SFDR SCHEDULE- 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.

Product name: UBAM - SWISS SMALL AND MID CAP EQUITY
Legal entity identifier: O00000869_00000097

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.

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 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 7.8% 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 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?

Over the course of the reporting period, the Sub-Fund's environmental objective of having a Weighted Average Carbon Intensity lower that that of its benchmark SPI Extra was met at all times, the latest performance is shown in the following section. By targeting a lower carbon footprint than its benchmark, the environmental characteristics promoted by this product have positively contributed to climate change mitigation.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

- ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

Sustainabiliy indicator	Sub-Fund	Index*
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (tCO2e/$ mi. invested)	26.9	36.3

Past performance is not a guide for current or future returns.
Source: UBP, MSCI ESG Research, as of 30 December 2022
*Index:SPI Extra

The benchmark is a standard reference representing the Sub-Fund's universe but is not aligned with the sustainable objective of the Sub-Fund.

To measure the achievement of the environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, the sub-fund's performance relative to its benchmark based on the following indicators were considered:
The Weighted Average Carbon Intensity of the companies in which the portfolio is invested; The WACI of the portfolio (26.9 CO_2e) was 35% lower than the benchmark (36.3 CO_2e).

- ***And compared to previous periods?***

  N/A

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

During the reporting period, the Sub-Fund had 7.8% of sustainable investments, which contributed to the following objectives that the Sub-Fund partially made:

- environmental (5.6%) such as climate change mitigation through resource efficiency: for example through investments in companies with revenues from products or services that help reduce the consumption of energy, raw materials, and other resources.

- social (2.1%) such as major disease treatment: for example through investments in companies with revenues from products for the treatment or diagnosis of major diseases of the world.

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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

To ensure that the sustainable investments made by this Sub-Fund during the reporting period did not significantly harm any other sustainable investment objectives, the Investment Manager applied its in-house methodology that covers Principal Adverse Impacts, controversies, misalignment with SDGs and ESG/governance quality checks.
Based on our in-house methodology, we consider that these sustainable investments did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable objective. For this, we tested their compliance with mandatory PAIs either directly, where data was available, or indirectly through the consideration of Controversies (social, environmental, governance,

labour compliance), SDG alignment (environmental activities strongly misaligned with environmental SDGs and social activities strongly misaligned with social SDGs are not deemed sustainable), overall ESG and governance quality as well as the exclusion of some harmful sectors).

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

The Investment Manager sought to limit the adverse impacts on sustainability factors primarily through the investment research, the application of an exclusion list and the norms-based screening. In particular, we tested compliance with mandatory PAIs both directly or indirectly for sustainable investments, as explained above.

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

This Sub-Fund did not invest in companies flagged as being in breach of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights according to the analyses of external providers.

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?

Indicator	Metrics	Value	Covered assets	Eligible Assets	Planned actions
PAI 3	GHG intensity of investee companies (tCO2eq/EURm revenue)	28.0	90.9%	99.7%	The Sub-Fund aims to maintain a weighted average carbon intensity lower than the benchmark at all times by paying attention to issuer’s GHG emissions and climate strategy; thus priority is given to selecting companies with low carbon footprint. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund should have limited exposure to conventional oil & gas revenues (5%), have no exposure to revenues from unconventional oil and gas extraction,limited exposure to other revenues associated to unconventional oil and gas (5%) and have no exposure to thermal coal extraction as well as no revenues or installed capacities in power generation derived from coal, nuclear sources or oil & gas.
PAI 10	Share of investments that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	0%	96.5%	99.7%	The Sub-Fund excludes companies in breach of international standards and social practices as flagged by both MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics. Related information is also integrated in the proprietary forecast of companies’ cash flows.
PAI 14	Share of investments involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons (%)	0%	99.7%	99.7%	The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that are involved in controversial weapons.

Source : UBP, Sustainalytics, MSCI ESG Research, as of 30 December 2022

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: 30.12.2022

Largest investments	Sector	Country	% Assets
LINDT & SPRUENGLI AG	Consumer Staples	Switzerland	8.21
VAT GROUP N	Industrials	Switzerland	3.84
BARRY CALLEBAUT NOM.	Consumer Staples	Switzerland	3.71
SIG COMBI GRP RG	Materials	Switzerland	3.68
TECAN GROUP AG -NOM-	Health Care	Switzerland	3.43
BALOISE-HOLDING NOM	Financials	Switzerland	3.30
KUEHNE+NAGEL INT N	Industrials	Switzerland	2.96
BELIMO HLDG RG	Industrials	Switzerland	2.91
STRAUMANN HLDG RG	Health Care	Switzerland	2.75
GALENICA SANTE RG	Health Care	Switzerland	2.60
GEORG FISCHER RG	Industrials	Switzerland	2.57
BUCHER IND N	Industrials	Switzerland	2.48
BACHEM HLDG RG	Health Care	Switzerland	2.37
HUBER + SUHNER N	Industrials	Switzerland	2.28
SONOVA HLDG -NOM.-	Health Care	Switzerland	2.23

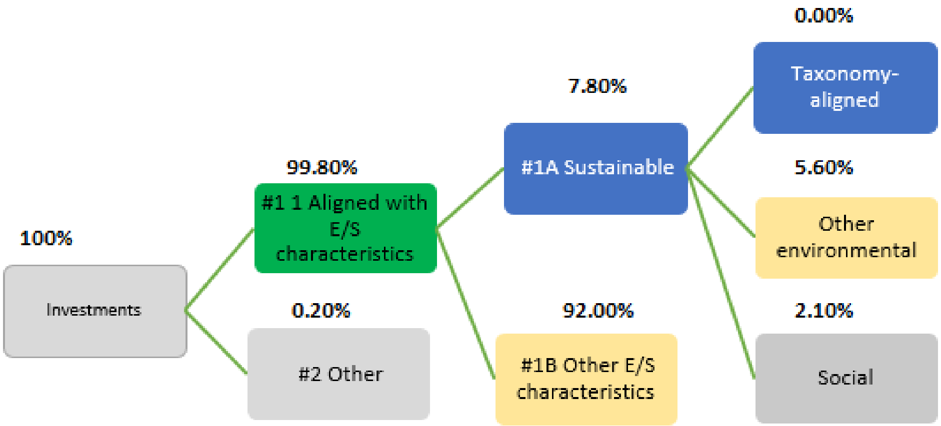
Source: UBP, as of 30 December 2022

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

7.80%

- ***What was the asset allocation?***



Source : UBP, as of 30 December 2022

#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.

#2Other 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?***

Sector	% of net assets
Holding and finance companies	23.22
Foods and non alcoholic drinks	14.31
Pharmaceuticals and cosmetics	12.49
Electrical engineering and electronics	10.06
Machine and apparatus construction	9.29
Banks and other financial institutions	5.78
Electronics and semiconductors	5.60
Insurance	5.52
Chemicals	3.88
Transportation	3.63
Road vehicles	2.70
Real Estate companies	1.08
Textiles and garments	0.89
Communications	0.76
Building materials and trade	0.31
Biotechnology	0.25
Total	**99.77**

Source: Fund administration data, as of 30 December 2022

The use of different data sources and systems may result in limited variations accross the various sections of the present report.

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.

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

In the absence of reported information on taxonomy-alignment by companies, the Investment Manager considers that this Sub-Fund had no taxonomy-aligned investments as at 30 December 2022.

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

☐ YES

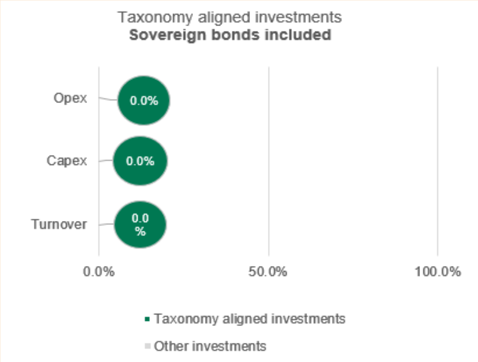
☐ In fossil gas ☐ in nuclear energy

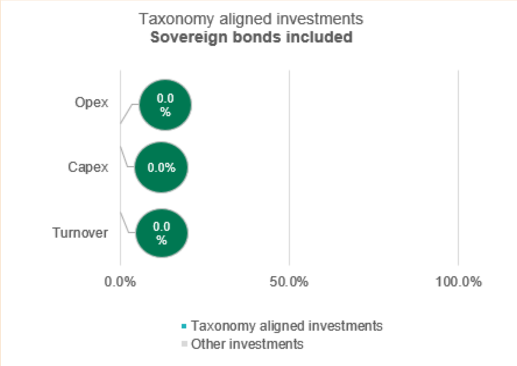
☒ NO

"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.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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***

Source: Reported Taxonomy-alignment, based on company reports, as of 30 December 2022
The graph 'taxonomy aligned investments-excluded sovereign obligations' represents 100% of the total net assets.

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

5.6%

Source : UBP, Sustainalytics, MSCI ESG Research, as of 30 December 2022

In the absence of taxonomy reported data, this includes 5.1% of the investments that are estimated to be aligned with the current EU Taxonomy by Sustainalytics, as well as 0.5% with an environmental objective not covered by this Taxonomy.

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

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

2.1%

Source : UBP, Sustainalytics, MSCI ESG Research, as of 30 December 2022

What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

0.2% representing the other net assets and the cash position of the Sub-Fund for flows management purposes, which is considered as investments not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted. There is no minimum E/S safeguards on this bucket.

Source: UBP, as of 30 December 2022

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

The investment framework is not intended to focus only on a company's ESG credentials at the expense of its financial performance potential. Indeed, the approach is intended to be holistic as ESG and sustainability factors are fully integrated across the investment process.

During the reporting period the Sub-Fund has applied exclusion rules, which reduce the exposure to carbon-intensive sectors and companies reported to be in breach of any UN Global Compact principles. These rules include the exclusion of companies with certain exposure to conventional oil & gas revenues (5%), any exposure to revenues from unconventional oil and gas extraction,exposure to other revenues associated to unconventional oil and gas (5%) and any exposure to thermal coal extraction as well as no revenues or installed capacities in power generation derived from coal, nuclear sources or oil & gas. Any company in breach of the UN Global Compact principles, as flagged by both MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics, is excluded as well.

As part of the engagement activities, the investment team engaged with an IT company during 2022, with the objective of encouraging the company to reply to the Climate Disclosure Project (CDP) information request and more broadly to disclose more on its climate strategy. The company replied positively in July 2022 and disclosed to CDP by the set deadline.

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

No reference benchmark.

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

- ***How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

  N/A

  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?

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A