ANNEX II

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:

Legal entity identifier:

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 governa practices.

The EU Taxo is a classifica system laid d Regulation (E 2020/852, establishing environment sustainable economic activities. Th Regulation de include a list socially susta economic act Sustainable investments environmenta objective mig aligned with Taxonomy or

UBS (Irl) ETF plc – MSCI USA Small Cap ESG 391200K036Y1TO9Y3I79 Leaders UCITS ETF

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

ance	Yes		No	
	sustai	nake a minimum of nable investments with an nmental objective: %	(E/S) c not hav investn	notes Environmental/Social characteristics and while it does we as its objective a sustainable nent, it will have a minimum tion of 20% of sustainable nents
ation lown in EU) a list of tally		in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy		with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
nat oes not of ainable tivities. with an al ht be the		in economic activities that do not 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
r not.	sustaiı social	nake a minimum of nable investments with a objective:	•	otes E/S characteristics, but will ake any sustainable ments

_____%

Sustainability	What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?
measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.	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 higher than the Parent Index's sustainability profile
	• a Carbon Intensity (1, 2) emissions indicator lower than the Parent Index (MSCI)
	The Reference Benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the characteristic promoted by the financial product is the MSCI USA Small Cap ESG Leaders Index (Net 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:
	The MSCI ESG Score
	MSCI ESG Scores are provided by MSCI ESG Research and are measured on a scale from 0 (lowest/worst score) to 10 (highest/best score). The MSCI ESG Score is based on the underlying company's exposure to industry-specific ESG risks and their ability to mitigate those risks relative to their peers. MSCI ESG Scores are also shown as a breakdown of the E, S and G scores, in reference to the different components that are considered for the environmental, social and government pillars. The components are also rated on a scale of 0-10. Based on the individual E, S and G values, a weighted average can be calculated. This is dynamic and takes into account the direct changes of all underlying results, which affect the individual E, S and G values. The MSCI ESG Score measures the most financially significant environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities of companies on the basis of the Key ESG themes. In addition, sectoral differences are taken into account through identifying key industry specific ESG issues relevant to each Key ESG Theme. This assessment of risk and opportunity makes the MSCI ESG Score a rather static measure, as the relative valuation of a sector remains constant over a longer period of time. Companies with the highest ratings are those assessed as best managing their exposures to the above mentioned Key ESG Themes and the associated issues. Each company in the product's portfolio will produce a score which will contribute to the overall MSCI ESG Score of the product's portfolio. The product's MSCI ESG Score will be higher than that of the Parent Benchmark.
	• Weighted average carbon intensity (Scope 1+2) MSCI
	The weighted average carbon intensity ("WACI") measures a portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies. The WACI metric provides insight into potential risks related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy because companies with higher carbon intensity are likely to

	free many summary free plate to state the data of the 10
	face more exposure to carbon related market and regulatory risks. It's the sum product of the portfolio weights and individual carbon intensities (carbon emissions scope 1+2 / USDm sales).
	• 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?
	The financial product intends to invest at least 90% of its total net assets in securities that are constituents of the Index with a commitement to a minimum proportion of sustainable investments of 20%. MSCI USA Small Cap ESG Leaders Index (Net Return) aims to represent the performance of an investment strategy that by re-weighting free-float market cap weights based upon certain ESG metrics seeks to increase exposure to those companies demonstrating both a robust ESG profile as well as a positive trend in improving that profile, while excluding companies based on various ESG and climate change criteria.
	The financial product seeks to achieve a higher MSCI ESG Score than the Parent Index. MSCI 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 MSCI ESG Rating includes environmental and social pillars such as climate change, natural capital, pollution & waste, environmental opportunities, human capital, product liability, stakeholder opposition & social opportunities.
	The financial product also seeks to achieve a lower carbon intensity (1 and 2) emissions indicator than that of the Parent Index. MSCI Climate Change Metrics provides climate data & tools to support investors integrating climate risk & opportunities into their investment strategy and processes. It supports investors seeking to achieve a range of objectives, including measuring and reporting on climate risk exposure, implementing low carbon and fossil fuel-free strategies, align with temperature pathways and factoring climate change research into their risk management processes, in particular through climate scenario analysis for both transition and physical risks.
Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment	 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?
decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee	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.
matters, respect for human rights, anti - corruption and anti - bribery matters.	How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account by the Index provider as appropriate to the Index family.
The Index incorporates the MSCI ESG Controversies Score, screening out on a timely basis any issuers in significant breach of ESG norms.
MSCI ESG Controversies are designed to provide timely and consistent assessments of ESG controversies involving issuers. Any issuer with a MSCI ESG Controversies Score less than 3 is excluded from sustainability indices. The MSCI ESG Controversies Score measures an issuer's in- volvement in major ESG controversies and how well the issuer adheres to international norms and principles.
The financial product excludes investments in companies involved directly in the use, development, manufacturing, stockpiling, transfer or trade of cluster munitions and/or anti-personnel landmines, nuclear weapons, biological weapons or chemical weapons.
How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:
The MSCI ESG Controversies tool monitors company involvement in notable ESG controversies related to the company's operations and/or products. The MSCI ESG Controversies provides assessments of controversies concerning the negative environmental, social, and/or governance impact of a company's operations, products and services. The evaluation framework used in MSCI ESG Controversies is designed to be consistent with international norms represented by the UN Declaration
of Human Rights, the International Labour Organisation Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the UN Global Compact. MSCI ESG Controversies Score falls on a 0-10 scale, with "0" being the most severe controversy. Companies must have an MSCI ESG Controversies score of 3 or above to be eligible for the Index.
https://www.msci.com/documents/1296102/14524248/ MSCI+ESG+Research+Controversies+Executive+Su mmary+Methodology+-++July+2020.pdf/b0a2bb88- 2360-1728-b70e-2f0a889b6bd4

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.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?
⊠ Yes
This financial product is passively managed and tracks an Index and, therefore, indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account by the Index Provider as appropriate to the Index family, as follows.
The Index incorporates the MSCI ESG Controversies Score, screening out on a timely basis any issuers in significant breach of ESG norms related to a 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.
MSCI ESG Controversies are designed to provide timely and consistent assessments of ESG controversies involving issuers. Any issuer with a MSCI ESG Controversies Score less than 3 is excluded from sustainability indices. The MSCI ESG Controversies Score measures an issuer's involvement in major ESG controversies and how well the issuer adheres to international norms and principles.
In addition, the Investment Manager applies the exclusions of SVVK-ASIR.
The financial product excludes investments in companies involved directly in the use, development, manufacturing stockpiling, transfer or trade of cluster munitions and/or anti- personnel landmines, nuclear weapons, biological weapons or chemical weapons.
□ No
What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment	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
strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.	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:
	Characteristic 1):
	A sustainability profile (MSCI ESG Score) that is higher than the parent benchmark's (MSCI USA Small Cap) sustainability profile
	Characteristic 2):
	A Carbon Intensity (1 and 2) emissions indicator that is lower than the parent benchmark's (MSCI USA Small Cap)
	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. The Index eliminates at least 20% of the least well-rated securities as against the standard index universe. It is, therefore, expected that this financial product's resulting ESG rating will be higher than the ESG rating of a financial product tracking a standard index.
	• What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Good Assessment of good governance practices of the investee governance companies is performed by the index provider. The Investment practices include Manager applies the conduct-based exclusions of SVVK-ASIR. sound management structures, MSCI ESG Ratings analysis begins with an evaluation of each employee company's corporate governance, taking into consideration the relations company's ownership and control structures, the composition remuneration of and effectiveness of its board, the effectiveness of its incentive staff and tax practices and the integrity of its accounting. Corporate behavior compliance. is also monitored, including any controversies that might have a significant negative impact on the company's value. What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product? 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%. Asset allocation describes the #1A share of Sustainable: investments in 20% specific assets. #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics: 90% #1B Other E/S Investments Social characteristics #2 Other 70% 10% Taxonomyaligned activities are expressed as #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial a share of: product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by - turnover the financial product. reflecting the share of revenue #2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are from green neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are activities of qualified as sustainable investments. investee companies The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers: - capital expenditure -The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers sustainable investments with (CapEx) showing environmental or social objectives. the green investments made -The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned by investee companies, e.g. with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as for a transition to sustainable investments a green economy. - operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting areen operational activities of investee companies.

 How does the use of derivatives attain the environmer or social characteristics promoted by the financ product? 	
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		objective cannot h components, in partic a currency hedge w hedged index, or b) to to the constituents of legal or practical obst to which the Index ref The financial product related swaps (exc instruments (futures	ular in order to reflect the performance of here a sub-fund replicates a currency- generate efficiencies in gaining exposure the Index, in particular where there are acles to gaining direct access to a market
			are sustainable investments with an gned with the EU Taxonomy?
			estments underlying this financial product with an environmental objective aligned
			product invest in fossil gas and/or ated activities that comply with the
		□ Yes: □ In fossil gas ⊠ No	□ In nuclear energy
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power	the EU Taxor sovereign bo of the financ	nomy. As there is no appropriate met nds*, the first graph shows the Tax cial product including sovereign boo	Im percentage of investments that are aligned wi hodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment onomy alignment in relation to all the investmen nds, while the second graph shows the Taxonon the financial product other than sovereign bonds.
or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy , the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.	Incl Taxonomy (no fossil nuclear) Non Taxon	gas &	 2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds* Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) Non Taxonomy-aligned
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to	aligned	100%	aligned 100%

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.

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.		
are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into		 What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic		Not applicable
activities under the EU Taxonomy.		What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
		The financial product targets a minimum proportion of sustainable investments that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy of 20%. These investments have both environmental and social objectives however there are no specific minimum proportions for each of these categories.
		What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?
		The financial product targets a minimum proportion of sustainable investments that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy of 20%. These investments have both environmental and social objectives however there are no specific minimum proportions for each of these categories.
	P	What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?
		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, including securities which are expected to shortly be included in the Index or securities which the Invetsment manager considers may provide a similar return to securities included in the Index.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	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?
financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.		The Reference Benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the characteristics promoted by the financial product is the MSCI USA Small Cap ESG Leaders Index (Net Return).
		 How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
		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 quarterly basis. More details on the Index methodology applied by the index provider can be found below.
		 How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
		The alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index is ensured on a continuous basis as the index provider rebalances the Index on a regular basis and the Investment Manager will track the Index in line with the limits set out in the investment policy of Fund.
		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 investment strategy of the fund is to track the Reference Benchmark's return and its characteristics, including ESG characteristics, as closely as reasonably possible.
		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.
		 How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
		The MSCI USA Small Cap ESG Leaders Index draws its constituents from the MSCI USA Small Cap Index (the "Parent Index") and is designed to reflect the performance of an investment strategy that, by tilting away from free-float market cap weights, seeks to gain exposure to those companies demonstrating both a robust Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) profile as well as a positive trend in improving that profile, using certain exclusions from the Parent Index. The MSCI USA Small Cap ESG Leaders Index is part of the
		MSCI ESG Leaders Index series and is designed to represent the performance of small cap US companies that have high Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") ratings relative

 to their sector peers. The index excludes constituents based on involvement in specific business activities, as well as ESG ratings and exposure to ESG controversies. The indexes target a 50% sector representation compared to the parent index, aiming to include companies with the highest MSCI ESG Ratings in each sector. The constituent selection is made from the principal index, being the MSCI USA Small Cap Index (the "Parent Index"). First, the indexes use MSCI ESG Controversies Scores to identify companies that are involved in very serious controversies involving the environmental, social, or governance impact of their operations and/or products and services. Companies are required to have an MSCI ESG Controversies Score of 3 or above to be eligible for inclusion in the index. Second, the index excludes based on MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research and MSCI Climate Change Metrics companies that are involved in the following business activities: controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, alcohol, gambling, conventional weapons, nuclear power, fossil fuel extraction and thermal coal
 Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?
The methodology of the construction of the Index can be found in the fund supplement.
Where can I find more product specific information online? More product-specific information can be found on the website:
www.ubs.com/etf by entering your domicile and role and searching for the name of the Fund in the search bar provided.