

Structured Product Details

Name Trigger Yield Optimization Notes linked to JPMorgan Chase & Co.	
Issue Size	\$7.57 million
Issue Price	\$35.92
Term	12 Months
Annualized Coupe	10.39%
Pricing Date	January 13, 2012
Issue Date	January 19, 2012
Valuation Date	January 14, 2013
Maturity Date	January 18, 2013
Issuer	UBS
CDS Rate	127.45 bps
Swap Rate	1.11%
Reference Asset	JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s
Initial Level Trigger Price Conversion Pric Dividend Rate Implied Volatili Delta ¹	2.75%
Fair Price at Issue	\$34.60
Realized Return	10.87%
CUSIP SEC Link	90267V878 www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/ data/1114446/000119312512015121/ d283705d424b2.htm

Structured Products Research Report

Report Prepared On: 02/02/13

Trigger Yield Optimization Notes linked to JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Description

UBS issued \$7.57 million of Trigger Yield Optimization Notes linked to JPMorgan Chase & Co. on January 19, 2012 at \$35.92 per note.

These notes are UBS-branded single observation reverse convertibles. Single observation reverse convertibles pay periodic interest coupons and at maturity convert into shares of the reference security if the price of the reference security at the notes' maturity is below the trigger price determined when the notes were issued.

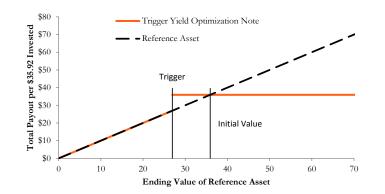
These 12-month notes pay monthly coupons at an annualized rate of 10.39%. In addition to the monthly coupons, on January 18, 2013 investors will receive the market value of one share of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock if on January 14, 2013 JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock closes below \$26.94 (75% of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock price on January 13, 2012). Otherwise, investors will receive the \$35.92 face value per note.

Valuation

This UBS single observation reverse convertible linked to JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock can be valued as a combination of a note from UBS and a short European out-of-themoney cash-or-nothing binary put option, and a short European out-of-the-money put option on JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock. For reasonable valuation inputs this note was worth \$34.60 per \$35.92 when it was issued on January 19, 2012 because investors were effectively being paid only \$2.83 for giving UBS options which were worth \$4.15.

There is no active secondary market for most structured products. Structured products, including this note, therefore are much less liquid than simple stocks, bonds, notes and mutual funds. Investors are likely to receive less than the structured product's estimated market value if they try to sell the structured product prior to maturity. Our valuations do not incorporate this relative lack of liquidity and therefore should be considered an upper bound on the value of the structured product.

Payoff Curve at Maturity



The payoff diagram shows the final payoff of this note given JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock price (horizontal axis). For comparison, the dashed line shows the payoff if you invested in JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock directly.

Mike Yan, Ph.D., Senior Financial Economist, SLCG (+1) 703.539.6780 MikeYan@slcg.com

FIND SLCG STRUCTURED PRODUCTS RESEARCH AT www.SLCG.com

© 2012 SECURITIES LITIGATION & CONSULTING GROUP. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. 3998 FAIR RIDGE DRIVE, SUITE 250, FAIRFAX, VA 22033 | MAIN (703) 246-9380 | INFO@SLCG.COM 100 WILSHIRE BLVD, SUITE 950, SANTA MONICA, CA 90401 | MAIN (310) 917-1075

Related Research

Research Papers:

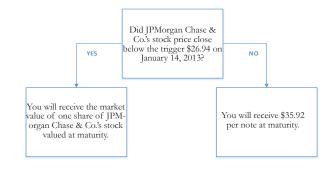
www.slcg.com/research.php

- "Are Structured Products Suitable for Retail Investors?" December 2006.
- *"Structured Products in the Aftermath of Lehman Brothers,"* November 2009.
- "What TiVo and JP Morgan Teach Us about Reverse Convertibles," June 2010.

Principal Payback Table

JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s Stock	Note Payoff
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$3.59	\$3.59
\$7.18	\$7.18
\$10.78	\$10.78
\$14.37	\$14.37
\$17.96	\$17.96
\$21.55	\$21.55
\$25.14	\$25.14
\$28.74	\$35.92
\$32.33	\$35.92
\$35.92	\$35.92
\$39.51	\$35.92
\$43.10	\$35.92
\$46.70	\$35.92
\$50.29	\$35.92
\$53.88	\$35.92

Maturity Payoff Diagram



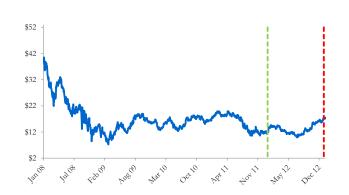
The contingent payoffs of this Trigger Yield Optimization Note.

Analysis

This single observation reverse convertible's 10.39% coupon rate is higher than the yield UBS paid on its straight debt but, in addition to UBS's credit risk, investors bear the risk that they will receive shares of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock when those shares are worth substantially less than the face value of the note at maturity.

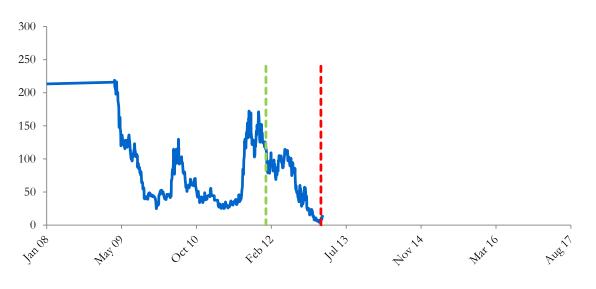
Investors purchasing these reverse convertibles effectively sell put options to UBS and post the note's issue price as collateral to secure satisfaction of the investors' obligations under the option contracts. UBS pays investors a "coupon" that is part payment for the put options and part interest on the investors' posted collateral. This reverse convertible is fairly priced if and only if the difference between the reverse convertible's "coupon rate" and interest paid on UBS's straight debt equals the value of the put option investors are giving to UBS. Whether this reverse convertible is suitable or not is identically equivalent to whether selling put options on the reference stock at the option premium being paid by UBS was suitable for the investor.

UBS's Stock Price

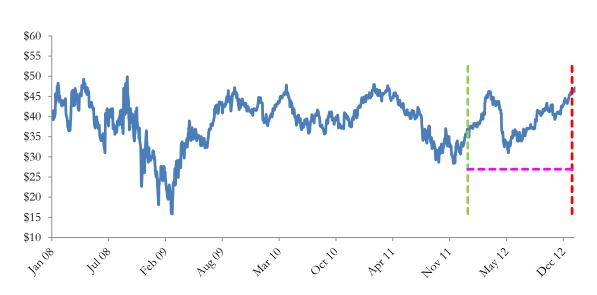


The graph above shows the adjusted closing price of the issuer UBS for the past several years. The stock price of the issuer is an indication of the financial strength of UBS. The adjusted price shown above incorporates any stock split, reverse stock split, etc.





Credit default swap (CDS) rates are the market price that investors require to bear credit risk of an issuer such as UBS. CDS rates are usually given in basis points (bps). One basis point equals 0.01%. Higher CDS rates reflect higher perceived credit risk, higher required yields, and therefore lower market value of UBS's debt, including outstanding Trigger Yield Optimization Note. Fluctuations in UBS's CDS rate impact the market value of the notes in the secondary market.

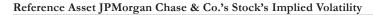


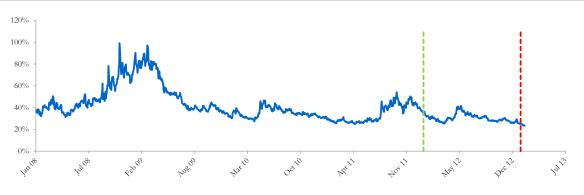
JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s Stock Price

The graph above shows the bistorical levels of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock for the past several years. The final payoff of this note is determined by JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock price at maturity. Higher fluctuations in JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock price correspond to a greater uncertainty in the final payout of this Trigger Yield Optimization Note.

Realized Payoff

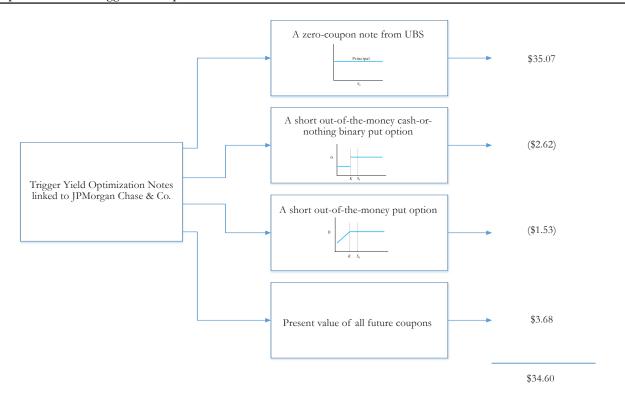
This note matured on January 18, 2013 and investors received \$35.92 per note.





The annualized implied volatility of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock on January 13, 2012 was 36.60%, meaning that options contracts on JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock were trading at prices that reflect an expected annual volatility of 36.60%. The higher the implied volatility, the larger the expected fluctuations of JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s stock price and of the Note's market value during the life of the Notes.

Decomposition of this Trigger Yield Optimization Note



This note can be decomposed into different components, and each component can be valued separately. The chart above shows the value of each component of this Trigger Yield Optimization Note.

- Delta measures the sensitivity of the price of the note to the JPMorgan Chase & Co's stock price on January 13, 2012.
 CDS rates can be considered a measure of the probability that an issuer will default over a certain period of time and the likely loss given a default. The lower the CDS rate, the lower the default probability. CDS rate is given in basis points (1 basis point equals 0.01%), and is considered as a market premium, on top of the risk-free rate, that investors require to insure against a potential default.
 Fair price evaluation is based on the Black-Scholes model of the JPMorgan Chase & Co's stock on January 13, 2012.
 Calculated payout at maturity is only an approximation, and may differ from actual payouts at maturity.
 Our evaluation does not include any transaction fees, broker commissions, or liquidity discounts on the notes.

©2012 Securities Litigation and Consulting Group. All Rights Reserved. This research report and its contents are for informational and educational purposes only. The views and opinions on this document are those of the authors and should not be considered investment advice. Decisions based on information obtained from this document are your sole responsibility, and before making any decision on the basis of this information, you should consider whether the information is appropriate in light of your particular investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances. Investors should seek financial advice regarding the suitability of investing in any securities or following any investment strategies.