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

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

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? Yes No It will make a minimum of It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its sustainable investments with an objective a sustainable investment, it will have a environmental objective: __% minimum proportion of __% of sustainable in economic activities that investments qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU with an environmental objective in economic Taxonomy activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in economic sustainable under the EU activities that do not qualify as Taxonomy environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective It will make a minimum of It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not** sustainable investments with a make any sustainable investments social objective: __%



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

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

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

The **EU Taxonomy** is

system laid down in

establishing a list of

economic activities. That Regulation does

not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities.

investments with an

environmentally

practices.

a classification

Regulation (EU)

2020/852,

sustainable

Sustainable

environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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 50% of its net profits or 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. More information is also available at www.fundsforgood.eu.

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 reduction

- 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 (as mentioned below in the section " What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?")

Involvement is measured on the basis of the proportion of the company's turnover generated by the harmful activity. Involvement above a certain materiality threshold means that the company is excluded from the investment universe. The following indicators are taken into account:

- Revenues from conventional and non-conventional weapons activities
- Income from fossil fuels
- Income from gambling-related activities
- Revenue from pornography-related activities
- Presence on the Funds For Good exclusion list.

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.



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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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 (PINs) 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 PINs by applying a threshold to measure the level of negative impact. A threshold has been established for each of the PINs 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.

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 the sustainable investment objective?

The investment strategy uses the following constraining factors to select investments:

Carbon reduction

Any company that meets at least one of the following three criteria is considered to contribute to the sustainable investment objective:

- 1) The company's current carbon intensity is compatible with a global temperature increase kept below 2°C by the end of the century.
- 2) The company has set emissions reduction targets that have been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).
- 3) The company's annual emissions reductions (scope 1 and 2) are in line with those required for the current year in order to meet the Paris Agreement targets.

Compliance with international human rights and labour standards

Absence of serious breaches 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.

Exclusion of socially controversial activities

- Companies may not derive revenues (zero tolerance) from activities related to unconventional weapons
- Companies may not derive more than 5% of their revenues from :
 - The production and sale of conventional weapons and the production of specific components;
 - The production of tobacco, tobacco-containing products or the distribution, sale or wholesale of tobacco;

- The exploration, extraction, processing/refining, sale and transportation of coal, oil and gas (conventional and non-conventional).
- Coal-based electricity generation, unless the company has emission reduction targets approved by SBTi.
- Revenue from gambling activities. Companies excluded include sports betting companies and casinos/hotel-casinos. Companies producing software specific to these industries are also excluded;
- Production and distribution of adult content and services.
- Companies cannot be included on the Funds For Good exclusion list

Finally, in order to avoid negative impacts on certain sustainability factors, the least virtuous companies in terms of resource use, protection of biodiversity and animal welfare, waste generation and water use are also excluded from the investment universe. A company cannot be included in the bottom 20% of the investment universe across these four dimensions.

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 companies in which the sub-fund invests must meet certain minimum standards in terms of good governance. To this end, a company is excluded if its governance score, as calculated by ESG Book, is in the bottom 20% of the investment universe.

The governance score measures the performance of companies in relation to the most important sustainable development issues in the field of governance. The score is determined by a rating model specific to the company's sector, focusing on the governance dimensions most relevant to that sector.

ESG Book is a third-party data provider.



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

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
- 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 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 corporate and sovereign 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 Taxonomy⁸?

Yes:		
	In fossil gas	In nuclear energ

⁸ 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.

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.

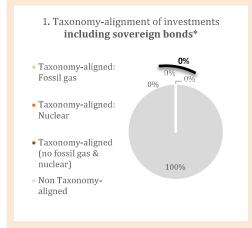
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

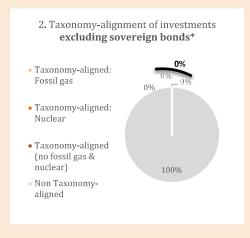
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission leels corresponding to the best performance.

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

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.



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?

FFG SICAV with multiple sub-funds governed by Luxembourg law

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/