

Pre-contractual 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:

Legal entity identifier

Ailis Sicav - D-X Msci Emu Screened Ucits ETF

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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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

- It will make a minimum of **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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective** _%

- It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 0 % 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

The main environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund through the Investment Manager's ESG methodology are the following:

- Environmental: climate change prevention (in terms for example of reduction of carbon emission, carbon footprint, climate change vulnerability), pollution & waste prevention (with reference to toxic emissions & waste, packaging material & waste, electronic waste), environmental opportunities (in clean tech, in renewable energy).
- Social: human capital (labor management, health & safety, human capital development, supply chain labor standards), product liability (product safety & quality, chemical safety, consumer financial protection, privacy & data security, responsible investment, health & demographic

risk),

social opportunities (access to communications, access to finance, access to health care, opportunities in nutrition & health), stakeholder opposition (controversial sourcing, community relations). The Sub-fund tracks the MSCI EMU ESG Screened Index (the “Index”) for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

● **What Sustainability Indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The Index promotes Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that are involved in the following business activities: controversial weapons; nuclear weapons; civilian firearms; tobacco; thermal coal; oil sands.

Companies that meet the business involvement criteria are excluded from the Index. In addition to the above, companies that fail to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles are also excluded from the Indexes.

The tracking error of the Sub-fund’s performance vis-à-vis the Index is the indicator used to measure the attainment of the social and environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund.

● **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable

● **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

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, anti - corruption and anti - bribery matters.

— → *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Not applicable

— → *How are the 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 EU 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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- X** Yes, the Investment Manager specifically considers the following principal adverse impact (“PAI”) indicators as set out in annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (SFDR RTS) for government bond and supranationals: GHG intensity and Investee Countries subject to social violations.

The Sub-fund’s Investment Manager can check the PAIs data through a periodic monitoring report, in which it can consult the values of the indicators at level of the Sub-fund and, where relevant and possible, at respective benchmark level in order to include this information in the investment decision-making process. However, considering the large variability of PAIs data at sectoral and geographical level, as well as their retrospective nature, no thresholds or stringent limits are set at portfolio level.

Further information on PAIs will be available in the Fund’s annual report.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-fund is passively managed to track the performance of the Index, while minimising as far as possible the tracking error between the Sub-fund’s performance and that of the Index. The Index promotes Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research.

The Sub-fund’s investment policy is set out in the Sub-fund Appendix.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are integrated into the methodology and revision rules of the ESG Index. The Index promotes Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that are involved in the following business activities:

- Controversial Weapons;
- Nuclear Weapons;
- Civilian Firearms;
- Tobacco;
- Thermal Coal;
- Oil Sands.
- Palm Oil

Companies that meet the business involvement criteria are excluded from the Index. In addition to the above, companies that fail to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles are also excluded from the Indexes.

The Benchmark Administrator’s Index methodology, composition, revision rules and additional information concerning the underlying components of the Index are available on www.msci.com.

The integration of the binding elements is attained through the ESG index tracking and results into minimal levels of tracking error.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

There is not a specific minimum rate of commitment for reducing the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The assessment of the good governance practices is a central pillar of the investment process adopted by the Investment Manager and it consists on the assurance that the governance of each investee company is based on rules of conduct aligned to international best practices and inspired by the consideration of all stakeholder's interests also by means of a remuneration policy. Compliance with issuers' good governance practices is ensured through the application of ESG and SRI exclusions criteria.

Moreover, the assessment of the good governance practices is integral with the methodology, composition, and revision rules of the Index. The index promotes best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that are involved in business activities that are controversial and/or associated with high levels of ESG risks. In addition, companies that fail to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles are also excluded from the Index.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

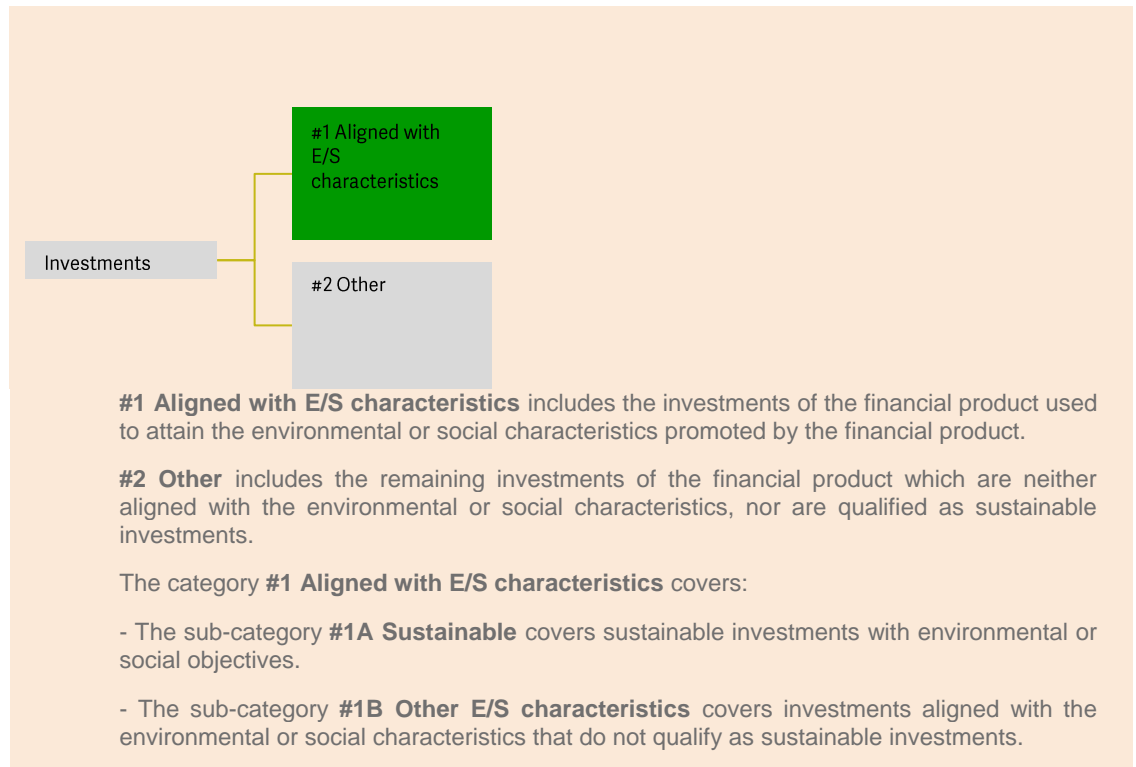
The Sub-fund is passively managed and in accordance with its investment policy 90% of the Sub-fund's portfolio consists of investments aiming at tracking the Index. The remaining proportion (corresponding to box #2 Other) of the investments should be limited to:

- direct investments, for cash purpose, including investment grade debt securities issued by governments, corporations or institutions, money market instruments and deposits with credit institutions without limit of duration or currency which will normally be limited to 10% of the Sub-fund net assets;

In terms of minimum environmental and social safeguards, the Index methodology excludes companies that fail to comply with UN Global Compact Principles, in addition to companies that meet the controversial or high ESG risk exclusion criteria.

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.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable



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

The Sub-fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to make investments in taxonomy-aligned environmentally sustainable investments. It is however not excluded that the Sub-fund may be exposed to underlying investments that contribute to one or more of the environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy, such as but not limited to climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation. However, currently due to a lack of reliable data, the share of environmentally sustainable investments under the Taxonomy Regulation is assessed to be 0%.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy ?¹**

Yes

In fossil gas

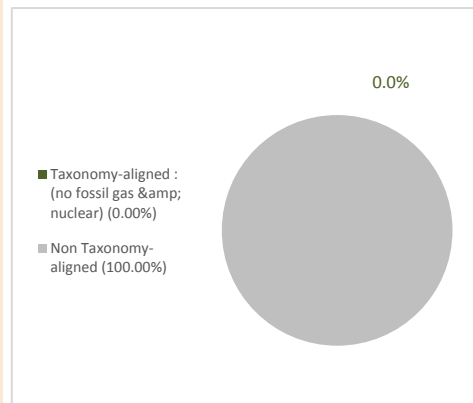
In nuclear energy

No

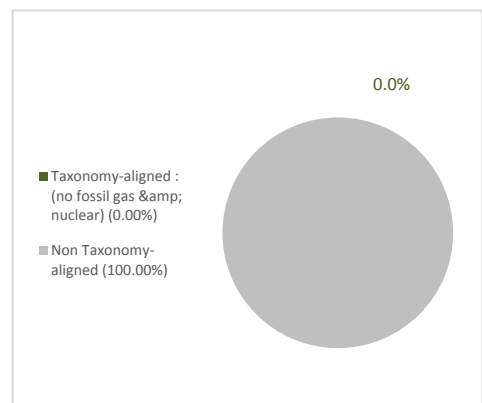
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

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.

1. Taxonomy alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 100.00 % of the total investments.

*For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures

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.

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable. The Sub-fund does not commit to invest in a minimum proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

%

Not applicable



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 is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining portfolio may also hold instruments not subject to the ESG integration process such as cash and cash equivalent instruments.

This category may also include securities for which relevant data is not available.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Yes, the Index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the Sub-fund’s environmental and social characteristics. The Sub-fund tracks the performance of the index “MSCI EMU ESG Screened Net Total Return”, while minimising as far as possible the tracking error between the Sub-fund’s performance and that of the Index. The Index, which constitutes the “Exposed Strategy”, is published by MSCI, (the “Benchmark Administrator”) and it is an equity index designed to represent the performance of the European large and mid-cap stocks. The Index is a net total return Index and measures the performance of a sub-set of equity securities which are part of the MSCI EMU Index (the “Parent Index”) which excludes companies from the Parent Index based on the Benchmark Administrator’s ESG exclusionary criteria.

The Index promotes Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that are involved in the following business activities: - Controversial Weapons; - Nuclear Weapons; - Civilian Firearms; - Tobacco; - Thermal Coal; - Oil Sands. Companies that meet the business involvement criteria are excluded from the Index.

In addition to the above, companies that fail to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles are also excluded from the Indexes.

The Index is calculated and published by the Benchmark Administrator.

The Index rebalances on a quarterly basis without any additional costs for the sub-fund.

The Benchmark Administrator’s Index methodology, composition, revision rules and additional information concerning the underlying components of the Index are available on www.msci.com.

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

● ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The Eligible Universe for the Indexes is defined by applying the following exclusions from the Parent Index: Controversial Weapons, Nuclear Weapons, Civilian Firearms, Tobacco, Fossil Fuel Extraction, Thermal Coal Power, Arctic Oil & Gas and Palm Oil. In addition to the above, companies are also excluded from the Indexes if they exhibit any of the following characteristics:

- Companies assessed as having involvement in ESG controversies that are classified as Red Flags (MSCI ESG Controversy Score of 0). A Red Flag indicates an ongoing Very Severe ESG controversy implicating a company directly through its actions, products, or operations.
- Companies assessed as having involvement in Land Use and Biodiversity controversies that are classified as Orange Flags (MSCI ESG

Controversies: Environment – Land Use and Biodiversity Score of 1). An Orange Flag indicates an ongoing Severe ESG controversy implicating a company directly, or a Very Severe ESG controversy that is either partially resolved or indirectly attributed to the

company's actions, products, or operations.- Companies assessed as having involvement in Supply Chain Management controversies that are classified as Orange Flags (MSCI ESG Controversies: Environment – Supply Chain Management Score of 1). An Orange

Flag indicates an ongoing Severe ESG controversy implicating a company directly, or a Very Severe ESG controversy that is either partially resolved or indirectly attributed to the company's actions, products, or operations.- Failure to comply with the United Nations

Global Compact Principles (UN Global Compact Alignment value of "Fail"). After excluding the companies with the methodology described above, the GHG intensity relative to the Parent Index is assessed. If the GHG intensity is not at least 30% lower

than the Parent Index, additional securities are excluded from the Eligible Universe to achieve a reduction of 30% GHG intensity relative to the Parent Index. The following iterative process is applied: 1. Securities are ranked in descending order of GHG intensity.

2. The security with the highest GHG intensity is excluded and the resulting Index is compared to the Parent Index, to determine if a 30% reduction in GHG intensity has been achieved. 3. If the reduction has been achieved, no further securities are excluded. If the

reduction has not been achieved, further securities are excluded as per steps 1 and 2 until the 30% reduction is achieved.

● ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

The tracking error of the Sub-fund will be up to 1% under normal market conditions. The causes of tracking error can include but are not limited to the following: holdings/size of the Sub-fund, cash flows, transaction costs, dividend reinvestment, differences in timings between the receipt/payment of subscription and redemption monies into the Sub-fund, investment/divestment of Sub-fund assets and the impact of fees. For a detailed description of the index-tracking strategies of the Sub-fund please refer to the Sub-fund's Investment Strategy paragraph of the Prospectus.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

The Index, which constitutes the "Exposed Strategy", is published by MSCI, (the "Benchmark Administrator") and it is an equity index designed to represent the performance of European large and mid-cap stocks. The Index is a net total return Index

and measures the performance of a sub-set of equity securities which are part of the MSCI EMU Index (the "Parent Index") which excludes companies from the Parent Index based on the Benchmark Administrator's ESG exclusionary criteria.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

The Benchmark Administrator's Index methodology, composition, revision rules and additional information concerning the underlying components of the Index are available on <https://www.msci.com/index-methodology>.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

http://www.fideuramireland.ie/en/legal_documentation/

Further details are available on the Investment Manager's "Sustainable And Responsible Investment Policy":

<https://www.fideuramassetmanagement.ie/en/sustainability/sustainability/>

Please also refer to the Management Company's policy for a description of the rules that discipline the integration of ESG factors and the consideration of sustainability risk, in accordance with the requirements of the current legislation, where the financial management of a product is delegated to third-party fund houses.

Further details on the sustainability indicators approach (as may be updated from time to time) adopted are set out at:

https://www.ssga.com/ie/en_gb/institutional/etfs/capabilities/esg