

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, 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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: FFG Global Equities Low Carbon
Legal entity identifier: 6367003KXLXQKRFYDO10

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 90 %<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div></div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%</div>	<div><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<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</div></div></div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</div>



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sustainable investment objective promoted by the Sub-Fund's investments is the mitigation of climate change.

To this end, the Sub-Fund will only invest in companies whose carbon emissions profile is compatible with the objective of the Paris Agreement, which is to keep the increase in global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and preferably to limit the increase to 1.5°C, by the end of the 21st century.

In addition, this Sub-Fund will promote compliance with international human and labour rights standards and the exclusion of socially controversial activities.

Finally, investing in this Sub-Fund indirectly generates a tangible social impact through Funds For Good, the SICAV's distribution coordinator. After deducting its operating costs, Funds For Good donates the greater of (i) 50% of its net profits or (ii) 10% of its income to the social project it has created and manages, "Funds For Good Impact". "Funds for Good Impact" devotes all its financial resources to combating poverty by promoting job creation. "Funds for Good Impact" provides interest-free, unsecured loans to people in precarious employment who have a business project. This financial support (coupled with human support in the form of coaching) enables these entrepreneurs to set up their own business. Since launching its activities in 2013, Funds For Good Impact has enabled more than 1,300 entrepreneurs to

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

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.

launch their business projects. Any investment in the sub-fund therefore (albeit indirectly via Funds For Good Impact) generates a positive social impact in the geographical vicinity of the investor, particularly in the countries where the SICAV is registered for public distribution. Investors can find out about the entrepreneurs supported or get involved as volunteers in Funds For Good Impact's social project. More information is also available at www.fundsforgood.eu.

No benchmark has been designated to determine whether the sustainable investment objective of this Sub-Fund has been achieved.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the achievement of the Sub-Fund's sustainable investment objective:

Carbon emissions of portfolio companies

- The company's current carbon emissions intensity
- Presence of emission reduction targets that have been endorsed by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)
- Carbon emission reductions achieved by the company

Compliance with international human rights and labour standards

- Absence of violations of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the standards of the International Labour Organisation and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

The exclusion of socially controversial activities

The Sub-Fund will only invest in securities issued by companies that are not materially involved in economic activities considered harmful. The harmful activities considered by the Sub-Fund are:

- Arms (with zero tolerance for controversial weapons);
- Tobacco;
- Conventional and unconventional fossil fuels;
- Coal-fired power generation;
- Gambling-related activities;
- Activities related to adult content

Involvement is measured on the basis of the share of the company's revenue that comes from the harmful activity. Involvement above a certain materiality threshold results in the company's exclusion from the investment universe, unless certain exceptions have been defined.

The definition of harmful activities, the materiality thresholds applied, and any exceptions granted are detailed in Funds For Good's Responsible Investment Policy, available at www.fundsforgood.eu/documents.

If the issuing company is included on the FFG exclusion list, all securities issued by that company are excluded from the Sub-Fund's investment universe. This exclusion list also includes certain countries. In addition, the Sub-Fund will not invest in agricultural commodity derivatives.

In addition, the Sub-Fund's investments comply with the exclusions applicable to the European Union's "Paris Agreement" benchmark indices, set out in article 12(1)(a)-(g) of the European Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818

● **How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

All of the fund's net assets (excluding cash and hedging instruments) must meet sustainability criteria. Alignment with the Paris agreements, exclusion of controversial activities and compliance with international human rights standards help to avoid any significant detriment to an environmentally or socially sustainable investment objective.

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

All the indicators of negative impact on sustainability listed in Table 1 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 are taken into account in the investment process.

— *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?*

Issuing companies must comply with at least the United Nations Global Compact, the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, International Labour Organisation standards and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, among others.

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



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

X

Yes. The indicators of negative impact on sustainability listed in Table 1 of Annex I to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 are assessed and monitored regularly. To this end, an internal model for monitoring the main negative impacts (PAIs) and compliance with the principles of good governance has been established. This model makes it possible to identify any significant detrimental effects of a sustainable investment on other sustainability objectives. Within this framework, the Manager tests each potential investment against the PAIs by applying a threshold to measure the level of negative impact. A threshold has been established for each of the PAIs listed in table 1 of appendix I.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund applies a "thematic" strategy aimed at contributing to climate change mitigation, ensuring that the overall carbon footprint of the Sub-Fund will be significantly reduced.

The Sub-Fund also applies an "exclusion" strategy, whereby issuers of financial securities are excluded from the investment universe if they do not comply with certain international standards, and/or are involved in controversial activities above a pre-defined materiality threshold. This strategy is also based on the Funds For Good exclusion list, which lists various issuers (companies and/or governments) in which the Sub-Fund may not invest.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?**

Criteria relating to carbon emissions, compliance with international human rights and labor standards, exclusions, and the principles of "no significant adverse impact on sustainability factors" and "good governance" are binding elements of the investment strategy.

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

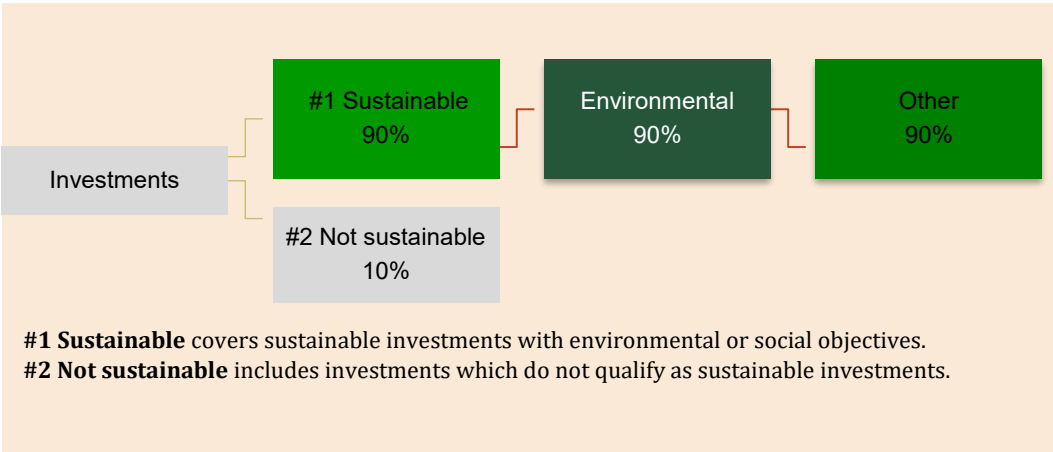
● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Coordinator of Distribution establishes both qualitative and quantitative monitoring of governance-related controversies. The systematic exclusion of companies involved in severe governance controversies is a minimum criteria of compliance with the principles of good governance.



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

Asset allocation
describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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.

The Sub-Fund has sustainable investment as its objective and will contain a minimum of 90% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not considered environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy (#1 Sustainable). All investments made by the Sub-Fund will be aligned with the environmental and social characteristics pursued by the Sub-Fund.

Investments included in "#2 Non-Sustainable" are investments in cash or investments for hedging purposes. Cash and hedging investments that do not promote sustainable investment will not be aligned with the environmental and social characteristics pursued by the Sub-Fund. The weight of these investments in the portfolio is limited to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets under normal market conditions.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?**

Derivatives may be used temporarily for hedging purposes. Equity derivatives reduce the equity risk of the portfolio and currency derivatives reduce the currency risk for an investor in euros. These derivatives are not used to achieve the environmental or social objectives of the Fund.



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

The sub-fund does not undertake to invest in sustainable investments according to the EU taxonomy. Therefore, the minimum measure is currently 0% for this Sub-Fund.

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

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.

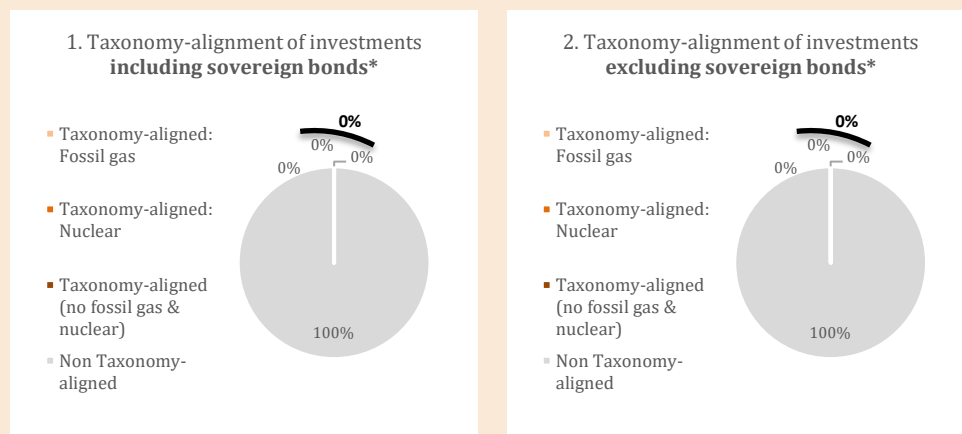
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

Yes: ☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

X No

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.

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

This does not apply to this sub-fund.

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 minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU taxonomy is 90% for this Sub-Fund.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

The minimum proportion of sustainable investments with a social objective is 0% for this Sub-Fund.



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

They include investments in cash and derivatives used for hedging purposes. These investments do not promote sustainable investment and are not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics pursued by the Sub-Fund. The weight of these investments in the portfolio is limited to 10% of the sub-fund's net assets under normal market conditions. No minimum environmental or social guarantees apply to these investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

No benchmark has been designated in order to determine whether the sustainable investment objective of this Sub-Fund has been achieved.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

- ***How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?***

This does not apply to this Sub-Fund.

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

This does not apply to this Sub-Fund.

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

This does not apply to this Sub-Fund.

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

This does not apply to this Sub-Fund.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

<https://www.fundsforgood.eu/documents/>