

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:

UBS ETF (CH) - SPI® ESG

Legal entity identifier:

549300TL0ENV2RXSJP71

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ____ %

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ____ %

No

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20 % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

This financial product is passively managed and tracks an index (“Index/Reference Benchmark”). The following characteristics are promoted by the financial product:

- tracks/tracking of a benchmark with a sustainability profile (ESG Score) that is better than the parent benchmark’s sustainability profile (SPI®) (Parent Index).

The Reference Benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the characteristic promoted by the financial product is the SPI® ESG weighted Total Return.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The characteristics are measured using the following indicators respectively:

- MSCI_ESG_SCORE

It should be noted that the Reference Benchmark is provided by SIX Index AG, but the Investment Manager relies on data provided by MSCI to calculate the ESG_SCORE of the financial product and the parent benchmark. As a result, there might be a discrepancy between the figures disclosed by the Investment Manager and the Reference Benchmark provider.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

SIX Swiss Exchange ESG SPI positively screen issuers from existing SIX Swiss Exchange parent indices are based on Inrate ESG Ratings, that consider based on an assessment how well an issuer manages ESG risks relative to its industry peer group.

Inrate ESG Ratings are designed to help investors identify the environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities of their investments and to integrate these factors into their portfolio construction.

The Inrate ESG Rating includes environmental and social pillars such as air pollution, biodiversity, waste, standard of living, education and human rights.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

This financial product is passively managed and tracks an Index, indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account by the Index provider as appropriate to the Index family.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.


Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

	<p>The indices incorporate the Inrate ESG Controversies score, screening out on a timely basis any issuers in significant breach of ESG norms.</p> <p>Companies' involvement in controversies is analysed aiming to quantify the negative impacts companies have caused and the level of responsibility attributable to a specific company. Companies are further assessed on how systematic such issues are. Controversies are categorized under 38 different topics and assessed according to severity based on negative impact on E and S, respective involvement, action taken and credibility. This module is pivotal as it downgrades both the Impact Assessment, and the CSR Assessment grades.</p> <p>Inrate ESG Controversies are designed to provide timely and consistent assessments of ESG controversies involving issuers.</p>
	<p><i>How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?</i></p>
	<p>The Inrate Controversies monitoring tests the company involvement in notable ESG controversies related to the company's operations and/or products, possible breaches of international norms and principles such as the UN Global Compact, and performance with respect to these norms and principles.</p>

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p>
	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Yes, this financial product is passively managed and tracks an Index, indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account by the Index provider as appropriate to the Index family.</p> <p>The Inrate monitors company involvement in notable ESG controversies related to the company's operations and/or products, possible breaches of international norms and principles such as the UN Global Compact, and performance with respect to these norms and principles.</p> <p>UBS-AM does not invest in companies with interests in cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines or chemical and biological weapons, nor does it invest in companies that violate the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT).</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This financial product seeks to promote the characteristic(s) described in this annex through Index selection and passive asset management.

This financial product is passively managed and seeks to track the performance and the ESG profile of the Index. Sustainability characteristics and risks are considered as part of the Index selection process. The Index which is stated by the index provider to be screened against environmental, social or governance criteria and any methodology used by the index provider to assess sustainability characteristics and risks of the constituents of the index can be found on the website of the index provider.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The following binding element(s) of the investment strategy are used to select the investments to attain the characteristic(s) promoted by this financial product:

A sustainability profile (MSCI ESG Score) that is better than the parent benchmark's sustainability profile (SPI®) (Parent Index).

The calculations do not take account of cash, derivatives and unrated investment instruments.

The characteristic(s), the minimum proportion of sustainable investments and the minimum proportion of investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are calculated at quarter end using the average of all of business days' values in the quarter.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

This financial product invests at least 90% of its total net assets in securities that are constituents of the Index and the Index provider applies ESG Ratings on all of the Index constituents. It is expected that this financial product's resulting ESG rating will be higher than the ESG rating of a financial product tracking a standard index.

Due to stratified sampling approach (given full replication of this Fixed Income is not practical) slight deviations from the index may occur, on a temporary basis, while keeping the overall objective of the fund in line with the index.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Assessment of good governance practices of the investee companies are performed by the index provider.

The MSCI Analysis begins with an evaluation of each company's Corporate Governance, taking into consideration the company's ownership and control structures, the composition and effectiveness of its board, the effectiveness of its incentive practices and the integrity of its accounting. Corporate Behaviour is also monitored, including any controversies that might have a significant negative impact on the company's value.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



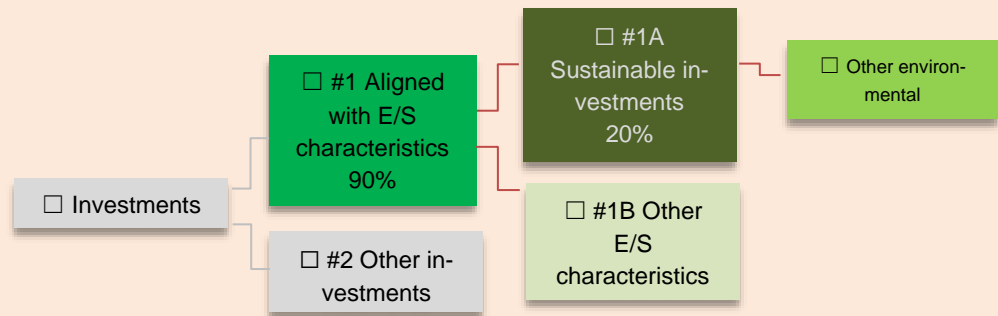
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The minimum proportion of the investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product is 90%. The minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product is 20%.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

-The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivatives are not used for the attainment of the characteristics promoted by this financial product. Derivatives will be primarily used for hedging and liquidity management purposes.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable because sufficiently reliable data on EU Taxonomy alignment is scarce and the data coverage re-mains too low to support a meaningful commitment to a minimum proportion of EU Taxonomy aligned investments in this financial product. Disclosures and reporting on taxonomy alignment will develop as the EU framework evolves and data is made available by companies. On that basis, the minimum extent that investments underlying this financial product are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.

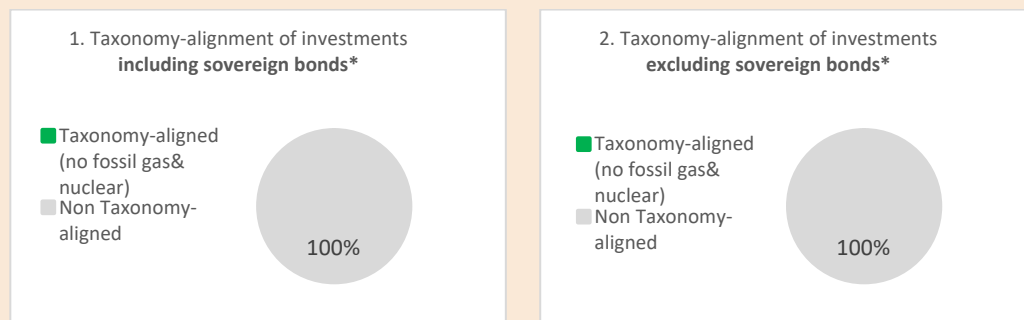
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.






* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>The sustainable investments made by the financial product contribute to either environmental objectives or social objectives or both. The financial product does not commit to a pre-determined combination of environmental or social objectives. Therefore, there is also no minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. To the extent that the financial product makes environmentally sustainable investments that are not taxonomy-aligned, this is due to the fact that the data required to determine taxonomy alignment is not available.</p>

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p> <p>Not applicable</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>Included in “#2 Other” are cash and unrated instruments for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management relative to the benchmark weighting. This category may also include securities for which relevant data is not available.</p>
	<p>Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?</p> <p>The Reference Benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the characteristic promoted by the financial product is the SPI® ESG weighted Total Return.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>The financial product has initially selected the reference benchmark for its relevance to its investment strategy and the attainment of the characteristics it seeks to promote. The Index rebalances on a monthly basis. More details on the index methodology applied by the index provider can be found below.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>The alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index is continuously ensured as the index provider rebalances the index on a regular basis and the Investment Manager tracks the Index in line with the limits set out in the investment policy of Fund.</p> <p>The financial product has initially selected the reference benchmark for its relevance to its investment strategy and the attainment of the characteristics it seeks to promote.</p> <p>The investment strategy of the fund is to track the benchmark’s return and its characteristics, including ESG characteristics, as closely as reasonably possible. The investment strategy is to replicate the index by applying stratified sampling managing the tracking error.</p> <p>The Investment Manager reviews the index methodology when the product is set up and the Index provider may be contacted if the Index methodology is no longer in line with the investment strategy of the financial product.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

	<p>The broad market index is the SPI®. The SPI® ESG Weighted is a sub-index of the SPI®.</p> <p>The SPI® ESG Weighted Index is based on a free-float-market-capitalised initial universe whose constituent weightings are adjusted based on sustainability criteria. The free-float-market-based weighting is adjusted on a quarterly basis, with underweights and overweights applied based on the ESG impact rating.</p> <p>The SPI® ESG Weighted measures the performance of Swiss equities taking into account environmental, social and governance factors (ESG factors). These ESG factors are quantified using a framework provided by Inrate AG (an independent Swiss sustainability rating agency) and corresponding sustainability data. The benchmark is composed of those components of the SPI that have a rating of at least C+ on an ESG rating scale from A+ to D- (best-in-class approach), generate less than 5% of their revenue in controversial activities and have a controversies score of no higher than medium. In addition, all companies that are proposed for exclusion by the Swiss Association for Responsible Investment (SVVK) are not included in the index (ESG exclusion criteria).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?
	<p>The methodology of the construction of the Index can be found in the fund prospectus.</p>
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>www.ubs.com/etf</p>