ANNEX IV

Template periodic 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 (Irl) Investor Selection PLC - UBS Global Emerging Markets Opportunity Fund **Legal entity identifier:** SI756XPRIL6XC77R209

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? Yes No It made sustainable It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) investments with an characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a environmental objective: % sustainable investment, it had a proportion of in economic activities that % of sustainable investments qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in economic sustainable under the EU activities that qualify as environmentally Taxonomy sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do with an environmental objective in not qualify as environmentally economic activities that do not qualify as sustainable under the EU environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy with a social objective It made sustainable investments It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not** make any sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%

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.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation

That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The following characteristics were promoted by the financial product by 15 February 2022 onwards (i.e., date at which the characteristics were effective):

- 1) A sustainability profile that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile or a minimum of 51 % of assets invested in companies with a sustainability profile in the top half of the benchmark.
- 2) A lower Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) than the reference benchmark or a low absolute carbon profile.

The extent to which the environmental and/ or social characteristics promoted by this financial product is met is stated in the answer to the question "How did the sustainability indicators perform?" of this annex.

The benchmark is a broad market index which does not assess or include constituents according to environmental and/or social characteristics and therefore is not intended to be consistent with the characteristics promoted by the financial product. No ESG reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the characteristics promoted by the financial product.

The sustainability profile of the financial product is measured by its benchmark's profile and the corresponding results are calculated at least once a year from the respective monthly profiles.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

From 15 February 2022 onwards, for the characteristic 1:

- The UBS ESG consensus score of the financial product was higher than that of its benchmark.
 - UBS consensus score of the financial product: 5.80
 - UBS consensus score of the benchmark: 5.33
- 93.17% of assets were invested in issuers with a sustainability profile in the top half of the benchmark.

From 15 February 2022 onwards, for the characteristic 2:

- The Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) was lower than that of its benchmark.
 - Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) of the financial product: 155.42 tons CO2 per million dollars revenues.
 - Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) of the benchmark: 338.97 tons CO2 per million dollars revenues.
- No low absolute carbon profile, as a low absolute carbon profile is defined as below 100 tons of CO2 emissions per million US dollars of revenues.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable. This is the first reference period.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

Not applicable.

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 Union criteria.

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

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



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Not applicable.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest Investments	Sector	% Net Assets	Country
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Information Technology	7.11%	Taiwan
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	Information Technology	5.11%	Republic of Korea
Reliance Industries Ltd	Energy	4.85%	India
Bank Central Asia Tbk PT	Financials	4.70%	Indonesia
PTT Exploration & Production PCL	Energy	4.40%	Thailand
HDFC Bank Ltd	Financials	4.25%	India
Bank Mandiri Persero Tbk PT	Financials	4.15%	Indonesia
Eicher Motors Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	3.89%	India
Hindustan Unilever Ltd	Consumer Staples	3.79%	India
Kweichow Moutai Co Ltd	Consumer Staples	3.70%	China
China Merchants Bank Co Ltd	Financials	3.30%	China
Naspers Ltd	Consumer Discretionary	3.29%	South Africa
JD.com Inc	Consumer Discretionary	3.29%	China
China Mengniu Dairy Co Ltd	Consumer Staples	3.21%	HongKong
Meituan	Consumer Discretionary	3.19%	China

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 30.09.2022



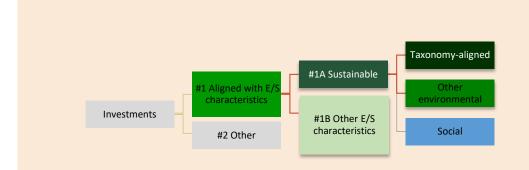
Asset allocation describes the share of

investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable.

What was the asset allocation?



#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.

#20ther 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 environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sub-sectors	% of Net Assets
BANKS	23.62
SEMICONDUCTORS	17.40
INTERNET	15.36
OIL & GAS	11.97
LEISURE TIME	3.89
HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS/WARES	3.79
BEVERAGES	3.70
FOOD	3.21
INSURANCE	2.85
MINING	2.81
ENERGY-ALTERNATE SOURCES	2.57
HOME FURNISHINGS	1.89
REAL ESTATE	0.94
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	0.74

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

 turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- capital

- expenditure
 (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

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.

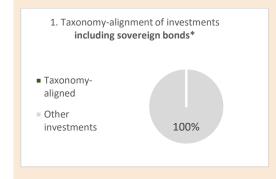
are
sustainable
investments with
an environmental
objective that do
not take into
account the
criteria for
environmentally
sustainable
economic
activities under



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

Not applicable.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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

- What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?
 Not applicable.
- How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were 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. Unrated instruments may also include securities for which data needed for the measurement of attainment of environmental or social characteristics is not available.



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

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the reference period, the environmental and/ or social characteristics were met by following the investment strategy and applying exclusion criteria as per the sales prospectus. The investment strategies and/ or exclusion criteria are monitored to ensure adherence.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

No ESG reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of determining whether the financial product is aligned with the characteristics that it promotes.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
 Not applicable.
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable.

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

 Not applicable.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?
 Not applicable.

