ESG REPORT

As of 31 May 2021

Portfolio: Uni-Global - Equities Europe

Benchmark: MSCI Europe



UNIGESTION

Data Coverage

Data coverage is defined as the sum of the weight in portfolio and index with available data for each vendor.



Unigestion ESG Score

Unigestion ESG Score is a proprietary computation shown in percentile. 10 is the best in class and 0 the worst in class. Unigestion Trend is the difference between the average improvment of the company over the short term (6 months) and the long term (24 months). Source: Unigestion, Sustainalytics, TruCost.

Score Distribution





Score Segregation

Unigestion ESG Score is comprised of 35% environmental criteria, 15% social criteria and 50% governance criteria. ESG score ranking is used in portfolio construction and the building blocks are as below:



Top/Bottom Stocks

Top Contributors - Portfolio

Company Name	Weight	Score
Investor Ab	0.68%	9.9
Wolters Kluwer Nv	1.84%	9.9
Ind De Diseno Textil Sa	1.61%	9.7

Worst Contributors - Portfolio

Company Name	Weight	Score
Volvo Ab	1.15%	1.5
Siemens Ag	1.31%	1.4
Bayer Motoren Werke Ag	0.53%	1.4

Top Contributors - Benchmark

Company Name	Weight	Score
Relx Plc	0.46%	10.0
Investor Ab	0.38%	9.9
Pearson Plc	0.08%	9.9

Worst Contributors - Benchmark

Company Name	Weight	Score
Royal Dutch Shell Plc	1.32%	0.1
Bp Plc	0.80%	0.0
Arcelormittal	0.21%	0.0

Product Involvement



Product involvement is an approximate percentage of total revenue of companies' involvement in a range of products and business activities for screening purposes. The total levels for each involvement below is the weighted average of involvement levels in percentage of revenue and weight of the portfolio or benchmark

Product Classification		Portfolio (%)	Benchmark (%)	Active (%)
Restricted	Adult Entertainment	-	-	-
	Controversial Weapons	-	1.6	-1.6
	Predatory Lending	-	-	-
	Thermal Coal	-	0.1	-0.1
	Tobacco Products	-	1.1	-1.1
Monitored	Abortion	5.0	4.7	0.3
	Alcoholic Beverages	5.9	3.1	2.8
	Animal Testing	27.3	27.6	-0.3
	Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration	-	-	-
	Cannabis	-	-	-
	Contraceptives	4.5	4.9	-0.5
	Fur and Specialty Leather	-	-	-
	Gambling	-	0.7	-0.7
	Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds	-	-	-
	Human Embryonic Stem Cell and Fetal Tissue	11.0	10.2	0.8
	Military Contracting	-	0.5	-0.5
	Nuclear	0.4	0.3	0.1
	Oil & Gas	1.6	7.2	-5.6
	Oil Sands	-	-	-
	Palm Oil	-	-	-
	Pesticides	-	0.3	-0.3
	Pork Products	-	-	-
	Riot Control	-	0.2	-0.2
	Shale Energy	-	-	-
	Small Arms	-	-	-
	Whale Meat	-	-	-
ource: Sustainalytics, Unigestion				

Source: Sustainalytics, Unigestion

Controversies

Controversies identify involvement in incidents that may negatively impact the shareholders, the environment or company's operations. It is the weighted average of controversy scores (1 = low, 2 = moderate, 3 = significant, 4 = high, 5 = severe) and weight of portfolio and benchmark. E stands for Environmental, S for Social and G for Governance. Controversies are used to penalize the ESG score within our process. Source: Sustainalytics, Unigestion

		Portfolio	Benchmark	Active
Environmental	Environmental Supply Chain Incidents	0.3	0.3	
	Operations Incidents	0.4	0.7	-0.2
	Product & Service Incidents	0.2	0.5	-0.3
Social	Customer Incidents	1.4	1.6	-0.2
	Employee Incidents	1.0	1.2	-0.2
	Social Supply Chain Incidents	0.3	0.5	-0.2
	Society & Community Incidents	0.6	1.2	-0.6
Governance	Business Ethics Incidents	1.0	1.5	-0.5
	Governance Incidents	0.3	0.5	-0.2
	Public Policy Incidents	0.1	0.3	-0.1

Highest Controversies

Portfolio

Portiono					
Company Name	Weight	Level	Controversy Subject		
Sanofi	1.95%	4	Customer Incidents		
Volvo Ab	1.15%	4	Society & Community Incidents		
Bayer Motoren	0.53%	4	Customer Incidents		

Benchmark

Donominank			
Company Name	Weight	Level	Controversy Subject
Bayer Ag	0.56%	5	Society & Community Incidents
Swedbank Ab	0.15%	5	Business Ethics Incidents
Danske Bank As	0.12%	5	Business Ethics Incidents



Investment Universe Exclusions

In line with our "Responsible Investment" policy, we have 2 Pillars of bottom-up considerations starting with initial investment universe of the fund:

Pillar I: Norm-based Screening

Norm-based screening is the process of excluding companies associated with key social or environmental issues. According to the European Sustainable Investment Forum, it is the "screening of investments according to their compliance with international standards and norms".

Pillar II: Exclusionary Screening

Negative or exclusionary screening is the process of excluding companies from an investment universe based on our expectations regarding specific ESG-related risks.

This section does not include client specific exclusions.

Source: Sustainalytics, MSCI, Unigestion

	Nur	mber of excluded	Excluded weight
		companies	as percentage
	Controversial Weapons	10	1.56%
	Tobacco Producers	5	0.94%
Pillar I	Thermal Coal	1	0.19%
	Predatory Lending	0	0.00%
	Adult Entertainment	0	0.00%
	UNGC non-compliant	2	0.24%
	Worst-in-class	45	6.26%
Pillar II	High-carbon emitters	10	0.81%
	Non-covered	46	0.65%
	Total (unique)	115	10.33%
	Universe	1021	100.00%
	% Universe	11.26%	10.33%

Sustainable Development Alignement (SDG)

SDG score indicates to what extend the portfolio or benchmark are aligned with 17 UN defined goals in terms of production and operation/management. Scores are from 0 to 100, the higher score the higher the alignement. It is the weighted average of the score. SDG scores are for monitoring purposes only and are not used in portfolio construction.

Source: Sustainalytics, Unigestion

Overall Score





Engagement Summary

5 most recent engagement of the account. More detailed information is available on request.

Year	Company	Engagement Status	Voting Script	Company Reply
2021	NN	Satisfactory explanation, discussion closed	Concerns about the environmental impact of products: the company has been criticized by NGOs about its financial relationship with agribusiness companies that are active in regions where deforestation is an issue.	Company replied with explanations and links to Annual Review and Responsible Investment reports. We scheduled a call with experts and discussed the issues raised in detail. Company provided concrete explanations to our concerns.
2021	ROYAL UNIBREW	Satisfactory explanation, discussion closed	Concerns about the situation the company is facing in terms of its fairness ratio.	We had a call with company experts. Company provided concrete explanations to our concerns and is aware that the low score is due to insufficient disclosure in their reporting. Company also initiated an internal investigation on the subject that would help them improve on an ongoing basis.
2021	Stora Enso (R)	Ongoing dialog, conference call with be/was scheduled	Election of Member to the Board of Directors and Chairman of the audit committee	Company acknowledged our letter and will forward it to the CEO. A conference call took place with Head of IR, who is aware of the issue. Our concerns will again be forwarded to the Board of Directors.
2021	TAG Immobilien	Ongoing dialog, conference call with be/was scheduled	Company is proposing a revision of the remuneration policy among other items at this year's AGM	A call took place on 2 February to discuss board composition, remuneration system, auditors' tenure, risk management, compliance and sustainability. Company information will be reviewed again end of April 2021 before the AGM.
2021	Tate & Lyle	Satisfactory explanation, discussion closed	Concerns about incidents in the social supply chain	Company replied with concrete details about a discussion it had with ESG providers in order to revise their ratings and related issues raised in our letter. We reconfirmed with the ESG provider and consider this engagement as closed.

GHG Intensity

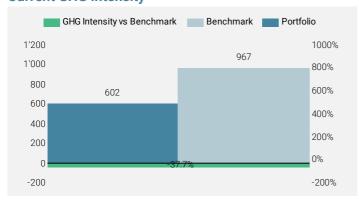


GHG Intensity is the total carbon emission divided by revenues (in tons of C02 equivalent by USD millions of revenues). It includes direct and first tier indirect emissions. i.e. Scope 1 Emissions (Direct Emissions) + Scope 2 Emissions (Emissions of Energy suppliers) + Scope 3 Emissions (Emissions of supply chain).

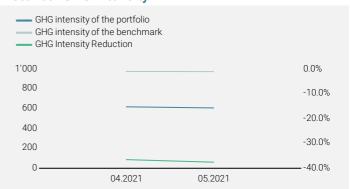
	Portfolio (tCO2/mio USD sales)	Benchmark (tCO2/mio USD sales)
Total GHG Intensity (Scopes1+2+3)	602	967
Scope 1 Intensity (own emissions)	41	107
Scope 2 intensity (Emissions of energy suppliers)	27	31
Scope 3 Emissions (Emissions of supply chain)	534	829

Source: TruCost, Unigestion

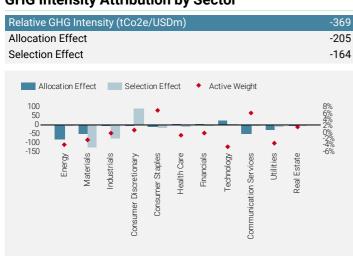
Current GHG Intensity

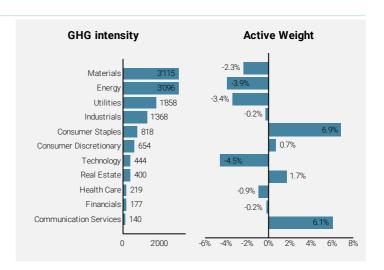


Historical GHG Intensity



GHG Intensity Attribution by Sector



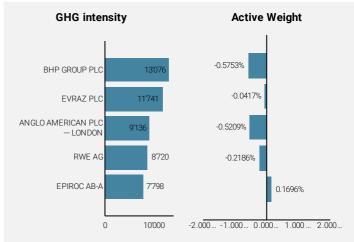


GHG Intensity Contributors

Top 5 Best/Worst Contributors vs Benchmark

Name	Active	Carbon	Relative	Absolute
Name	Weight	intensity	contribution	contribution (%)
MICHELIN (CGDE)	1.22%	6'116	62.71	14.8%
NOKIAN RENKAAT OYJ	1.86%	3'360	44.51	10.4%
HENKEL AG & CO KGAA VORZUG	2.10%	1'663	14.65	6.3%
TATE & LYLE PLC	1.21%	2'078	13.43	4.2%
ROCHE HOLDING AG-GENUSSCHEIN	-1.52%	106	13.09	0.1%
RIO TINTO PLC	-0.87%	3'092	-18.56	0.0%
TOTAL SE	-1.05%	2'799	-19.15	0.0%
ABB LTD-REG	-0.53%	5'061	-21.86	0.0%
ANGLO AMERICAN PLC LONDON	-0.52%	9'136	-42.56	0.0%
BHP GROUP PLC	-0.58%	13'076	-69.66	0.0%

Positioning in Worst 5 Stocks of Benchmark



Source: Unigestion, Sustainalytics, TruCost.

Definitions

GHG Intensity

Total carbon emission divided by revenues (tons of CO2 equivalent by USD millions of revenue)

Scope 1 Emissions (Direct Emissions) + Scope 2 Emissions (Emissions of Energy suppliers) + Scope 3

Emissions (Emissions of supply chain)