

Appendix 5 – Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088) (unaudited)

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

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

Product name: UBS (Lux) Equity Fund – European Opportunity Sustainable (EUR)
Legal entity identifier: 549300P3QHSRVY6MML75

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 52.77% of sustainable investments <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 were promoted by the financial product:

- A sustainability profile that is higher than its benchmark's sustainability profile or a UBS ESG consensus score between 7 and 10 (indicating a strong sustainability profile).

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

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

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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?***

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: 7.45
- UBS consensus score of the benchmark: 7.41

The UBS ESG consensus score is in the range of 7 to 10 (indicating a strong sustainability profile).

● ***... 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?***

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made was 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. 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.

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----- 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 were 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 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?

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. 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.

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.

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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: 30 November 2022.

Largest Investments	Sector	% Net Assets*	Country
Nestle SA	Food & soft drinks	5.56	Switzerland
AstraZeneca PLC	Pharmaceuticals, cosm & med prod	5.03	United Kingdom
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	Textiles, garm & leather goods	4.38	France
Sanofi	Pharmaceuticals, cosm & med prod	4.02	France
Novo Nordisk A/S	Pharmaceuticals, cosm & med prod	3.28	Denmark
Sampo Oyj	Insurance companies	3.03	Finland
Iberdrola SA	Energy & water supply	2.78	Spain
Roche Holding AG	Pharmaceuticals, cosm & med prod	2.64	Switzerland
Diageo PLC	Tobacco & alcohol	2.62	United Kingdom
RELX PLC	Graphics, publishing, media	2.57	United Kingdom
ASML Holding NV	Electronics & semiconductors	2.49	Netherlands
Pernod Ricard SA	Tobacco & alcohol	2.49	France
Heineken NV	Tobacco & alcohol	2.44	Netherlands
Deutsche Telekom AG	Telecommunication	2.37	Germany
Air Liquide SA	Chemicals	2.13	France

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



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

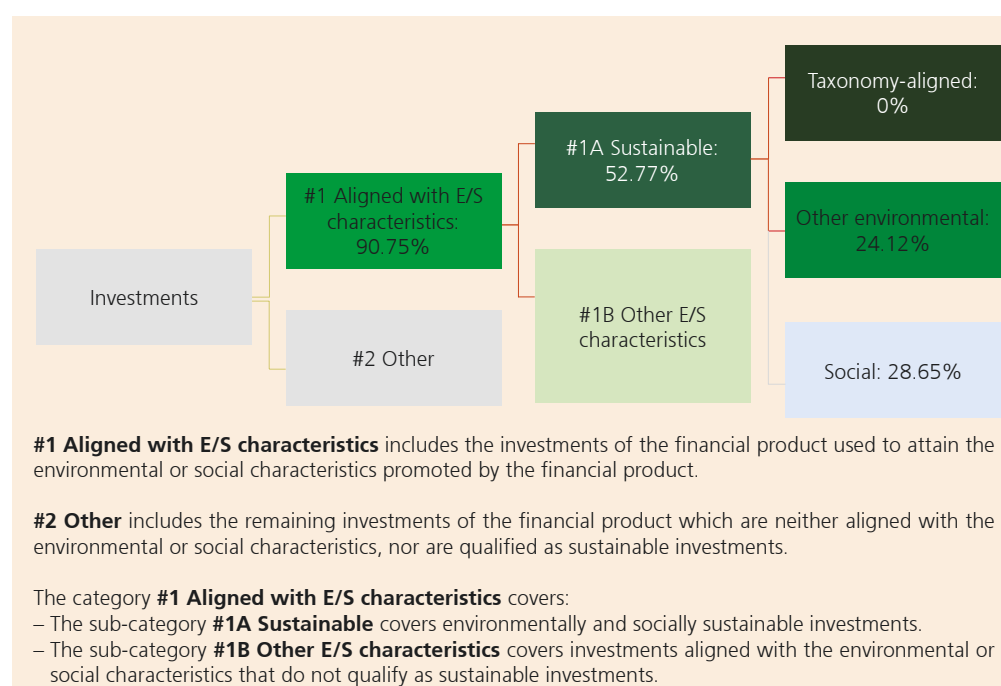
As per the end of the reference period the proportion of sustainability-related investments of the financial product was 52.77%.

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: 30 November 2022.

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.



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- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

Please refer to the section “Structure of the Securities Portfolio” of the relevant subfund of this Annual report to review the breakdown of the economic sectors where the investments were made.

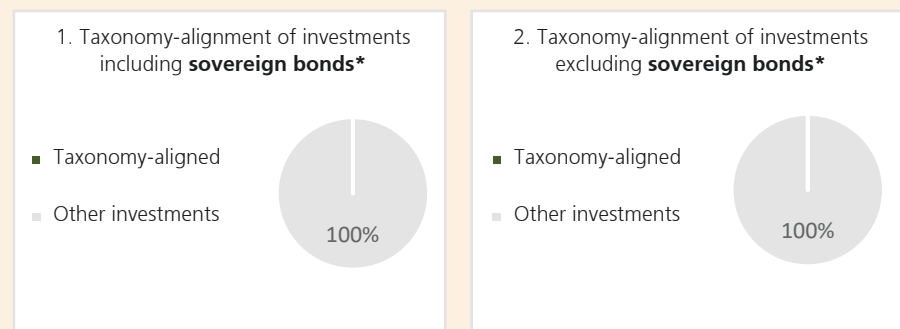
● **To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The financial product had 0% Taxonomy Aligned Investments.

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.

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?**

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?**

Not applicable. This is the first reference period.

 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 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.

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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.