

As of 31 Oct 2020

Portfolio: Uni-Global - Equities Japan

Benchmark: MSCI JAPAN

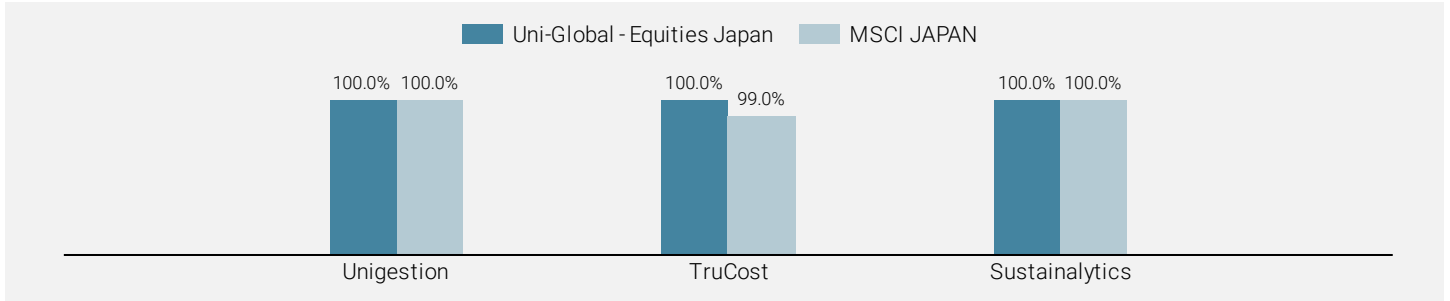
Morningstar Sustainability Rating



High

## Data Coverage

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

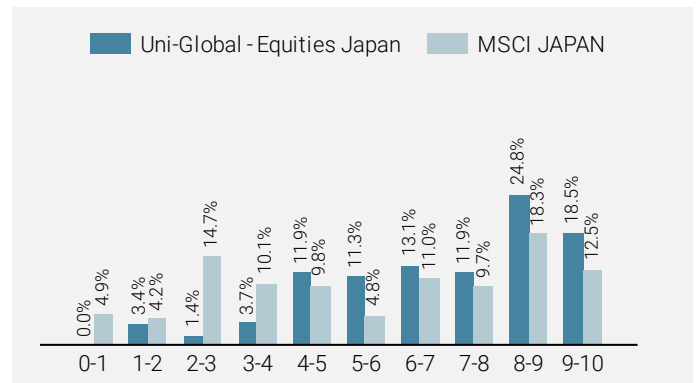
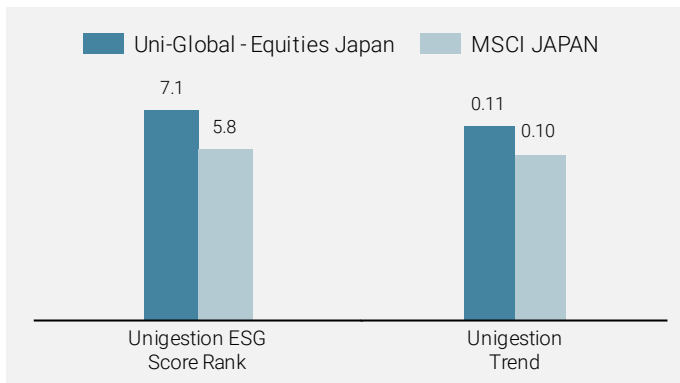


## Unigestion ESG Score

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 improvement of the company over the short term (6 months) and the long term (24 months).

Source: Unigestion, Sustainalytics, TruCost.

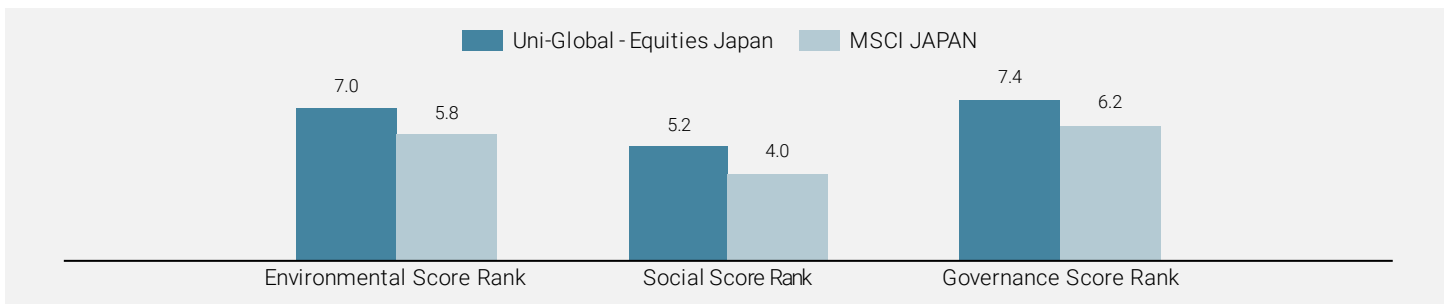
### Score Distribution



### 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
Nippon Prologis Reit Inc	1.04%	10.0
Fujifilm Hldgs Corp	2.32%	9.9
Azbil Corp	0.71%	9.8

#### Worst Contributors - Portfolio

Company Name	Weight	Score
Sawai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd	1.08%	2.0
Nissin Food Hldgs Co Ltd	1.69%	1.6
Meiji Holdings Co Ltd	1.76%	1.5

#### Top Contributors - Benchmark

Company Name	Weight	Score
Dai Nippon Printing Co Ltd	0.13%	10.0
Nippon Prologis Reit Inc	0.20%	10.0
Toppan Printing Co Ltd	0.10%	10.0

#### Worst Contributors - Benchmark

Company Name	Weight	Score
Chugoku Electric Power Co	0.10%	0.0
Mitsubishi Materials Corp	0.06%	0.0
Tokyo Electric Power Co Hold	0.11%	0.0

## Carbon Footprint



Carbon intensity is the total emissions divided by revenue (in tons of CO2 equivalent by USD millions of sales). It includes direct and first tier indirect emissions. i.e. Scope 1 emissions (Direct Emissions) + Scope 2 (Emissions of Energy suppliers) + Direct upstream Scope 3 (Emissions of other direct suppliers).

	Portfolio (tCO2/mio USD sales)	Benchmark (tCO2/mio USD sales)
Total footprint (direct and first tier indirect)	112	150
Scope 1 Intensity (own emissions)	29	52
Scope 2 intensity (Emissions of energy suppliers)	32	35
Scope 3 Upstream intensity (other indirect emissions)	146	167

Source: TruCost, Unigestion

## 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	-	-	-
	Predatory Lending	-	-	-
	Thermal Coal	-	0.2	-0.2
	Tobacco Products	-	0.7	-0.7
Monitored	Abortion	1.1	0.5	0.6
	Alcoholic Beverages	0.7	0.8	-0.1
	Animal Testing	19.9	18.8	1.0
	Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration	-	-	-
	Cannabis	-	-	-
	Contraceptives	-	-	-
	Fur and Specialty Leather	-	-	-
	Gambling	1.4	0.1	1.4
	Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds	-	-	-
	Human Embryonic Stem Cell and Fetal Tissue	3.2	3.8	-0.6
	Military Contracting	-	0.0	0.0
	Nuclear	-	0.2	-0.2
	Oil & Gas	3.4	2.5	0.9
	Oil Sands	-	-	-
	Palm Oil	-	-	-
	Pesticides	-	0.0	0.0
	Pork Products	-	0.0	0.0
	Riot Control	-	-	-
	Shale Energy	-	-	-
	Small Arms	-	-	-
Whale Meat	-	-	-	

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	0.1	0.1	
	Operations Incidents	0.1	0.2	
	Product & Service Incidents	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Social	Customer Incidents	0.8	1.3	-0.5
	Employee Incidents	0.4	0.6	-0.3
	Social Supply Chain Incidents	0.1	0.2	-0.1
	Society & Community Incidents	0.3	0.4	-0.1
Governance	Business Ethics Incidents	0.4	0.8	-0.4
	Governance Incidents	0.0	0.2	-0.2
	Public Policy Incidents	0.0	0.0	

## Highest Controversies

### Portfolio

Company Name	Weight	Level	Controversy Subject
Suzuki Motor Co	0.47%	3	Employee Incidents/Business Ethics Incidents
Kirin Holdings Co	0.32%	3	Society & Community Incidents
Nippon Telegraph & Post	3.26%	2	Customer Incidents

### Benchmark

Company Name	Weight	Level	Controversy Subject
Toshiba Corp	0.28%	5	Business Ethics Incidents
Tokyo Electric	0.11%	5	Operations Incidents/Society & Community Incidents
Honda Motor Co	1.09%	4	Customer 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.

		Number of excluded companies	Excluded weight as percentage
Pillar I	Adult Entertainment	0	0.00%
	Controversial Weapons	0	0.00%
	Predatory Lending	0	0.00%
	Thermal Coal	10	0.70%
	Tobacco Producers	1	0.62%
	UNGC non-compliant	3	0.37%
Pillar II	High-carbon emitters	5	0.15%
	Non-covered	47	0.44%
	Worst-in-class	50	2.76%
	Total (unique)	104	4.00%
Universe	1000	100.00%	
% Universe	10.40%	4.00%	

*This section does not include client specific exclusions.*

Source: Sustainalytics, MSCI, Unigestion

## Sustainable Development Alignment (SDG)

SDG score indicates to what extent 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 alignment. 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

