

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ('SFDR') and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 ('Taxonomy Regulation')

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:
L&G Artificial Intelligence UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier:
2138002XWANRF8WHGR26

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 __% 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?

The Fund promotes the following environmental characteristics related to climate change:

- Avoiding investments in certain fossil fuels, and
- Support of renewable energy.

The Fund promotes the following social characteristics relating to social norms and standards:

- Human rights, labour rights and anti-corruption as set out in the principles of the UN Global Compact; and
- Avoiding the financing of controversial weapons.

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

The Fund promotes the above-mentioned characteristics by tracking the ROBO Global® Artificial Intelligence Index (the “Index”), which is a designated reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. Whilst environmental and social characteristics are promoted through the application of the sustainability-related investment strategy set out below, investors are reminded that these environmental and social characteristics are not sustainable investment objectives.

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

- The proportion of the Index exposed to companies not in accordance with the exclusionary criteria set out below.

● **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?**

The Fund does not commit to making any sustainable investments.

● **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.

- *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 significantly harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do not significantly 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.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and anti-bribery matters.



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

- Yes, the Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. The Investment Manager takes the adverse sustainability indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR

Level 2 Measures into account, except for a small subset of indicators as explained above. The Fund considers principal adverse impacts, that are identified using the above-mentioned indicators, by tracking the Index that employs the sustainability-related investment strategy outlined below in line with its methodology. For example, the Fund uses the 'Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises' indicator (indicator 10 of Table 1 of Annex I of SFDR) to identify principal adverse impacts relating to social matters set out in the UN Global Compact principles and then considers and takes actions in relation to principal adverse impacts identified through tracking the Index that excludes companies that violate such principles. Further information on how the Manager and the Investment Manager consider principal adverse impacts on an entity level can be found in the Sustainability Policy which is available on LGIM's website. Reporting on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be made available in the annual report of the Fund.

No



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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund tracks the Index that applies:

- **ROBO Global ESG Policy:** The Index excludes investments in companies that fail to adhere to the ROBO Global ESG Policy. Following critical observations, the Index provider excludes companies that it believes do significant harm to environmental, social, and governance objectives. Each issuer within the investment universe of the Index is evaluated for the following metrics: i) the ESG risks that companies are exposed to and the risks that their activities could result in principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, ii) the alignment of companies with international norms and standards, including the UN Global Compact principles, iii) involvement in harmful activities such as weapons and arms, tobacco, thermal coal-related activities, unconventional and conventional oil and gas-related activities, power generation and animal testing, and iv) economic activities contributing to the theme.

The Index Provider evaluates ESG factors using a combination of internal research, regular interaction with index member companies, as well as support from leading ESG research providers to ensure they comply with all aspects of the ROBO Global ESG Policy.

● ***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 Fund aims to track the Index in accordance with its investment policy. As a result, the investment strategy set out above is binding on the investment decision-making process of the Fund.

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

The Fund excludes investments in companies as set out in the investment strategy and binding requirements outlined above, however the Fund does not target a specific minimum rate of reduction from its investment universe.

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

The Investment Manager ensures that the investee companies in which the Fund invests follow good governance practices by tracking an index that excludes companies that (i) fail to

Good governance practices include sound management

structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

meet globally accepted norms and standards relating to governance matters (such as the UN Global Compact principles), or (ii) are involved in incidents with negative governance implications. As part of its due diligence the Investment Manager assessed the Index to ensure compliance with these requirements.

In addition, the Investment Manager also integrates the principles of good governance practices into its stewardship and engagement approach by setting expectations with investee companies' management regarding good governance practices; actively engaging with the investee companies; utilising its voting rights; and supporting policymakers and legislators to ensure there is strong regulation and standards.



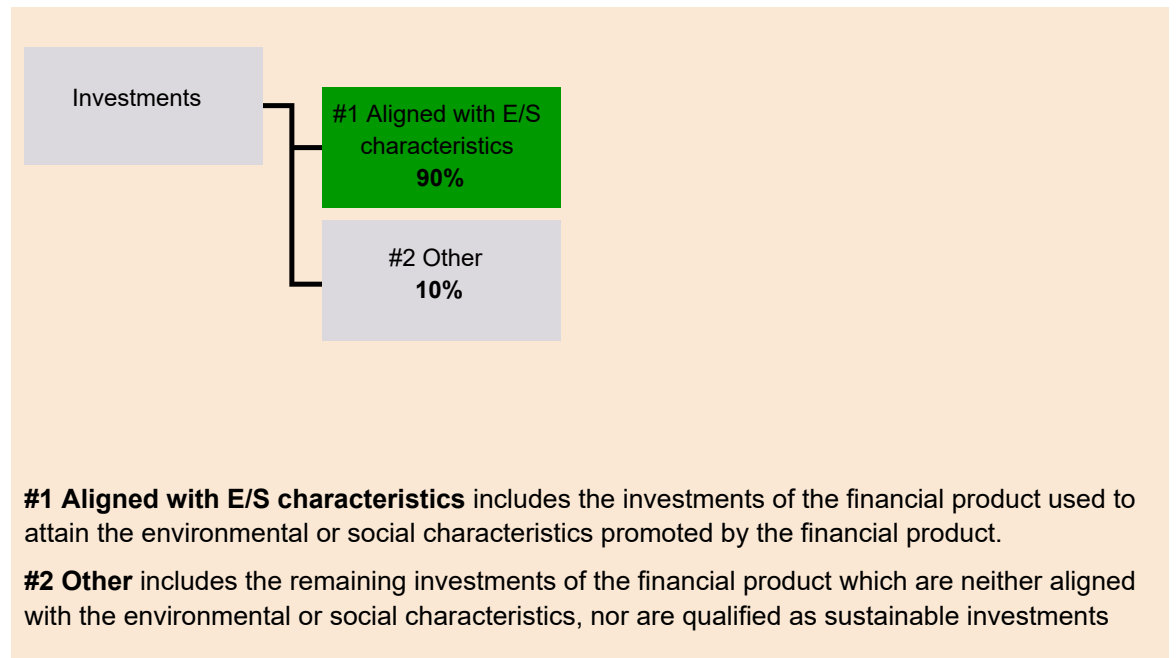
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Fund invests at least 90% of its portfolio in investments to meet the environmental and social characteristics that it promotes (#1), all of which provide direct exposure to companies. The remaining portion of investments are not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics and will fall under #2 Other. The Fund does not commit to making any sustainable investments.

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?

The Fund does not make use of derivatives to attain the environmental and social characteristics it promotes.

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.

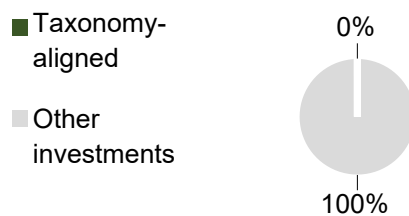


To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

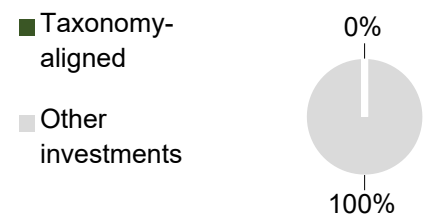
While the Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR, it does not currently commit to investing in any “sustainable investments” within the meaning of the SFDR. Accordingly, it should be noted that the investments underlying the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

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*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereigns bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

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

The Fund does not commit to making any investment in transitional and enabling activities.



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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum share of socially sustainable investments.



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

Other holdings may include cash, depositary receipts, money market funds and derivatives. Such investments may be used for investment purposes and efficient portfolio management. Derivatives may also be used for currency hedging for any currency hedged share classes. Environmental or social safeguards applied by the Index are only applied to instruments that are used to attain exposure to an Index constituent. The Investment Manager considers ESG factors, including analysis from the relevant responsible investing methodologies as part of assessing the credit risk profile of its most

significant counterparties. The Investment Manager has an internal control framework in place to consider and take appropriate action in the event that a significant counterparty fails to meet any minimum standards in respect of such ESG factors as defined by the Investment Manager.



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

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 is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

The Index is aligned with each of the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund by providing exposure to companies in accordance with the sustainability-related investment strategy described above. At each index rebalance, the selection criteria of the Index are applied to its constituents.

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

The Fund invests, in a portfolio of securities that, as far as possible and practicable, consists of the component securities of the Index in similar proportions to their weightings in the Index.

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

The Index differs from a broad market index as it provides a thematic exposure to companies engaged in the global artificial intelligence technology industry. The Index also results in a smaller investment universe than the broad market index due to the exclusions employed.

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

For further information in relation to the Index methodology please see:

<https://www.solactive.com/Indices/?index=DE000SLA64P8>

<http://roboglobal.com/eu-index>

and



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: [L&G Artificial Intelligence UCITS ETF - LGIM Fund Centre](#)