# **ESG REPORT**

As of 31 Oct 2021

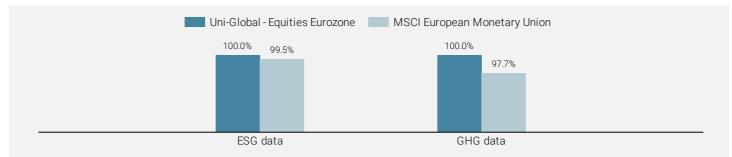
Portfolio:Uni-Global - Equities EurozoneBenchmark:MSCI European Monetary Union



Morningstar Sustainability Rating

## **Data Coverage**

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

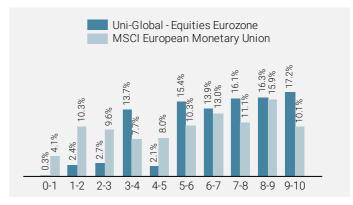


## **Unigestion ESG Score**

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
Wolters Kluwer Nv	1.93%	9.8
Asr Nederland Nv	1.76%	9.8
Vivendi Sa	0.75%	9.8

#### Worst Contributors - Portfolio

Company Name	Weight	Score
Siemens Ag	0.37%	1.3
Diasorin Spa	1.37%	1.1
Rheinmetall Ag	0.32%	0.6

## **Top Contributors - Benchmark**

Company Name	Weight	Score
Vonovia Se	0.58%	10.0
Wendel	0.06%	9.9
Groupe Bruxelles Lambert	0.23%	9.9

#### Worst Contributors - Benchmark

Company Name	Weight	Score
Dassault Aviation Sa	0.05%	0.3
Eiffage	0.15%	0.3
Arcelormittal	0.42%	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

roduct Classification		Portfolio (%)	Benchmark (%)	Active (%)
lestricted	Adult Entertainment	-	-	-
	Controversial Weapons	-	2.3	-2.3
	Predatory Lending	-	-	-
	Thermal Coal	-	0.1	-0.1
	Tobacco Products	-	-	-
Ionitored	Abortion	1.1	2.6	-1.5
	Alcoholic Beverages	4.3	3.5	0.8
	Animal Testing	27.5	16.9	10.6
	Arctic Oil & Gas Exploration	-	-	-
	Cannabis	-	-	-
	Contraceptives	3.8	2.9	0.9
	Fur and Specialty Leather	-	-	-
	Gambling	-	0.6	-0.6
	Genetically Modified Plants and Seeds	-	-	-
	Human Embryonic Stem Cell and Fetal Tissue	9.5	4.0	5.5
	Military Contracting	0.3	0.7	-0.4
	Nuclear	0.7	0.6	0.1
	Oil & Gas	1.6	6.9	-5.4
	Oil Sands	-	-	-
	Palm Oil	-	-	-
	Pesticides	-	0.5	-0.5
	Pork Products	-	-	-
	Riot Control	0.3	-	0.3
	Shale Energy	-	-	-
	Small Arms	-	-	-
	Whale Meat	_	-	-

## 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 📃	0.2	0.2	
	Operations Incidents	0.3	0.5	-0.2
	Product & Service Incidents	0.4	0.6	-0.2
Social	Customer Incidents	1.5	1.6	-0.1
	Employee Incidents	0.9	1.1	-0.2
	Social Supply Chain Incidents	0.3	0.5	-0.2
	Society & Community Incidents	0.5	0.9	-0.4
Governance	Business Ethics Incidents	0.9	1.3	-0.3
	Governance Incidents	0.4	0.4	
	Public Policy Incidents	0.1	0.2	

## **Highest Controversies**

Portfolio				Benchmark			
Company Name	Weight	Level	Controversy Subject	Company Name	Weight	Level	Controversy Subject
Sanofi	3.00%	4	Customer Incidents	Bayer Ag	0.97%	5	Society & Community Incidents
Deutsche Bank Ag	0.35%	4	Business Ethics Incidents	Atlantia Spa	0.17%	5	Customer Incidents
Allianz Se	2.45%	3	Customer Incidents	Sanofi	1.98%	4	Customer Incidents



## **Fund-Specific ESG Objectives**

The fund has additional ESG objectives.

The fund monitors and provides information on other sustainability performance objectives considered as follows:

## **Environmental Performance**

• Improve GHG Intensity (tC02e/USD m revenues). This metric includes Scope1, Scope2 and Scope3.

#### Action:

Maintain at worst 20% below the market reference level.

We exclude companies with excessive GHG Intensity (8'000 tCO2e/USD m revenues).

Engage with companies and participate in collaborative engagement initiatives to promote carbon emissions disclosure and setting/monitoring on emissions reductions targets.

GHG Intensity intervals	0-1024	1024-2048	2048-3072	3072-4096	4096-5120	5120-6144	6144-7168	7168-8192	8192-9216	9216-1024	10240+	Coverage
Portfolio	87.78%	7.03%	0.80%	1.66%	0.00%	1.49%	0.00%	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
Benchmark	78.16%	10.82%	6.93%	1.19%	1.43%	0.62%	0.17%	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	100.00%
Portfolio Benchmark Reduction Reduction target 1,400 1,200 1,000 400 200 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						40% 20% 20% -20% -40% -60%						
	30.06.207	31.08.201 30.09.201 31.10.201	30.11.201 31.12.201 31.01.201 28.02.201	31.03.201 30.04.201 31.05.201 30.06.201	31.07.201 31.08.201 30.09.201 31.10.201	30.11.2019 31.12.2019 31.01.2020 29.02.2020	31.03.2020 30.04.2020 31.05.2020 30.06.2020	31.07.2020 31.08.2020 30.09.2020 31.10.2020	112.12		31.07.202 31.08.202	

## **Social Performance**

• Improve Fairness ratio (Average Executive Pay as Percent Average Personnel Expense)

• Reduce severity of Employee incidents/controversies (Controversy range is from 0 to 5, 5 is the most severe controversy)

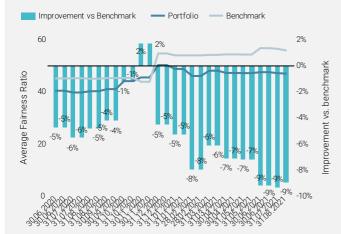
#### Action:

Aim to have an average fairness ratio better than the market reference, or a portion of the portfolio allocated to the worst decile below the market reference weight.

Aim to have an average incident controversy score better than the market reference.

Companies with a fairness ratio in the worst decile of the universe or with considerable employee incidents controversies will be reviewed as potential engagement cases on those topics.

Fairness Ratio	# companies in worst decile	% Weight	Coverage
Universe	38	13.58%	89.31%
Portfolio	8	12.21%	93.38%



\* negative means better.



\* negative means better.



## Fund-Specific ESG Objectives (continued)

#### **Governance Considerations**

#### • Improve Independence of boards.

According to Sustainability Policy Recommendations obtained from ISS, the boards of "Non-controlled" companies are expected to comprise of over 50 percent independent members (excluding employee shareholder representatives), while "Controlled" companies are expected to comprise of at least one-third independent board members (some exceptions may apply in different countries. For these we follow ISS recommendations).

#### Action:

Aim to have at least 80% of the portfolio invested in companies with at least 50% of independent board members.

Companies with a lower level of board independence than described above will be reviewed as potential engagement cases. Unigestion systematically votes against the appointment of directors which prevents the achievement of a sufficient board independence level as described above.

	# companies with insufficient board independence	% Weight	Coverage
Universe	114	17.32%	94.11%
Portfolio	13	11.19%	99.06%



#### **Human Rights Considerations**

• Enhance practices of companies towards Human Rights and improve severity of controversies concerning human rights (Controversy range is from 0 to 5, 5 is the most severe controversy)

#### Action:

Exclude companies that are considered non-compliant according to UNGC principles.

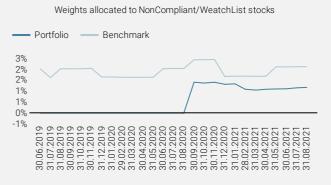
Seek to allocate a lower portion of the portfolio weight to companies in Breach or on the WatchList than the market reference portion.

Aim to have an average human rights controversy score lower than the market reference.

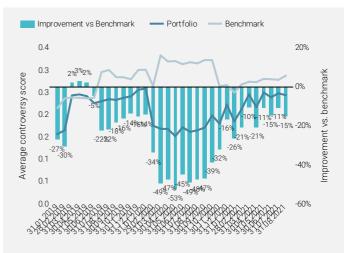
Target for engagement Companies that are put on WatchList for UNGC compliance to have more clarity on the issue raised, and enquire and monitor about the measures taken and the progresses achieved to get out of the WatchList. Companies with considerable human rights controversies will be reviewed as potential engagement cases.

UNGC	Portfolio	Universe
Coverage # stocks	100.00%	97.47%
Coverage % weight	100.00%	99.56%
Compliant(#Stocks)	80	497
Watchlist(#Stocks)	1	3
Non-Compliant(#Stocks)	0	0
Compliant(% Weight)	97.00%	97.03%
Watchlist(% Weight)	3.00%	2.53%
Non-Compliant(% Weight)	0.00%	0.44%

Huma Rights	with	% Weight	Highest severity	Coverage
Universe	4	1.73%	3	99.56%
Portfolio	3	4.48%	3	100.00%



\* The aim is for the portfolio level to remain below the benchmark.



## **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
Pillar I	Adult Entertainment	0	0.00%
	Controversial Weapons	5	2.14%
	Predatory Lending	0	0.00%
	Thermal Coal	1	0.35%
	Tobacco Producers	1	0.02%
	UNGC non-compliant	0	0.00%
Pillar II	High-carbon emitters	7	0.49%
	Non-covered	20	1.47%
	Severe Controversy	2	0.93%
	Worst-in-class	8	0.62%
	Total (unique)	42	5.63%
	Universe	513	100.00%
	% Universe	8.19%	5.63%



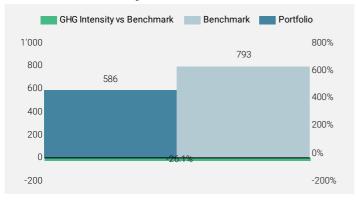
## **UNI**GESTION

## **GHG Intensity**

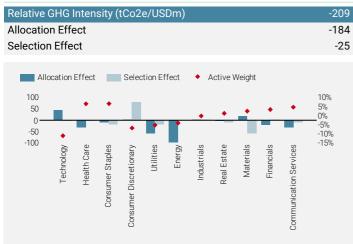
GHG Intensity is the total carbon emission divided by revenues (in tons of C02 equivalent by USD millions of revenues). It includes direct and first tier indirect emissions. i.e. Scope 1 Emissions (Direct Emissions) + Scope 2 Emissions (Emissions of Energy suppliers) + Scope 3 Emissions (Emissions of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

	Portfolio (tCO2/mio USD sales)	Benchmark (tCO2/mio USD sales)
Total GHG Intensity (Scopes 1+2+3)	586	796
Scope 1 Intensity (own emissions)	35	127
Scope 2 intensity (Emissions of energy suppliers)	29	33
Scope 3 Intensity (Emissions of supply chain)	522	636
Source: TruCost, Unigestion		

## **Current GHG Intensity**



## **GHG Intensity Attribution by Sector**

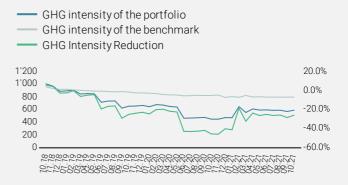


## **GHG Intensity Contributors**

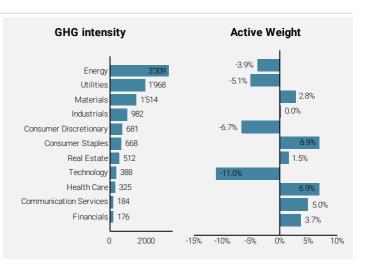
## Top 5 Best/Worst Contributors vs Benchmark

Name	Active Weight	Carbon intensity	Relative contribution	Absolute contribution (%)
KNORR-BREMSE AG	1.12%	7'788	78.34	16.6%
MICHELIN (CGDE)	1.02%	<mark>6</mark> '116	54.48	15.5%
NOKIAN RENKAAT OYJ	1.50%	3'372	38.69	8.6%
ASML HOLDING NV	-4.84%	461	16.19	0.8%
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	-2.74%	218	15.80	0.4%
KONINKLIJKE KPN NV	2.67%	120	-18.06	0.6%
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE	-1.25%	2'342	-19.40	1.4%
ENI SPA	-0.63%	4'362	-22.43	0.0%
RWE AG	-0.43%	10'245	-40.58	0.0%
TOTAL SE	-2.18%	2'799	-43.62	0.0%

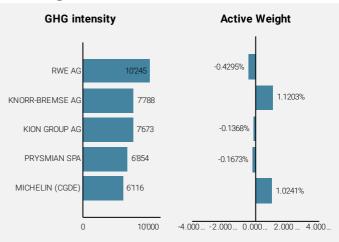
## **Historical GHG Intensity**



Since March 2021, Scope 3 downstream has been integrated in our process.



## 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))/mln \$ Revenue