werden unverbrieft und dematerialisiert in Form von Bucheinträgen und registriert bei der Clearingstelle gemäß den maßgeblichen CS-Regeln begeben. In Bezug auf die Wertpapiere werden keine effektiven Stücke wie vorläufige Globalurkunden, Dauerglobalurkunden oder Einzelurkunden ausgegeben. Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, von der Clearingstelle auf Basis des Registers der Clearingstelle Informationen in Bezug auf die Wertpapiere zu erhalten, um ihren Verpflichtungen gemäß den Bedingungen nachzukommen.
Auf die Wertpapiere werden weder Zinsen noch Dividenden gezahlt.
- (2) Das Recht an den Wertpapieren wird durch eine gemäß den maßgeblichen CS-Regeln ausgeführte Übertragung zwischen den Kontoinhabern bei der Clearingstelle übertragen.
- (3) Die Wertpapiere begründen unmittelbare, unbesicherte und nicht nachrangige Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin, die untereinander und mit allen sonstigen gegenwärtigen und künftigen unbesicherten und nicht nachrangigen Verbindlichkeiten der Emittentin gleichrangig sind, ausgenommen solche Verbindlichkeiten, denen aufgrund zwingender gesetzlicher Vorschriften Vorrang zukommt.

§ 5

Tilgung; Vorlegungsfrist; Verjährung

- (1) Die Emittentin wird, vorbehaltlich einer Marktstörung (§ 8 (2)), die Zahlung des Auszahlungsbetrags (§ 1) oder des Vorzeitigen Auszahlungsbetrags (§ 2) bzw. des Kündigungsbetrags (§ 7 a (3)) oder des Steuer-Kündigungsbetrags (§ 7 b (3)) in der Auszahlungswährung zum Rückzahlungstag gemäß den maßgeblichen CS-Regeln veranlassen. Zahlungen des Auszahlungsbetrags, des Vorzeitigen Auszahlungsbetrags, des Kündigungsbetrags bzw. des Steuer-Kündigungsbetrags und/oder sonstige Zahlungen gemäß den Bedingungen erfolgen in Übereinstimmung mit den zu diesem Zeitpunkt geltenden maßgeblichen CS-Regeln.
- (2) Die Emittentin wird von ihrer Verpflichtung unter diesen Wertpapieren durch Zahlung des Auszahlungsbetrags, des Vorzeitigen Auszahlungsbetrags, des Kündigungsbetrags

§ 4

Form of Securities; Interest and Dividends; Transfer; Status

- (1) The Securities are issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form, and registered at the Clearing Agent in accordance with the relevant CA Rules. No physical notes, such as global temporary or permanent notes or definitive notes will be issued in respect of the Securities. The Issuer shall be entitled to obtain from the Clearing Agent information based on the Clearing Agent's register regarding the Securities for the purpose of performing its obligations pursuant to the Conditions.

No interest and no dividends are payable on the Securities.
- (2) Title to the Securities will pass by transfer between accountholders at the Clearing Agent perfected in accordance with the relevant CA Rules.
- (3) The Securities constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, ranking *pari passu* among themselves and with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, other than obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of law.

§ 5

Settlement; Period of Presentation; Prescription

- (1) The Issuer will, subject to a Market Disruption (§ 8 (2)), procure that the payment of the Settlement Amount (§ 1) or of the Early Settlement Amount (§ 2) or of the Termination Amount (§ 7 a (3)) or of the Tax Termination Amount (§ 7 b (3)), as the case may be, in the Settlement Currency occurs on the Settlement Date in accordance with the relevant CA Rules. Payments of the Settlement Amount, the Early Settlement Amount, the Termination Amount or the Tax Termination Amount and/or any other amount payable under the Conditions, as the case may be, shall be made in accordance with the then applicable relevant CA Rules.
- (2) The Issuer will be discharged from its obligations under these Securities by payment of the Settlement Amount, the Early Settlement Amount, the Termination Amount or of the Tax

bzw. des Steuer-Kündigungsbetrags oder der sonstigen Zahlungsbeträge unter diesen Bedingungen in der vorstehend beschriebenen Weise befreit.

- (3) Alle im Zusammenhang mit der Zahlung des Auszahlungsbetrags, des Vorzeitigen Auszahlungsbetrags, des Kündigungsbetrags bzw. des Steuer-Kündigungsbetrags oder der sonstigen Zahlungsbeträge unter diesen Bedingungen anfallenden Steuern, Abgaben und/oder Kosten sind von dem jeweiligen Wertpapiergläubiger zu tragen und zu zahlen. Die Emittentin und die Zahlstelle sind berechtigt, jedoch nicht verpflichtet, von den an den Wertpapiergläubiger zahlbaren Beträgen zur Begleichung von Steuern, Abgaben, Gebühren, Abzügen oder sonstigen Zahlungen den erforderlichen Betrag einzubehalten oder abzuziehen. Jeder Wertpapiergläubiger hat die Emittentin bzw. die Zahlstelle von Verlusten, Kosten oder sonstigen Verbindlichkeiten, die ihr in Verbindung mit derartigen Steuern, Abgaben, Gebühren, Abzügen oder sonstigen Zahlungen im Hinblick auf die Wertpapiere des jeweiligen Wertpapiergläubigers entstehen, freizustellen.
- (4) Die Vorlegungsfrist gemäß § 801 Absatz 1 Satz 1 des BGB wird auf zehn Jahre verkürzt.
- (5) Die Emittentin kann zur Deckung ihrer Verpflichtungen aus den Wertpapieren einen Deckungsbestand unterhalten. Der Deckungsbestand kann dabei nach der Wahl und dem freien Ermessen der Emittentin insbesondere aus dem Basiswert bzw. aus den darin enthaltenen Einzelwerten bzw. aus Optionen auf die vorgenannten Werte bestehen. Den Wertpapiergläubigern stehen jedoch keine Rechte oder Ansprüche in Bezug auf einen etwaigen Deckungsbestand zu.

§ 6 a

Anpassungen; Nachfolge-Index Sponsor; Nachfolge-Basiswert

- (1) Sollte der Index als Basiswert endgültig nicht mehr vom Index Sponsor verwaltet, berechnet und veröffentlicht werden, ist die Emittentin berechtigt, den Index Sponsor durch eine Person, Gesellschaft oder Institution, die für die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) akzeptabel ist (der „**Nachfolge-Index Sponsor**“), zu ersetzen. In diesem Fall gilt dieser Nachfolge-Index Sponsor als Index Sponsor und jede in diesen Bedingungen enthaltene Bezugnahme auf den Index Sponsor als Bezugnahme auf den Nachfolge-Index Sponsor.
- (2) Erlischt die Erlaubnis der Emittentin, den Index

Termination Amount or of any other amount payable under these Conditions, as the case may be, in the manner described above.

- (3) All taxes, charges and/or expenses incurred in connection with the payment of the Settlement Amount, the Early Settlement Amount, the Termination Amount or of the Tax Termination Amount or of any other amount payable under these Conditions, as the case may be, shall be borne and paid by the relevant Securityholder. The Issuer and the Paying Agent, as the case may be, are entitled, but not obliged, to withhold or deduct, as the case may be, from any amount payable to the Securityholder such amount required for the purpose of settlement of taxes, charges, expenses, deductions or other payments. Each Securityholder shall reimburse the Issuer or the Paying Agent, as the case may be, from any losses, costs or other debts incurred in connection with these taxes, charges, expenses, deductions or other payments related to the Securities of the relevant Securityholder.
- (4) The period of presentation as established in § 801 section 1 sentence 1 of the BGB is reduced to ten years.
- (5) The Issuer may hold a coverage portfolio to cover its obligations under the Securities. The coverage portfolio may comprise the Underlying or the Components comprised therein, as the case may be, or options on these aforementioned assets, at the Issuer's option and unrestricted discretion. However, the Securityholders are not entitled to any rights or claims with respect to any coverage portfolio.

§ 6 a

Adjustments; Successor Index Sponsor; Successor Underlying

- (1) If the Index used as the Underlying is ultimately not maintained, calculated and published by the Index Sponsor any longer, the Issuer shall be entitled to replace the Index Sponsor by a person, company or institution, which is acceptable to the Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB) (the „**Successor Index Sponsor**“). In such case, the Successor Index Sponsor will be deemed to be the Index Sponsor and each reference in these Conditions to the Index Sponsor shall be deemed to refer to the Successor Index Sponsor.
- (2) In the event that the authorisation of the Issuer

als Basiswert für die Zwecke der Wertpapiere zu verwenden oder wird der Index aufgehoben und/oder durch einen anderen Index ersetzt, der nach Auffassung der Emittentin und der Berechnungsstelle nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) vergleichbar ist mit dem Index, legen die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) fest, welcher Index künftig zugrunde zu legen ist (der „**Nachfolge-Basiswert**“). Der Nachfolge-Basiswert sowie der Zeitpunkt seiner erstmaligen Anwendung werden unverzüglich gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht.

Jede in diesen Bedingungen enthaltene Bezugnahme auf den Basiswert gilt dann, sofern es der Zusammenhang erlaubt, als Bezugnahme auf den Nachfolge-Basiswert.

- (3) Wenn der durch den Index Sponsor festgelegte und veröffentlichte Kurs des Index als Basiswert im Nachhinein berichtigt wird, und die Berichtigung (der „**Berichtigte Kurs**“) von dem Index Sponsor nach der ursprünglichen Veröffentlichung, jedoch bis zum Rückzahlungstag (ausschließlich) bekanntgegeben und veröffentlicht wird, sind die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle berechtigt, nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB), unter Berücksichtigung des Berichtigten Kurses Anpassungen dieser Bedingungen vorzunehmen, um der Berichtigung Rechnung zu tragen. Die Anpassung sowie der Zeitpunkt ihrer erstmaligen Anwendung werden unverzüglich gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht.
- (4) Anpassungen und Festlegungen nach den vorstehenden Absätzen werden durch die Emittentin nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB) bzw. von der Berechnungsstelle nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 317 BGB), vorgenommen und von der Emittentin nach § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht. Anpassungen und Festlegungen sind (sofern nicht ein offensichtlicher Fehler vorliegt) für alle Beteiligten endgültig und bindend.
- (5) Das Recht der Emittentin zur Kündigung gemäß § 7 a bzw. § 7 b dieser Bedingungen bleibt hiervon unberührt.

§ 6 b

Anpassungen aufgrund der Europäischen Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion

- (1) Nimmt ein Land, unabhängig davon, ob ab 1999 oder später, an der dritten Stufe der Europäischen Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion

to use the Index used as the Underlying for the purposes of the Securities is terminated or that the Index is terminated and/or replaced by another index which is comparable to the Index, as determined by the Issuer and the Calculation Agent, upon exercise of their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB), the Issuer and the Calculation Agent shall determine at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB) which index shall be applicable in the future (also the „**Successor Underlying**“). The Successor Underlying and the date it is applied for the first time shall be published without undue delay in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions.

Any reference in these Conditions to the Underlying shall, to the extent appropriate, be deemed to refer to the Successor Underlying.

- (3) In the event that the price of the Index used as the Underlying as determined and published by the Index Sponsor is subsequently corrected and the correction (the „**Corrected Price**“) is published by the Index Sponsor after the original publication, but until the Settlement Date (exclusive), the Issuer and the Calculation Agent shall be entitled to effect, under consideration of the Corrected Price, adjustments to these Conditions at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB), to account for the correction. The adjustment and the date it is applied for the first time shall be published without undue delay in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions.
- (4) The adjustments and determinations of the Issuer pursuant to the paragraphs above shall be effected by the Issuer at its reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB) or, as the case may be, by the Calculation Agent (pursuant to § 317 of the BGB) and shall be published by the Issuer in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions. Any adjustment and determination shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties, except where there is a manifest error.
- (5) The Issuer's right of termination in accordance with § 7 a or § 7 b, as the case may be, of these Conditions remains unaffected.

§ 6 b

Adjustments due to the European Economic and Monetary Union

- (1) Where a country participates in the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union, whether as from 1999 or after such date, the

teil, sind die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle berechtigt, nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) folgende Anpassungen dieser Bedingungen vorzunehmen:

- (i) Ist die Auszahlungswährung unter diesen Bedingungen eine von Euro abweichende nationale Währungseinheit eines Landes, das an der dritten Stufe der Europäischen Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion beteiligt ist, unabhängig davon, ob ab 1999 oder später, dann gilt die Auszahlungswährung als ein Betrag in Euro, der aus der ursprünglichen Auszahlungswährung zum rechtlich festgesetzten Wechselkurs und unter Anwendung der rechtlich festgesetzten Rundungsregeln in Euro umgetauscht wurde.
Nach der Anpassung erfolgen sämtliche Zahlungen hinsichtlich der Wertpapiere in Euro, als ob in ihnen der Euro als Auszahlungswährung genannt wäre.
 - (ii) Ist in diesen Bedingungen ein Währungsumrechnungskurs angegeben oder gibt eine Bedingung eine Währung eines Landes an, das an der dritten Stufe der Europäischen Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion beteiligt ist, unabhängig davon, ob ab 1999 oder später, gelten der angegebene Währungsumrechnungskurs und/oder sonstige Währungsangaben in diesen Bedingungen als Angabe in Euro, oder, soweit ein Währungsumrechnungskurs angegeben ist, als Kurs für den Umtausch in oder aus Euro unter Zugrundelegung des rechtlich festgesetzten Wechselkurses.
 - (iii) Die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle können weitere Änderungen an diesen Bedingungen vornehmen, um diese ihrer Auffassung nach den dann gültigen Gepflogenheiten anzupassen, die für Instrumente mit Währungsangaben in Euro gelten.
 - (iv) Die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle können ferner solche Anpassungen dieser Bedingungen vornehmen, die sie nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) für angebracht halten, um den Auswirkungen der dritten Stufe der Europäischen Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion gemäß dem Vertrag zur Gründung der Europäischen Gemeinschaft auf diese Bedingungen Rechnung zu tragen.
- (2) Die Emittentin und die Wertpapierstellen (§ 9) haften weder gegenüber den Wertpapiergläubigern noch gegenüber sonstigen Personen für Provisionen, Kosten, Verluste oder Ausgaben, die aus oder in Verbindung mit der

Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB), shall be entitled to effect the following adjustments to these Conditions:

- (i) Where the Settlement Currency under these Conditions is the national currency unit other than Euro of a country which is participating in the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union, whether as from 1999 or after such date, such Settlement Currency shall be deemed to be an amount of Euro converted from the original Settlement Currency into Euro at the statutory applicable exchange rate and subject to such statutory applicable rounding provisions.

After the adjustment, all payments in respect of the Securities will be made solely in Euro as though references in the Securities to the Settlement Currency were to Euro.

- (ii) Where these Conditions contain a currency conversion rate or any of these Conditions are expressed in a currency of a country which is participating in the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union, whether as from 1999 or after such date, such currency conversion rate and/or any other terms of these Conditions shall be deemed to be expressed in or, in the case of a currency conversion rate, converted for or, as the case may be into, Euro at the statutory applicable exchange rate.
- (iii) The Issuer and the Calculation Agent are entitled to effect adjustments to these Conditions as they may decide to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments expressed in Euro.
- (iv) The Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB) shall be entitled to effect such adjustments to these Conditions as they may determine to be appropriate to account for the effect of the third stage of the European Economic and Monetary Union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community on these Conditions.

- (2) The Issuer and the Security Agents (§ 9) shall not be liable to any Securityholder or other person for any commissions, costs, losses or expenses in relation to, or resulting from the transfer of Euro or any currency conversion or rounding effected

Überweisung von Euro oder einer damit zusammenhängenden Währungsumrechnung oder Rundung von Beträgen entstehen.

- (3) Anpassungen und Festlegungen nach den vorstehenden Absätzen werden durch die Emittentin nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 315 BGB) bzw. von der Berechnungsstelle nach billigem Ermessen (gemäß § 317 BGB), vorgenommen und von der Emittentin nach § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht. Anpassungen und Festlegungen sind (sofern nicht ein offensichtlicher Fehler vorliegt) für alle Beteiligten endgültig und bindend.

§ 7 a

Kündigung; Rechtsänderung; Hedging-Störung; Gestiegene Hedging-Kosten

- (1) Die Emittentin ist jederzeit, insbesondere bei Vorliegen einer Rechtsänderung und/oder Hedging-Störung und/oder Gestiegenen Hedging-Kosten, berechtigt, sämtliche, aber nicht einzelne Wertpapiere durch eine Bekanntmachung gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen (i) unter Angabe des Kalendertags, zu dem die Kündigung wirksam wird (der „**Kündigungstag**“), und (ii) unter Wahrung einer Kündigungsfrist von mindestens einem Monat vor dem jeweiligen Kündigungstag, zu kündigen und vorzeitig zu tilgen (die „**Kündigung**“).
- (2) Dabei gilt:
- „**Rechtsänderung**“ bedeutet, dass (A) aufgrund des Inkrafttretens von Änderungen der Gesetze oder Verordnungen (einschließlich aber nicht beschränkt auf Steuergesetze) oder (B) der Änderung der Auslegung von gerichtlichen oder behördlichen Entscheidungen, die für die entsprechenden Gesetze oder Verordnungen relevant sind (einschließlich der Aussagen der Steuerbehörden), die Emittentin nach Treu und Glauben feststellt, dass (X) das Halten, der Erwerb oder die Veräußerung von Transaktionen bzw. Vermögenswerten in Bezug auf den Basiswert rechtswidrig geworden ist oder (Y) die Kosten, die mit den Verpflichtungen unter den Wertpapieren verbunden sind, wesentlich gestiegen sind (einschließlich aber nicht beschränkt auf Erhöhungen der Steuerverpflichtungen, der Senkung von steuerlichen Vorteilen oder anderen negativen Auswirkungen auf die steuerrechtliche Behandlung), falls solche Änderungen an oder nach dem Ausgabetag wirksam werden;
- „**Hedging-Störung**“ bedeutet, dass die Emittentin nicht in der Lage ist unter Anwendung wirtschaftlich vernünftiger Bemühungen, (A) Transaktionen abzuschließen,

in connection therewith.

- (3) The adjustments and determinations of the Issuer pursuant to the paragraphs above shall be effected by the Issuer at its reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB) or, as the case may be, by the Calculation Agent (pursuant to § 317 of the BGB) and shall be published by the Issuer in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions. Any adjustment and determination shall be final, conclusive and binding on all parties, except where there is a manifest error.

§ 7 a

Termination; Change in Law; Hedging Disruption; Increased Cost of Hedging

- (1) The Issuer shall at any time, in particular in case of the occurrence of a Change in Law and/or a Hedging Disruption and/or an Increased Cost of Hedging, be entitled to terminate and redeem all but not some of the Securities by giving notice in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions (i) specifying the calendar day, on which the Termination becomes effective (the “**Termination Date**”), and (ii) subject to a notice period of at least one month prior to the relevant Termination Date (the “**Termination**”).
- (2) In this context:
- “**Change in Law**” means that, on or after the Issue Date of the Securities (A) due to the adoption of or any 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), the Issuer determines in good faith that (X) it has become illegal to hold, acquire or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) in relation to the Underlying, or (Y) it will incur a materially increased cost in performing its obligations under the Securities (including, without limitation, due to any increase in tax liability, decrease in tax benefit or other adverse effect on its tax position);
- “**Hedging Disruption**” means that the Issuer is unable, after using commercially reasonable efforts, to (A) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any

fortzuführen oder abzuwickeln bzw. Vermögenswerte zu erwerben, auszutauschen, zu halten oder zu veräußern, welche die Emittentin zur Absicherung von Preisrisiken im Hinblick auf ihre Verpflichtungen aus den entsprechenden Wertpapieren für notwendig erachtet oder sie (B) nicht in der Lage ist, die Erlöse aus den Transaktionen bzw. Vermögenswerten zu realisieren, zurückzugewinnen oder weiterzuleiten; und

„**Gestiegene Hedging-Kosten**“ bedeutet, dass die Emittentin im Vergleich zum Ausgabebetrag einen wesentlich höheren Betrag an Steuern, Abgaben, Aufwendungen und Gebühren (außer Maklergebühren) entrichten muss, um (A) Transaktionen abzuschließen, fortzuführen oder abzuwickeln bzw. Vermögenswerte zu erwerben, auszutauschen, zu halten oder zu veräußern, welche die Emittentin zur Absicherung von Preisrisiken im Hinblick auf ihre Verpflichtungen aus den Wertpapieren für notwendig erachtet oder (B) Erlöse aus den Transaktionen bzw. Vermögenswerten zu realisieren, zurückzugewinnen oder weiterzuleiten, unter der Voraussetzung, dass Beträge, die sich nur erhöht haben, weil die Kreditwürdigkeit der Emittentin zurückgegangen ist, nicht als Gestiegene Hedging-Kosten angesehen werden.

- (3) Im Fall der Kündigung zahlt die Emittentin an jeden Wertpapiergläubiger bezüglich jedes von ihm gehaltenen Wertpapiers einen Geldbetrag in der Auszahlungswährung, der von der Berechnungsstelle gemäß § 317 BGB nach billigem Ermessen, gegebenenfalls unter Berücksichtigung des dann maßgeblichen Kurses des Basiswerts, als angemessener Marktpreis eines Wertpapiers bei Kündigung festgelegt wird (der „**Kündigungsbetrag**“).

§ 7 b Steuern; Steuer-Kündigung

- (1) Alle von der Emittentin nach diesen Bedingungen zahlbaren Beträge sind ohne Einbehalt oder Abzug an der Quelle von gegenwärtigen oder irgendwelchen zukünftigen Steuern, Gebühren oder Abgaben, die von oder in Jersey oder von oder in Schweden oder einer ihrer Gebietskörperschaften oder Behörden mit Steuerhoheit erhoben werden („**Quellensteuern**“) zu zahlen, es sei denn, ein solcher Einbehalt oder Abzug von Quellensteuern ist gesetzlich vorgeschrieben. In diesem Fall zahlt die Emittentin, vorbehaltlich der nachfolgenden Regelungen, diejenigen zusätzlichen Beträge, die erforderlich sind, damit die Wertpapiergläubiger die Beträge erhalten, die sie ohne Quellensteuern erhalten hätten.

transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge price risks of issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the Securities, or (B) realise, recover or remit the proceeds of any such transaction(s) or asset(s); and

“**Increased Cost of Hedging**” means that the Issuer would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing on the Issue Date) amount of tax, duty, expense or fee (other than brokerage commissions) to (A) acquire, establish, re-establish, substitute, maintain, unwind or dispose of any transaction(s) or asset(s) it deems necessary to hedge the price risk of issuing and performing its obligations with respect to the Securities, or (B) 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.

- (3) In case of Termination the Issuer shall pay to each Securityholder an amount in the Settlement Currency with respect to each Security it holds, which is determined by the Calculation Agent at its reasonable discretion pursuant to § 317 of the BGB and, if applicable, considering the then prevailing Price of the Underlying, as the fair market price of a Security at the occurrence of Termination (the “**Termination Amount**“).

§ 7 b Taxes; Termination for Tax Reasons

- (1) All amounts payable by the Issuer under these Conditions are payable without any withholding or deduction at source of any present or future taxes, charges or duties imposed by or in Jersey or Sweden or by any political subdivision or any authority thereof having power to tax (“**Withholding Taxes**“), unless such withholding or deduction of Withholding Taxes is required by law. In this latter case, the Issuer will, subject to the following provisions, pay such additional amounts as are necessary in order that the amounts received by the Securityholders equal the amounts they would have received in the absence of any Withholding Taxes.

- (2) Die Emittentin ist jedoch nicht verpflichtet, solche zusätzlichen Beträge zu zahlen:
- wenn ein Wertpapiergläubiger solchen Steuern, Gebühren oder Abgaben auf die Wertpapiere wegen irgendeiner anderen Verbindung zu Jersey oder Schweden als allein der Tatsache unterliegt, dass er Wertpapiergläubiger ist;
 - wenn solche Quellensteuern auf Zahlungen an einen Wertpapiergläubiger auf die Wertpapiere selbst oder jede Zahlung darauf auf der EU-Richtlinie über die Besteuerung von Kapitaleinkünften (2003/48/EG) vom 3. Juni 2003 („**EU-Zinsrichtlinie**“) beruhen. Gleiches gilt auch für jedes Gesetz oder jede andere rechtliche Maßnahme, welche die EU-Zinsrichtlinie umsetzt oder mit dieser übereinstimmt oder eingeführt wurde, um der EU-Zinsrichtlinie zu entsprechen;
 - wenn Quellensteuern von dem Wertpapiergläubiger dadurch hätten vermieden werden können, dass er die Zahlungen auf die Wertpapiere, über eine andere Zahlstelle in einem EU-Mitgliedstaat zur Zahlung abgefordert hätte;
 - die aufgrund einer Rechtsänderung zu zahlen sind, welche später als 30 Tage nach Fälligkeit der betreffenden Zahlung von Kapital, oder, wenn dies später erfolgt, ordnungsgemäßer Bereitstellung aller fälligen Beträge gemäß § 1 dieser Bedingungen wirksam wird.
- (3) Die Emittentin ist jederzeit berechtigt, sämtliche Wertpapiere, jedoch nicht nur teilweise, mit einer Frist von nicht weniger als 30 Tagen und nicht mehr als 45 Tagen durch Mitteilung gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen und unter Angabe des Kalendertags, zu dem die Kündigung wirksam wird (der „**Steuer-Kündigungstag**“), zur Rückzahlung zu einem Geldbetrag je Wertpapier in der Auszahlungswährung, der von der Berechnungsstelle gemäß § 317 BGB nach billigem Ermessen, gegebenenfalls unter Berücksichtigung des dann maßgeblichen Kurses des Basiswerts und der durch die Kündigung bei der Emittentin angefallenen Kosten, als angemessener Marktpreis eines Wertpapiers bei Kündigung festgelegt wird (der „**Steuer-Kündigungsbetrag**“), zu kündigen, falls:
- die Emittentin bei der nächsten Zahlung nach diesen Bedingungen verpflichtet ist oder verpflichtet sein wird, als Ergebnis einer Änderung oder Ergänzung in den Gesetzen oder Vorschriften in Jersey oder Schweden oder irgendeiner ihrer Gebietskörperschaften oder Behörden mit Steuerhoheit oder einer Änderung in der Anwendung oder Auslegung solcher Gesetze oder Vorschriften, die am oder nach dem Ausgabetag dieser Wertpapiere in Kraft tritt bzw. angewendet wird, zusätzliche
- (2) However, the Issuer will be not obliged to pay any such additional amounts:
- if a Securityholder is subject to such taxes, charges or duties on the Securities due to any other relationship with Jersey or Sweden than the mere holding of the Securities;
 - if such Withholding Taxes on payments to any Securityholder with respect to the Securities themselves or any payout thereon are based on the EU Directive on the taxation of savings income (2003/48/EC) of 3 June 2003 (“**EU Savings Directive**“). The same also applies to any law or any other legal measure which implements or is in conformity with or has been adopted to comply with the EU Savings Directive;
 - if the Securityholders may have avoided any Withholding Taxes by claiming payments on the Securities via another paying agent in a EU member state;
 - that are payable as a result of any change in law that becomes effective more than 30 days after the relevant payment of principal becomes due or is duly provided for pursuant to § 1 of these Conditions, whichever occurs later.
- (3) The Issuer is entitled at any time to redeem all, but not only some, of the Securities on giving no less than 30 and no more than 45 days notice pursuant to § 11 of these Conditions, specifying the calendar day, on which the Termination becomes effective (the “**Tax Termination Date**“), at an amount in the Settlement Currency with respect to each Security, which is determined by the Calculation Agent at its reasonable discretion pursuant to § 317 of the BGB and, if applicable, considering the then prevailing Price of the Underlying and the expenses of the Issuer caused by the Termination, as the fair market price of a Security at the occurrence of Termination (the “**Tax Termination Amount**“)) if:
- the Issuer, on the occasion of the next payment is or will be required under these Conditions to pay additional amounts under this § 7 b of these Conditions on account of any change or amendment to the laws or regulations of Jersey or Sweden or any political subdivision or authority thereof with power to tax or any change in application or interpretation of such laws or regulations which change becomes effective or applicable on or after the Issue Date of these Securities; and

Beträge nach diesem § 7 b dieser Bedingungen zu zahlen; und

- die Emittentin das Erfordernis, solche zusätzlichen Beträge zahlen zu müssen, nicht durch nach eigenem Ermessen zumutbare Maßnahmen (nicht aber eine Ersetzung der Emittentin gemäß § 10 dieser Bedingungen) vermeiden kann.

Eine solche Kündigung darf nicht früher als 90 Tage vor dem Datum erfolgen, an dem die Emittentin erstmals zusätzliche Beträge nach diesem § 7 b zu zahlen hätte.

§ 8 Marktstörungen

- (1) Sind die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle nach Ausübung billigen Ermessens (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) der Ansicht, dass an einem der Beobachtungstage eine Marktstörung (§ 8 (2)) vorliegt, dann wird der betroffene Beobachtungstag nicht für die Ermittlung des Abrechnungskurses berücksichtigt. Die Emittentin wird sich bemühen, den Beteiligten unverzüglich gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen mitzuteilen, dass eine Marktstörung eingetreten ist. Eine Pflicht zur Mitteilung besteht jedoch nicht.

Sind die Emittentin und die Berechnungsstelle nach Ausübung billigen Ermessens (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) der Ansicht, dass an dem Festlegungstag eine Marktstörung (§ 8 (2)) vorliegt, dann wird der Festlegungstag für den Basiswert auf den unmittelbar darauf folgenden Basiswert-Berechnungstag, an dem keine Marktstörung mehr vorliegt, verschoben. Die Emittentin wird sich bemühen, den Beteiligten unverzüglich gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen mitzuteilen, dass eine Marktstörung eingetreten ist. Eine Pflicht zur Mitteilung besteht jedoch nicht.

- (2) Eine „**Marktstörung**“ bedeutet in Bezug auf einen Index als Basiswert bzw. auf sämtliche seiner Einzelwerte (soweit anwendbar):
- (a) die Suspendierung oder das Ausbleiben der Bekanntgabe des Kurses des Basiswerts an einem für die Berechnung eines Auszahlungsbetrags bzw. eines Vorzeitigen Auszahlungsbetrags bzw. eines Kündigungsbetrags oder eines Steuer-Kündigungsbetrags maßgeblichen Basiswert-Berechnungstag, oder
 - (b) der Eintritt eines sonstigen Ereignisses, das nach Ansicht der Emittentin und der Berechnungsstelle nach Ausübung billigen Ermessens (gemäß § 315 BGB bzw. § 317 BGB) die allgemeine Möglichkeit von Marktteilnehmern beeinträchtigt oder behindert, Transaktionen in dem Basiswert

- the Issuer cannot avoid the requirement to pay such additional amounts by any steps reasonably available to the Issuer at its own discretion (but not by any substitution of the Issuer pursuant to § 10 of these Conditions).

Any such notice of redemption must not be given any earlier than 90 days prior to the date on which the Issuer would initially be required to pay additional amounts pursuant to this § 7 b.

§ 8 Market Disruptions

- (1) If, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB), a Market Disruption (§ 8 (2)) prevails on one of the Observation Dates, the affected Observation Date will not be considered for the determination of the Settlement Price. The Issuer shall endeavour to notify the parties pursuant to § 11 of these Conditions without delay of the occurrence of a Market Disruption. However, there is no notification obligation.

If, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB), a Market Disruption (§ 8 (2)) prevails on the Fixing Date, the Fixing Date in relation to the Underlying shall be postponed to the next succeeding Underlying Calculation Date, on which no Market Disruption prevails. The Issuer shall endeavour to notify the parties pursuant to § 11 of these Conditions without delay of the occurrence of a Market Disruption. However, there is no notification obligation.

- (2) A “**Market Disruption**” shall mean in relation to an index used as the Underlying or, as the case may be, in relation to each of its Components (if applicable):
- (a) a suspension or a failure of the announcement of the Price of the Underlying on any Underlying Calculation Date relevant for determining the Settlement Amount or the Early Settlement Amount or the Termination Amount or the Tax Termination Amount, as the case may be, or
 - (b) the occurrence of any other event that, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Calculation Agent at their reasonable discretion (pursuant to § 315 of the BGB or, as the case may be, § 317 of the BGB), disrupts or impairs the ability of market participants in general to effect transactions in, or obtain

bzw. dem jeweils betroffenen Einzelwert (soweit anwendbar) durchzuführen oder diesbezügliche Marktbewertungen zu erhalten.

market values for the Underlying or, as the case may be, the affected Component (if applicable).

§ 9

Berechnungsstelle; Zahlstelle

- (1) Die Berechnungsstelle und die Zahlstelle (die „**Wertpapierstellen**“) übernehmen diese Funktion jeweils in Übereinstimmung mit diesen Bedingungen. Jede der Wertpapierstellen haftet dafür, dass sie im Zusammenhang mit den Wertpapieren Handlungen bzw. Berechnungen vornimmt, nicht vornimmt oder nicht richtig vornimmt oder sonstige Maßnahmen trifft oder unterlässt nur, wenn und soweit sie jeweils die Sorgfalt eines ordentlichen Kaufmanns verletzt hat.
- (2) Jede der Wertpapierstellen handelt ausschließlich als Erfüllungsgehilfin der Emittentin und hat keinerlei Pflichten gegenüber dem Wertpapiergläubiger. Die Wertpapierstellen sind jeweils von den Beschränkungen des § 181 BGB befreit.
- (3) Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, jederzeit jede oder alle der Wertpapierstellen durch eine andere Gesellschaft zu ersetzen, eine oder mehrere zusätzliche Wertpapierstellen zu bestellen und deren Bestellung zu widerrufen. Ersetzung, Bestellung und Widerruf werden gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht.
- (4) Jede der Wertpapierstellen ist berechtigt, durch schriftliche Anzeige gegenüber der Emittentin jederzeit ihr Amt niederzulegen. Die Niederlegung wird nur wirksam mit der Bestellung einer anderen Gesellschaft als Berechnungsstelle bzw. als Zahlstelle durch die Emittentin. Niederlegung und Bestellung werden gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht.

§ 10

Ersetzung der Emittentin

- (1) Die Emittentin ist jederzeit berechtigt, ohne Zustimmung der Wertpapiergläubiger eine andere Gesellschaft der UBS Gruppe als Emittentin (die „**Neue Emittentin**“) hinsichtlich aller Verpflichtungen aus oder in Verbindung mit den Wertpapieren an die Stelle der Emittentin zu setzen, sofern
 - (i) die Neue Emittentin alle Verpflichtungen der Emittentin aus oder in Verbindung mit den Wertpapieren übernimmt,
 - (ii) die Neue Emittentin alle etwa notwendigen Genehmigungen von den zuständigen Behörden erhalten hat, wonach die Neue Emittentin alle sich aus oder in Verbindung mit den Wertpapieren

§ 9

Calculation Agent; Paying Agent

- (1) The Calculation Agent and the Paying Agent (the „**Security Agents**“) shall assume such role in accordance with these Conditions. Each of the Security Agents shall be liable for making, failing to make or incorrectly making any measure or calculations, as the case may be, or for taking or failing to take any other measures only if and insofar as they fail to exercise the due diligence of a prudent businessman.
- (2) Each of the Security Agents acts exclusively as vicarious agent of the Issuer and has no obligations to the Securityholder. Each of the Security Agents is exempt from the restrictions under § 181 of the BGB.
- (3) The Issuer is entitled at any time to replace any or all of the Security Agents by another company, to appoint one or several additional Security Agents, and to revoke their appointments. Such replacement, appointment and revocation shall be notified in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions.
- (4) Each of the Security Agents is entitled to resign at any time from its function upon prior written notice to the Issuer. Such resignation shall only become effective if another company is appointed by the Issuer as Calculation Agent or as Paying Agent, as the case may be. Resignation and appointment are notified in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions.

§ 10

Substitution of the Issuer

- (1) The Issuer is entitled at any time, without the consent of the Securityholders, to substitute another company within the UBS Group as issuer (the „**New Issuer**“) with respect to all obligations under or in connection with the Securities, if
 - (i) the New Issuer assumes all obligations of the Issuer under or in connection with the Securities,
 - (ii) the New Issuer has obtained all necessary authorisations, if any, by the competent authorities, under which the New Issuer may perform all obligations arising under or in connection with the Securities and transfer

ergebenden Verpflichtungen erfüllen kann und Zahlungen ohne Einbehalt oder Abzug von irgendwelchen Steuern, Abgaben oder Gebühren an die Zahlstelle transferieren darf,

- (iii) die Emittentin unbeding und unwiderruflich die Verpflichtungen der Neuen Emittentin garantiert, und
 - (iv) die Clearingstelle außerdem ihre Zustimmung zu der Ersetzung erteilt hat (wobei diese Zustimmung nicht grundlos verweigert oder verzögert werden darf).
- (2) Im Falle einer solchen Ersetzung der Emittentin gilt jede in diesen Bedingungen enthaltene Bezugnahme auf die Emittentin fortan als auf die Neue Emittentin bezogen.
- (3) Die Ersetzung der Emittentin ist für die Wertpapiergläubiger endgültig und bindend und wird den Wertpapiergläubigern unverzüglich gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht.

payments to the Paying Agent without withholding or deduction of any taxes, charges or expenses,

- (iii) the Issuer unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the obligations of the New Issuer, and
 - (iv) the Clearing Agent has given its consent to the substitution (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).
- (2) In case of such a substitution of the Issuer, any reference in these Conditions to the Issuer shall forthwith be deemed to refer to the New Issuer.
- (3) The substitution of the Issuer shall be final, binding and conclusive on the Securityholders and will be published to the Securityholders without undue delay in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions.

§ 11 Bekanntmachungen

- (1) Bekanntmachungen, die die Wertpapiere betreffen, werden auf den Internetseiten der Emittentin unter www.ubs.com/keyinvest oder einer Nachfolgesite veröffentlicht. Jede Mitteilung wird am Tag ihrer Veröffentlichung wirksam (oder im Fall von mehreren Veröffentlichungen am Tag der ersten solchen Veröffentlichung).
- (2) Soweit rechtlich zulässig ist die Emittentin berechtigt, Bekanntmachungen ausschließlich durch Mitteilung an die Clearingstelle zur Weiterleitung an die Wertpapiergläubiger (wie in den anwendbaren Vorschriften der Regelwerke der maßgeblichen Clearingstelle vorgesehen) zu bewirken, vorausgesetzt, dass in den Fällen, in denen die Wertpapiere an einer Wertpapier-Börse notiert sind, die anwendbaren Regeln dieser Wertpapier-Börse diese Form der Mitteilung zulassen. Bekanntmachungen durch Mitteilung an die Clearingstelle gelten am siebten Tag nach dem Tag der Mitteilung an die Clearingstelle als bewirkt.

§ 12 Begebung weiterer Wertpapiere; Ankauf; Einziehung; Entwertung

- (1) Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, ohne Zustimmung der Wertpapiergläubiger, jederzeit weitere Wertpapiere mit gleicher Ausstattung in der Weise zu begeben, dass sie mit diesen Wertpapieren eine einheitliche Serie bilden, wobei in diesem Fall der Begriff „Wertpapier“ entsprechend auszulegen ist.

§ 11 Publications

- (1) Publications concerning the Securities will be published on the internet pages of the Issuer at www.ubs.com/keyinvest or a successor address. Any such notice shall be effective as of the publishing date (or, in the case of several publications as of the date of the first such publication).
- (2) The Issuer shall, to the extent legally possible, be entitled to effect publications by way of notification to the Clearing Agent for the purpose of notifying the Securityholders (as set forth in the applicable rules and regulations of the Clearing Agent), provided that in cases, in which the Securities are listed on a Security Exchange, the regulations of such Security Exchange permit this type of notice. Any such notice shall be deemed as having been effected as of the seventh day after the date of the notification to the Clearing Agent.

§ 12 Issue of further Securities; Purchase; Call; Cancellation

- (1) The Issuer is entitled at any time to issue, without the consent of the Securityholders, further securities having the same terms and conditions as the Securities so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single series with such Securities, and references to "Security" shall be construed accordingly.

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| <p>(2) Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, ohne Zustimmung der Wertpapiergläubiger, jederzeit Wertpapiere zu jedem beliebigen Preis zu kaufen. Die von der Emittentin erworbenen Wertpapiere können nach Wahl der Emittentin von ihr gehalten, erneut begeben, weiterverkauft oder entwertet werden.</p> <p>(3) Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, ohne Zustimmung der Wertpapiergläubiger, jederzeit ausstehende Wertpapiere einzuziehen und damit ihre Anzahl zu reduzieren.</p> <p>(4) Aufstockung bzw. Reduzierung der Wertpapiere werden unverzüglich gemäß § 11 dieser Bedingungen bekannt gemacht.</p> <p>(5) Sämtliche vollständig zurückgezahlten Wertpapiere sind unverzüglich zu entwerten und können nicht wiederbegeben oder wiederverkauft werden.</p> | <p>(2) The Issuer is entitled at any time to purchase, without the consent of the Securityholders, Securities at any price. Such Securities may be held, reissued, resold or cancelled, all at the option of the Issuer.</p> <p>(3) The Issuer is entitled at any time to call, without the consent of the Securityholders, outstanding Securities and to reduce their number.</p> <p>(4) Increase or reduction of Securities shall be notified without undue delay in accordance with § 11 of these Conditions.</p> <p>(5) All Securities redeemed in full shall be cancelled forthwith and may not be reissued or resold.</p> |
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§ 13 Sprache

Diese Bedingungen sind in deutscher Sprache abgefasst. Eine Übersetzung in die englische Sprache ist beigelegt. Der deutsche Text ist bindend und maßgeblich. Die Übersetzung in die englische Sprache ist unverbindlich.

§ 13 Language

These Conditions are written in the German language and provided with an English language translation. The German text shall be controlling and binding. The English language translation is provided for convenience only.

§ 14 **Anwendbares Recht; Anwendbares Recht in Bezug auf die Clearingstelle; Erfüllungsort; Gerichtsstand; Zustellungsbevollmächtigte; Korrekturen; Teilunwirksamkeit**

- (1) Form und Inhalt der Wertpapiere sowie alle Rechte und Pflichten aus den in diesen Bedingungen geregelten Angelegenheiten bestimmen sich in jeder Hinsicht nach dem Recht der Bundesrepublik Deutschland.
- (2) Die Rechtswirkungen, die aus der Registrierung der Wertpapiere bei der Clearingstelle folgen, unterliegen schwedischem Recht gemäß § 4 (1), erster Absatz, und § 4 (2) dieser Bedingungen.
- (3) Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand für alle Klagen oder sonstigen Verfahren aus oder im Zusammenhang mit den Wertpapieren ist, soweit rechtlich zulässig, Frankfurt am Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland.
- (4) Die UBS AG, handelnd durch ihre Niederlassung Jersey, in ihrer Funktion als Emittentin ernennt hiermit die UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstraße 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Bundesrepublik Deutschland, als deutsche Bevollmächtigte, an die innerhalb der Bundesrepublik Deutschland im Rahmen jedes Verfahrens aus oder im Zusammenhang mit den Wertpapieren die Zustellung bewirkt werden kann (die „**Zustellungsbevollmächtigte**“). Falls, aus welchem Grund auch immer, die Zustellungsbevollmächtigte diese

§ 14 **Governing Law; Governing Law with respect to the Clearing Agent; Place of Performance; Place of Jurisdiction; Agent of Process; Corrections; Severability**

- (1) The form and content of the Securities as well as all rights and duties arising from the matters provided for in these Conditions shall in every respect be governed by the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.
- (2) The legal effects of registration of the Securities with the Clearing Agent will be governed by Swedish law pursuant to § 4 (1), first subparagraph, and § 4 (2) of these Conditions.
- (3) The place of performance and place of jurisdiction for all actions or other procedures under or in connection with the Securities shall, to the extent legally possible, be Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany.
- (4) UBS AG, acting through its Jersey Branch, in its role as Issuer hereby appoints UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, as its agent in the Federal Republic of Germany to receive service of process in any proceedings under or in connection with the Securities in the Federal Republic of Germany (the "**Agent of Process**"). If, for any reason, such Agent of Process ceases to act as such or no longer has an address in the Federal Republic of Germany, UBS AG, acting through its Jersey

Funktion nicht mehr ausübt oder keine Anschrift innerhalb der Bundesrepublik Deutschland mehr hat, verpflichtet sich die UBS AG, handelnd durch ihre Niederlassung Jersey, eine Ersatz-Zustellungsbevollmächtigte in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland zu ernennen. Hiervon unberührt bleibt die Möglichkeit, die Zustellung in jeder anderen gesetzlich zulässigen Weise zu bewirken.

- (5) Die Emittentin ist berechtigt, in diesen Bedingungen (i) offensichtliche Schreib- oder Rechenfehler oder ähnliche offenbare Unrichtigkeiten sowie (ii) widersprüchliche oder lückenhafte Bestimmungen ohne Zustimmung der Wertpapiergläubiger zu ändern bzw. zu ergänzen, wobei in den unter (ii) genannten Fällen nur solche Änderungen bzw. Ergänzungen zulässig sind, die unter Berücksichtigung der Interessen der Emittentin für die Wertpapiergläubiger zumutbar sind, das heißt die finanzielle Situation der Wertpapiergläubiger nicht wesentlich verschlechtern. Änderungen bzw. Ergänzungen dieser Bedingungen werden gemäß § 11 bekannt gemacht.
- (6) Sollte eine Bestimmung dieser Bedingungen ganz oder teilweise unwirksam sein oder werden, so bleiben die übrigen Bestimmungen wirksam. Die unwirksame Bestimmung ist durch eine wirksame Bestimmung zu ersetzen, die den wirtschaftlichen Zwecken der unwirksamen Bestimmung so weit wie rechtlich möglich entspricht. Entsprechendes gilt für etwaige Lücken in den Bedingungen.

Branch, agrees to appoint a substitute agent of process in the Federal Republic of Germany. Nothing herein shall affect the right to serve the process in any other manner permitted by law.

- (5) The Issuer is entitled to change or amend, as the case may be, in these Conditions (i) any manifest writing or calculation errors or other manifest incorrectness as well as (ii) any conflicting or incomplete provisions without the consent of the Securityholders, provided that in the cases referred to under (ii) only such changes or amendments shall be permissible which are acceptable to the Securityholders taking into account the interests of the Issuer, *i.e.* which do not materially impair the financial situation of the Securityholders. Any changes or amendments of these Conditions shall be notified in accordance with § 11.
- (6) If any of the provisions of these Conditions is or becomes invalid in whole or in part, the remaining provisions shall remain valid. The invalid provision shall be replaced by a valid provision, which, to the extent legally possible, serves the economic purposes of the invalid provision. The same applies to gaps, if any, in these Conditions.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNDERLYING

The following information about the Underlying comprises extracts or summaries of information which can be obtained on a subscription basis from the internet page of the Index Sponsor. The Issuer confirms that such information has been carefully prepared and accurately reproduced. As far as the Issuer is aware and is able to ascertain from this information, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

Description of the Baltic Exchange Panamax Time Charter Average Index

(Bloomberg: BPRATCR)

The Baltic Exchange Panamax Time Charter Average Index (the “**Index**”) came into operation in May 1998.

The Index tracks time charter rates for various dry bulk cargoes, such as grain, ore, coal or similar on various routes of the “Panamax” class among oceangoing dry bulk transport vessels.

The four time charter routes (Route P1a 03, Route P2a 03, Route P3a 03 and Route P4 03) are equally weighted in creating the Panamax Time Charter Average.

The Index is managed and calculated by The Baltic Exchange Limited.

Historical values (closing levels)*:

	High	Low
2005	40,842	10,162
2006	35,713	13,267
2007	94,977	31,719
2008	91,710	3,537
2009	35,819	3,917
May 2009	23,242	12,487
June 2009	28,110	20,988
July 2009	28,209	23,199
August 2009	24,987	16,738
September 2009	40,086	40,057
October 2009	25,292	18,576
November 2009	35,819	25,769
December 2009	32,059	27,576
January 2010	33,915	27,499
February 2010	27,326	24,249
March 2010	35,007	27,723
April 2010	32,488	29,836

Source: The Baltic Exchange Limited on www.balticexchange.com

* While the table provides some historical data, past results are not necessarily indicative of future performance.

Further information on the past performance and volatility of the Index can be obtained on a subscription basis from the internet page www.balticexchange.com.

Index Disclaimer

Whilst care has been taken on the production of Baltic Freight Market information, all such information is for general use and is not designed to be used for or relied upon for any specific purpose. There is no guarantee that the information will be published on any particular date or at all. Baltic Exchange Information Services Limited will not accept any liability for any loss incurred in any way whatsoever by any person who seeks to rely on the information contained herein.

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ISSUE, SALE AND OFFERING

I. Issue and Sale

It has been agreed that, on or after the respective Issue Date of the Securities (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities") the Manager (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities") shall underwrite the Securities by means of an underwriting agreement and shall place them for sale. The Securities will be offered on a continuous basis by the Issuer to the relevant Manager(s) and may be resold by the relevant Manager(s).

Selling Restrictions

General

The Manager has represented and agreed (and each additional Manager will be required to represent and agree) that it will comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Securities or possesses or distributes the Prospectus and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Securities under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer nor any Manager shall have any responsibility therefor. Neither the Issuer nor the Manager has represented that Securities may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or has assumed any responsibility for facilitating such sale. The relevant Manager will be required to comply with such other additional restrictions as the relevant Issuer and the relevant Manager shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Final Terms.

United States of America

The Securities (or any rights thereunder) have not been registered and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "**Securities Act**"); trading in these Securities has not and will not be approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission pursuant to the United States Commodity Exchange Act, as amended. The Securities (or any rights thereunder) will be offered only outside of the United States and only to persons that are not U.S. persons as defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act.

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "**Relevant Member State**"), each Manager has represented and agreed, and each further Manager appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "**Relevant Implementation Date**") it has not made and will not make an offer of Securities which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Prospectus as completed by the final terms in relation thereto to the public in that Relevant Member State except that it may, with effect from and including the Relevant Implementation Date, make an offer of such Securities to the public in that Relevant Member State:

- a) if the final terms in relation to the Securities specify that an offer of those Securities may be made other than pursuant to Article 3 (2) of the Prospectus Directive in that Relevant Member State (a "**Non-exempt Offer**"), following the date of publication of a prospectus in relation to such Securities which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, provided that any such prospectus has subsequently been completed by the final terms contemplating such Non-exempt Offer, in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, in the period beginning and ending on the dates specified in such prospectus or final terms, as applicable;
- b) at any time to legal entities which are authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorised or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- c) at any time to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than EUR 43,000,000; and (3) an annual net

turnover of more than EUR 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;

d) at any time to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant Manager or Managers nominated by the Issuer for any such offer; or

e) at any time in any other circumstances falling within Article 3 (2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of Securities referred to in (b) to (e) above shall require the Issuer or any Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of Securities to the public in relation to any Securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the Securities, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

II. Offering for Sale and Issue Price

It has been agreed that, on or after the respective Issue Date of the Securities (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities"), the Manager(s) (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities") may purchase Securities and shall place the Securities for sale at the Issue Price (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities") under terms subject to change. The Issue Price was fixed at the Start of public offer of the Securities. After closing of the Subscription Period the selling price will then be adjusted on a continual basis to reflect the prevailing market situation.

The Manager(s) shall be responsible for coordinating the entire Securities offering.

The total commission due for the respective underwriting and/or placement service relating to the underwriting of the Securities is: Underwriting and/or placing fee (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities").

III. Subscription and Delivery of the Securities

The Securities may be subscribed from the Manager(s) during normal banking hours within the Subscription Period (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities"). The Securities may only be subscribed in the Minimum Investment Amount (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities"). The Issue Price per Security is payable on the Initial Payment Date (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities").

The Issuer reserves the right to earlier close or to extend the Subscription Period if market conditions so require.

After the Initial Payment Date, the appropriate number of Securities shall be credited to the investor's account in accordance with the rules of the corresponding Clearing Agent (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities"). If the Subscription Period is shortened or extended, the Initial Payment Date may also be brought forward or postponed.

TAXATION

General information

The following outline of the tax implications of investing in the Securities is based on the legislation prevailing at the time the Base Prospectus was prepared. Potential investors and sellers of the Securities should be aware that the tax implications may change due to any future amendments to the legislation. Although this outline reflects the Issuer's opinion of the tax implications, it must not be understood as a guarantee in an area that is not conclusively clarified.

Moreover, it must not provide the sole basis for assessing the tax implications of investing in the Securities, since the individual situation of the particular investor must also be taken into account. The outline is thus restricted to a general summary of the possible tax implications.

1. Switzerland

In Switzerland, where UBS AG, acting through its Jersey Branch, 24 Union Street, Saint Helier, Jersey JE4 8UJ, as Issuer of the Securities, has its registered office (main offices: Zurich and Basel), the Securities are not subject to the Swiss withholding tax (Swiss withholding tax).

2. Sweden

The following description of certain withholding tax issues that may arise as a result of holding the Securities is based on current Swedish tax legislation and is intended only as general information for Securityholders who are resident in Sweden for tax purposes as of the date of the Prospectus. This description does not deal comprehensively with all tax consequences that may occur for Securityholders, nor does it cover the specific rules regarding certain investors, including partnerships, investment companies, mutual funds and Securityholders with limited tax liability in Sweden. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors with regard to their personal tax implications resulting from an investment in the Securities.

Individuals resident in Sweden for tax purposes

Preliminary tax at a flat rate of 30 % is withheld by Euroclear Sweden AB, or a nominee in accordance with the Swedish Financial Instruments Act (1998:1479), on dividends paid to individuals (or an estate of a deceased individual) resident in Sweden for tax purposes.

Taxation of Swedish limited liability companies

For a limited liability company, all income, including taxable capital gains and dividends, is taxed as business income at a flat rate of 26.3 %.

Limited tax liability in Sweden

On dividends paid to Securityholders with limited tax liability in Sweden, Swedish withholding tax is payable at a flat rate of 30 %. The tax rate, however, is generally reduced by bilateral double tax treaties that Sweden has entered into. The deduction for withholding tax is normally carried out by Euroclear Sweden AB or, as the case may be, by the nominee. Most of the double tax treaties stipulate a reduction of the Swedish tax to the tax rate stipulated in the treaty. In case of a reduction, a refund may be claimed from the Swedish Tax Agency prior to the expiry of the fifth calendar year following the dividend distribution.

Investors are also advised to consult their own tax advisor with regard to their personal tax implications resulting from such an investment.

GENERAL INFORMATION

I. General Note on the Base Prospectus

The Base Prospectus should be read and construed with any supplement hereto and with any other documents incorporated by reference and with the relevant Final Terms.

The Manager(s) (excluding the Issuer) have not independently verified the information contained herein. Accordingly, no representation, warranty or undertaking, express or implied, is made and no responsibility or liability is accepted by the Managers as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in this Prospectus or any other information provided by the Issuer in connection with the Prospectus.

No person has been authorised by the Issuer to issue any statement which is not consistent with or not contained in this document, any other document entered into in relation to the Prospectus or any information supplied by the Issuer or any information as in the public domain and, if issued, such statement may not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Managers.

II. Form and Status

The Securities are issued in uncertificated and dematerialised book-entry form, and registered at the Clearing Agent (as defined in the section entitled "Key Terms and Definitions of the Securities") for clearance and settlement. No physical notes, such as global temporary or permanent notes or definitive notes will be issued in respect of the Securities.

The Securities constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, ranking *pari passu* among themselves and with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, other than obligations preferred by mandatory provisions of law.

III. Admission to Trading

The Issuer intends to apply for inclusion of the Securities to trading on a Security Exchange.

IV. Authorisation/Resolution for the Issue of the Securities

The Issuer does not need to obtain (individual) authorisation from its Management Board to issue the Securities. There exists a general resolution for the issue of the Securities.

V. EEA-Passport

For certain EEA States, the Issuer reserves the right to apply to the Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority (*Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht* – "**BaFin**") for a certificate of the approval of the Base Prospectus pursuant to Section 18 WpPG, in order to be able to publicly offer the Securities also in those countries and/or have them admitted to trading on an organised market (within the meaning of Directive 93/22/EEC) (the "**EEA Passport**"). A special permit allowing for the Securities to be offered or the prospectus to be distributed in a jurisdiction outside of those countries for which an EEA Passport is possible and a permit required has not been obtained.

VI. Use of Proceeds

The net proceeds from the sale of the Securities will be used for funding purposes of the UBS Group. The Issuer shall not employ the net proceeds within Switzerland. The net proceeds from the issue shall be employed by the Issuer for general business purposes. A separate ("special purpose") fund will not be established.

If, in the normal course of business, the Issuer trades in the Underlying, or in the underlying components, or in related options and futures contracts, or hedges the financial risks associated with the Securities by means of hedging transactions in the Underlying or underlying components or in related options or futures contracts, the Securityholders have no rights to or interests in the Underlying, in the underlying components or in related options or futures contracts.

VII. Availability of the Base Prospectus and Other Documents

So long as any of the Securities are outstanding copies of the following documents will be available, during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays and public holidays excepted), at the office of the Issuer:

- (a) the Articles of Association of UBS AG;
- (b) a copy of the Base Prospectus (together with any supplement including any Final Terms thereto);
- (c) a copy of the Annual Report of UBS AG as at 31 December 2009;
- (d) a copy of the restated Annual Report of UBS AG as at 31 December 2008;
- (e) a copy of the Review 2008 and 2009 and the Compensation Report 2008 and 2009, and
- (f) copies of the quarterly reports of UBS AG as at 31 March 2009, 30 June 2009, 30 September 2009 and 31 December 2009.

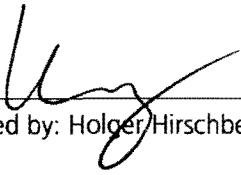
Copies of the documents referred to under (a) through (f) above and information which refers to sources such as Bloomberg shall also be maintained in printed format, for free distribution, at the registered offices of the Issuer as well as UBS Deutschland AG, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2-4, 60306 Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany, for a period of twelve months after the publication of the Base Prospectus. In addition, any annual and quarterly reports of UBS AG are published on the UBS website, at www.ubs.com/investors or a successor address.

SIGNATORIES

Signed on behalf of the Issuer,
17 May 2010:

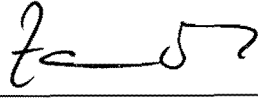
UBS AG, acting through its Jersey Branch

By:



(signed by: Holger Hirschberg)

By:



(signed by: Stefanie Zaromitidis)