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) ETF plc – Global Gender Equality UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier: 549300SLHI5GIWL2O682

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** does not include 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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	No 🗶 No
It made 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 promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 77.16% 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 an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
It made sustainable investments 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?

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The ESG promotion characteristics are measured using the following indicators respectively:

The ESG Score was 13.21% higher than that of the parent benchmark (MSCI World Index) (7.71 vs. 6.81).

The Board Diversity - Percentage of Women, which was used as Gender Diversity Board Score, was 19.29% higher than that of the parent benchmark (MSCI World Index) (41.55% vs. 34.83%).

Indicator definitions can be found in the first page of the SFDR level 2 disclosures.

The parent 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.

...and compared to previous periods

The ESG Score (MSCI ESG Score) was 4.05% percent higher as per 31 December 2023 vs 31 December 2022. (7.71 vs 7.41).

The Board Diversity - Percentage of Women was 0.97% percent higher as per 31 December 2023 vs 31 December 2022. (41.55% vs 41.15%).

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 financial product intends to make sustainable investment by investing at least 90% of its total net assets in securities that are constituents of the Index. The Solactive Equileap Global Gender Equality 100 Leaders Index is designed to represent the performance of the top companies leading the field in terms of gender equality internationally.

For each security in the universe a score based on 19 gender criteria will be assigned. The 19 criteria are grouped in 4 categories listed below:

- gender balance in leadership & workforce
- equal compensation & work life balance
- policies promoting gender equality
- commitment to transparency and accountability

If several companies have the same Equileap Score, they are sorted according to their market capitalization.

For the Index, the top 100 companies are selected, ensuring an equal weight expo-sure to US listed companies and non-US listed companies. The Index is equally weighted, rebalanced annually and reviewed quarterly.

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

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. 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.

Further details can be found in the prospectus annex for each fund.

 How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors 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 indices incorporate 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 "Red" MSCI ESG Controversies Score (score less than 1) is excluded from Sustainability indices. The Controversy Score measures an issuer's involvement 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.

Were 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, possible breaches of international norms and principles such as the UN Global Compact, and performance with respect to these norms and principles.

https://www.msci.com/documents/1296102/14524248/MSCI+ESG+Research+Controversi es+Executive+Summary+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 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.

The list includes the investments constituting **the** greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: [complete]



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

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.

Further details can be found in the supplement annex for each fund.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets*	Country
PINTEREST INC	Communication Service	rs 1.32	United States
CASTELLUM AB	Real estate	1.27	Sweden
LYFT INC	Industrials	1.23	United States
SUNRUN INC	Industrials	1.20	United States
ETSY INC	Consumer Discretionary	y 1.15	United States
SALESFORCE INC	Information Technolog	y 1.13	United States
TELE2 AB	Communication Service	es 1.13	Sweden

VIVENDI	Communication Services	1.12	France
CITIGROUP INC	Financial Services	1.12	United States
GPT GROUP REIT	Real estate	1.11	Australia
ASX LTD	Financial Services	1.10	Australia
AENA SME	Industrials	1.10	Spain
XYLEM	Industrials	1.10	United States
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	Industrials	1.10	France
KEYSIGHT TECHNOLOGIES	Information Technology	1.10	United States

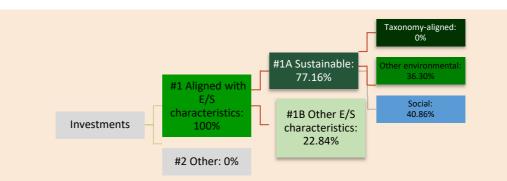
*Minor differences with "Schedule of Investments" might occur due to rounding and valuation differences in production systems.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As per the end of the reference period the proportion of the investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product was 100%. The proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product was 77.16%.

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 December 2023



#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?

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. 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.



objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



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

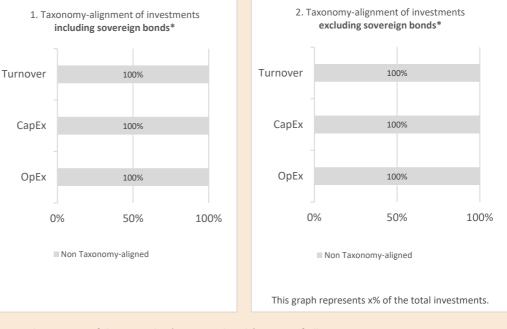
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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?

	Yes:		
		In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
×	No		

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.

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.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

There were no investments in transitional and enabling activities.

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

No change. 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 of 40.86%



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?

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 tracks 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 benchmark's return and its characteristics, including ESG characteristics, as closely as reasonably possible.

The investment strategy is to fully replicate the index and to minimize the tracking error. 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 did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark? [

• How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The Solactive Equileap Global Gender Equality 100 Leaders Index is an equity index denominated in USD, maintained and published by international index supplier Solactive. Equileap, a leading expert in gender equality research, provides the gender-related data on companies on which Solactive then applies liquidity screenings to get to the final index composition while meeting the country, sector and issuer constraints. The Index tracks the movements of global companies which have the best Equileap gender diversity score. The Equileap gender diversity score is a ranking of companies based on their aggregated score in a number of gender equality criteria such as leadership, compensation, work-life balance, health and safety, paid family leave, marketing and transparency.

The stocks comprising the Index are screened by liquidity and gender diversity score.

100% of the securities have a leading Equileap gender diversity score.

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?

The ESG Score was 0% higher than that of the reference benchmark (Solactive Equileap Global Gender Equality 100 Leaders Net Total Return Index) (7.71 vs. 7.71).

The Board Diversity - Percentage of Women, which was used as Gender Diversity Board Score, was x% higher than that of the reference benchmark (Solactive Equileap Global Gender Equality 100 Leaders Net Total Return Index) (x% vs. x%).

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

The ESG Score was 0% higher than that of the reference benchmark (Solactive Equileap Global Gender Equality 100 Leaders Net Total Return Index) (7.71 vs. 7.71).

The Board Diversity - Percentage of Women, which was used as Gender Diversity Board Score, was x% higher than that of the reference benchmark (Solactive Equileap Global Gender Equality 100 Leaders Net Total Return Index) (x% vs. x%).

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?`

Reference

benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. The ESG Score was 13.21% higher than that of the parent benchmark (MSCI World Index) (7.71 vs. 6.81).

The Board Diversity - Percentage of Women, which was used as Gender Diversity Board Score, was 19.29% higher than that of the parent benchmark (MSCI World Index) (41.55% vs. 34.83%).