

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

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective 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: GANÉ Global Equity Fund		Legal entity identifier: 5299008PEOMLF10TE177	
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of 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 type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%		<input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments.	

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



This Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the Disclosure Regulation.

The Fund brings together ecology and economy by targeting investments in companies that improve their profitability, including by using their resources in a sustainable and responsible manner for the long term. This applies equally to the production factors labour, capital, land and energy. Accordingly, a holistic view of a company's ESG performance should be taken, covering both environmental and social issues and good corporate governance issues.

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

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

The Fund applies activity-based exclusions. Companies with the following activities are excluded:

- Pornography/adult entertainment (upstream activities, production) > 10% of turnover
- Alcohol (production) > 10% of turnover
- Conventional arms (production, downstream activities) > 10% of turnover
- Coal (production, downstream activities) > 10% of turnover
- Gambling (upstream activities, production, downstream activities) > 10% of turnover
- Companies active in uranium mining (exclusion if the 10% turnover threshold is exceeded at issuer level)
- Companies involved in electricity generation based on nuclear energy (exclusion if the 10% turnover threshold is exceeded at issuer level)
- Companies involved in the operation of nuclear power plants and/or the manufacture of essential components for nuclear power plants (exclusion if the 10% turnover threshold is exceeded at issuer level)
- Nuclear weapons (upstream activities, production, downstream activities) > 0% of turnover
- Oil (production, downstream activities) > 10% of turnover
- Other fossil fuels (upstream activities, production, downstream activities) > 10% of turnover
- Tobacco (production, downstream activities) > 5% of turnover
- Unconventional arms (upstream activities, production, downstream activities) > 0% of turnover
- Fracking/oil sands (mining, exploration, services) > 0% of turnover
- Oil shale (mining, exploration, services) > 0% of turnover

The Fund applies norms-based screening in relation to the UN Global Compact.

The Fund applies exclusions for states. The following exclusions are applied:

- States with serious violations of democratic rights and human rights are excluded on the basis of the assessment of Freedom House.

Based on 10 universal principles and 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs), the UN Global Compact pursues the vision of an inclusive and sustainable global economy for the benefit of all people, communities and markets, today and in the future. Based on this vision, the Fund focuses on companies that do not have a significant negative impact on the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or have above-average sustainability.

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 environmental or social objectives.



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

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.



Yes,
the following PAIs are taken into account:

- CO2 footprint (CO2 footprint of Scope 1 and 2)
- Exposure to fossil fuel companies (share of investments in fossil fuel companies)
- Share of energy production from non-renewable energy sources (share of energy production of the investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources)
- Violations of the UNGC Principles and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC Principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises)
- Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (share of investments in companies that do not have guidelines in place to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or do not have procedures in place to address complaints of violations of the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises)
- Unadjusted gender pay gap (average unadjusted pay gap for investee companies)
- Gender diversity in the management and control bodies (average ratio of women to men in the management and control bodies of the investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all members of the management and control bodies)
- Exposure to controversial arms (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons) (share of investments in companies involved in the production or sale of controversial weapons)
- Countries invested in that violate social provisions (number of countries invested in that violate social provisions according to international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles or, if applicable, national legislation)
- Countries invested in that violate social provisions (percentage of countries invested in that violate social provisions according to international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles or, if applicable, national legislation)

The PAI indicators are taken into account indirectly through exclusion criteria.

Information on PAIs is available in the Fund's annual report (annual reports from 01/01/2023).



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Fund invests in equities and liquidity. The selected companies improve their profitability, among other things, through the long-term, careful and responsible use of their resources. This applies equally to the production factors labour, capital, land and energy. Accordingly, portfolio management's view of a company's ESG performance is holistic. In terms of energy, emphasis is placed on ensuring that the selected companies are focused on reducing their environmental footprint through raw material and energy efficiency and by avoiding waste and emissions.

A 10-point set of criteria to exclude companies that are particularly likely to be exposed to sustainability risks will be employed for the GANÉ Global Equity Fund. A distinction is made between exclusion criteria without a turnover threshold (acquisition is absolutely prohibited) and exclusion criteria with a turnover threshold (5% and 10% of the Company's total turnover).

Asset allocation details explain which minimum environmental and/or social safeguard is applied to “Other”.

- **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 sustainability indicators described above to measure the attainment of the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics are the binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy.

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

Based on 10 universal principles and 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs), the UN Global Compact pursues the vision of an inclusive and sustainable global economy for the benefit of all people, communities and markets, today and in the future. Based on this vision, the GANÉ Global Equity Fund focuses on companies that do not have a significant negative impact on the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In addition, there is an exclusion for companies with gross violations of the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact regarding human rights, labour rights, environmentally harmful behaviour and corruption (exclusion of controversial business practices).

- **What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?**

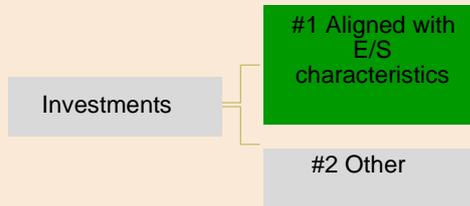
The asset allocation of the Fund and to what extent the Fund may take direct or indirect exposures to companies can be found in the Terms and Conditions of Investment.

The minimum share of investments of the Fund, which are made to fulfil the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics, is 75% of the value of the Fund's assets.

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



The **asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#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.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

Derivatives are used in accordance with the provisions of the Terms and Conditions of Investment. If derivatives may be acquired, they do not explicitly serve to achieve the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Fund and are included under “Other”. When selecting derivatives, minimum environmental and/or social safeguards are ensured. Derivatives with a non-sustainable underlying asset may therefore not constitute a significant component in the portfolio.



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

The environmental characteristics of the Fund can make a positive contribution to the Taxonomy objectives of climate change mitigation, adaptation to climate change.

The minimum level of sustainable investments with an environmental objective as defined by the EU Taxonomy is 0%.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

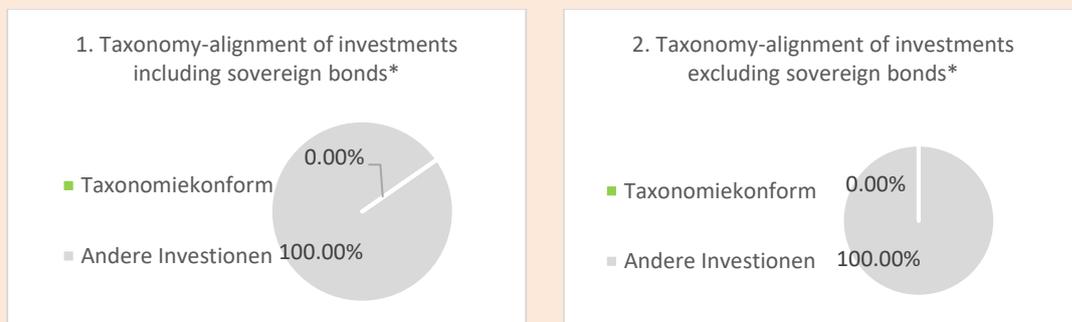
- Yes:
 - In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities are only aligned with EU-Taxonomy if they contribute to climate change mitigation (“climate protection”) and do not significantly impair any EU-Taxonomy objective – see explanation on the left-hand side. The full criteria for activities aligned with EU Taxonomy in the field of fossil gas and nuclear energy are set out in the 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 purposes of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.



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

For portfolio hedging purposes, exchange-traded derivatives (futures and options on individual securities and indices) may be used within the framework of the simple approach of the Derivatives Regulation, which do not run counter to the sustainable strategy of the sub-fund. Cash may also be used to manage liquidity for the sub-fund.

For other investments that do not fall within the scope of the Fund's sustainability strategy, it is ensured that they are not used contrarily to the sustainability strategy. To the extent that derivatives may be acquired, it is ensured that the underlying asset complies with the sustainability strategy. If an index is used as the underlying asset, it is ensured that the index has sustainability characteristics. Due to the financial instruments available on the market, deviations may occur in the sustainable characteristics of the underlying index to the Fund characteristics. All derivatives whose underlying asset could not be classified as not in line with the sustainability strategy as well as currency holdings that do not correspond to the Fund's currency or are not denominated in EUR, USD, GBP, CHF or JPY may not be included as an integral part of the Fund. It does not include the use of derivatives to offset negative market fluctuations. In addition, targeted investments can be excluded from the sustainability strategy, which are not subject to an explicit assessment of minimum environmental and/or social safeguards.



Where can I find more product-specific information online?

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

<https://fondsfinder.universal-investment.com/api/v1/DE/DE000A3DEBF5/document/SRD/de>

<https://fondsfinder.universal-investment.com/api/v1/DE/DE000A3DEBG3/document/SRD/de>

<https://fondsfinder.universal-investment.com/api/v1/DE/DE000A3DQ293/document/SRD/de>

<https://fondsfinder.universal-investment.com/api/v1/DE/DE000A3DQ3A3/document/SRD/de>