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: Focused Fund – Corporate Bond Sustainable (USD)

Legal entity identifier: 549300PE4X9CU4XXD597

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?					
Yes	• × No				
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% in economic activities that	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 39.60% of sustainable investments				
qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	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				
It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	with a social objective It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments				



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

The following characteristics are promoted by the financial product:

- 1) A sustainability profile that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile.
- 2) A lower Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) than the reference benchmark.

The extent to which the environmental and/ or social characteristic 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

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

Sustainable investment means

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 does not include a list of socially sustainable

economic activities.

investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Sustainable

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 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?

For Characteristic 1:

- During the reference period, the UBS ESG consensus score of the financial product was higher than that of its benchmark.
 - UBS consensus score of the financial product: 6.24
 - UBS consensus score of the benchmark: 6.23

For Characteristics 2:

- From 10 January 2023 onwards, the Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) was lower than that of its benchmark.
 - Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) of the financial product: 148.10 tons CO2 per million dollars revenues.
 - Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) of the benchmark: 199.27 tons CO2 per million dollars revenues.

...and compared to previous periods?

2021/2022: For Characteristic 1:

- During the previous reference period the UBS ESG consensus score of the financial product was higher than that of its benchmark.
 - UBS consensus score of the financial product: 6.45
 - UBS consensus score of the benchmark: 6.20

2021/2022: For Characteristic 2:

- Not applicable. Characteristic came into effect on 10th January 2023.
- What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make is to contribute to the environmental and/or social characteristic(s) promoted by the financial product.

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

The Portfolio Manager applies exclusions to the investment universe of the financial product. The link to the Sustainability Exclusion Policy can be found in the main body of the Sales Prospectus.

The exclusions include thermal coal mining and thermal coal-based energy production & oil sands, the portfolio manager selects investments based upon a lower absolute or relative scope 1+2 carbon intensity. UBS Asset Management does not invest in companies involved in controversial weapons i.e. cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, chemical and biological weapons, or companies in breach of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

Investments are positively screened according to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

The Portfolio Manager employs a proprietary ESG Risk Dashboard, the Dashboard allows equity and credit analysts to quickly identify companies with significant ESG risks via the "UBS ESG Risk Signal". This clear, actionable signal serves as starting point for more in-depth analysis of the underlying sources of these risks and the links to their investment cases.

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

Companies violating the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles, who do not demonstrate credible corrective action will be excluded from the investment universe.

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 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.



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

The Portfolio Manager applies exclusions to the investment universe of the financial product. The link to the Sustainability Exclusion Policy can be found in the main body of the Sales Prospectus.

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The Portfolio Manager employs a proprietary ESG Risk Dashboard, the Dashboard allows equity and credit analysts to quickly identify companies with significant ESG risks via the "UBS ESG Risk Signal". This clear, actionable signal serves as starting point for more in-depth analysis of the underlying sources of these risks and the links to their investment cases.

Companies violating the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles, which do not demonstrate credible corrective action were excluded from the investment universe.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31.09.2023.

Asset allocation

describes the share of

investments in specific assets.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Net Assets*	Country
Bank of America Corp	Banks & credit institutions	4.56	United States
Morgan Stanley	Financial & investment companies	3.07	United States
JPMorgan Chase & Co	Banks & credit institutions	2.89	United States
Citigroup Inc	Banks & credit institutions	2.08	United States
Barclays PLC	Banks & credit institutions	1.99	Great Britain
HSBC Holdings PLC	Banks & credit institutions	1.88	Great Britain
Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group Inc	Financial & investment companies	1.88	Japan
Warnermedia Holdings Inc	Financial & investment companies	1.32	United States
PNC Financial Services Group Inc/The	Banks & credit institutions	1.26	United States
Intuit Inc	Internet, software & IT serv	1.24	United States
Oracle Corp	Internet, software & IT serv	1.16	United States
Goldman Sachs Group Inc/The	Banks & credit institutions	1.14	United States
General Motors Financial Co Inc	Financial & investment companies	1.13	United States
Pfizer Investment Enterprises Pte Ltd	Financial & investment companies	1.07	Singapore
AerCap Ireland Capital DAC / AerCap Global Aviation Trust	Financial & investment companies	1.07	Ireland

^{*}Minor differences with "Statement of Investments in Securities" might occur due to rounding in production system



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As per the end of the reference period the proportion of sustainability-related investments of the financial product was 39.60%.



What was the asset allocation?

The proportions of investments of the financial product were calculated as per the end of the reference period, which is: 31.09.2023.

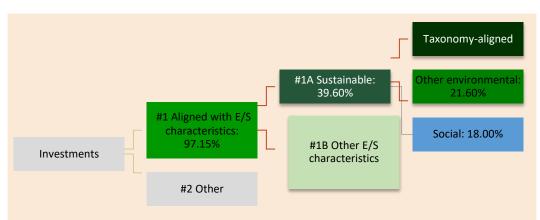
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.



#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?

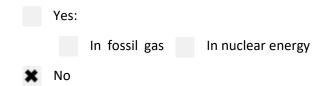
Please refer to the section "Structure of the Securities Portfolio" of the relevant sub-fund of this Annual report to review the breakdown of the economic sectors where the investments were made.



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

The financial product had 0% Taxonomy Aligned Investments.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?



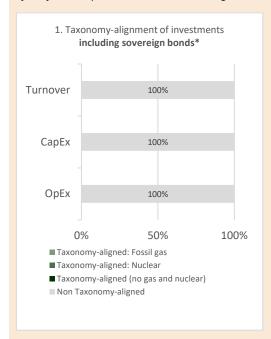
The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first

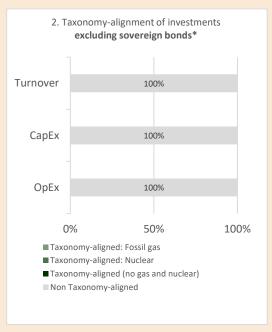
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and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

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.

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?

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable. The financial product had 0% Taxonomy Aligned Investments.



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

The financial product had a proportion of sustainable investment with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy as stated in the asset allocation section of this annex.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The financial product had a proportion of socially sustainable investment as stated in the asset allocation section of this annex.

are
sustainable
investments with
an environmental
objective that do
not take into
account the
criteria for
environmentally
sustainable
economic activities
under Regulation
(EU) 2020/852.



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.



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.

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