onemarkets Fund

Prospectus

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable

September 2026

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PART 1

1. General

1.1 Glossary

Alternative Investments	Means investments in financial instruments providing an indirect exposure to underlying assets which are illiquid and/or real assets (e.g., real estate, infrastructure, commodities).
Articles of Incorporation	Means the articles of incorporation of the Fund, as amended from time to time.
Benchmark Regulation	Means Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Board of Directors	Means the board of directors of the Fund, members further identified in the section Organisation of Fund.
Business Day	Means any day on which banks in Luxembourg are open for business except for 24 and 31 December, unless defined otherwise in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.
Catastrophe Bond	Means a type of bond debt security where the return of the principal and payment of interest is dependent on the non-occurrence of a specific trigger event such as a hurricane, earthquake or other physical or weather-related phenomenon.
Class	Means a class of share of a Sub-Fund created by the Fund having a specific distribution policy, sales and redemption mechanism, fee structure, holding requirements, currency and hedging policy or other specific characteristics.
Clearing Agents	Means the clearing institutions selected in the countries where the Shares may be subscribed for and through which Global Share Certificates are transferred by book entry to the securities accounts of the Shareholders' financial intermediaries opened with such Clearing Agents as described in further detail under "Subscription and Issuance of Shares".
Commitment Approach	Means a method of calculation of global exposure approach as detailed in applicable laws and regulations including but not limited to CSSF Circular 11/512 and as further described in section Global exposure approach.
CSSF	Means Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier, the Luxembourg supervisory authority of the financial sector.
CSSF Circular 24/856	Means the CSSF circular 24/856 published on 29 March 2024 related to the protection of investors in case of NAV calculation errors, non-compliance with investment rules and other errors at UCI level.
Cut-Off	Means the day and time by which subscription, redemption or conversion orders must be received, as defined in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information.
Dealing Day	Means a Business Day on which subscriptions for, conversions from and redemptions of Shares can be made, it being understood that subscriptions can be restricted as the case may be to a subscription period which is limited in time in the light of the investment objective, strategy and policy of the relevant Sub-Fund.
Depositary	Means the depositary bank appointed by the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law and the Depositary Agreement, as identified in the section Organisation of Fund.
Depositary Agreement	Means the agreement entered into between the Fund, the Management Company and the Depositary governing the appointment of the Depositary, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Distributor	Means a regulated financial intermediary appointed by the Management Company to distribute the shares of the Fund.
Emerging Markets	Means, unless otherwise specified in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Section, countries with less established financial markets and investor protections. Examples include most countries in Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe, the

	Middle East and Africa. The list of emerging and less developed markets is subject to continuous change. Broadly, they include any country or region other than the United States of America, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and Western Europe. Specifically, emerging and developing countries are those that have an emerging stock market in a developing economy as defined by the International Finance Corporation, have low- or middle-income economies according to the World Bank, or are listed in World Bank publications as developing.
ESMA	Means the European Securities and Markets Authority.
EU Law	Means the law of 21 December 2012 transposing Directive 2010/78 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 amending Directives 98/26 / EC, 2002/87 / EC, 2003/6 / EC, 2003/41 / CE, 2003/71 / CE, 2004/39 / CE, 2004/109 / CE, 2005/60 / CE, 2006/48 / CE, 2006/49 / CE and 2009/65 / CE with regard to the skills of the European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), the European Supervisory Authority (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority) and the European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority).
EUR	Means the currency of the Member States of the European Union that use the single currency.
FATCA	Means the provisions of the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (HIRE) Act of 18 March 2010, commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA).
Global Share Certificates	The issuance of non-certificated shares into a Centralised Securities Depositary (CSD) will be subject to the issue of one or more Global Share Certificates, where required by the CSDs in which the Shares are held.
Green Bonds	Means fixed-income financial instruments that finance environmentally sustainable projects or activities (i.e., the proceeds from a green bond are used to fund projects with positive environmental or climate benefits, such as renewable energy, energy efficiency, etc.).
Hybrid Securities	Means securities that combine both debt and equity characteristics. Hybrid Securities may be issued by corporate entities (referred to as corporate hybrids) or by financial institutions (commonly referred as contingent convertible bonds or "CoCos").
Institutional Investors	Means institutional investors as defined for the purposes of the 2010 Law and by the administrative practice of the CSSF.
Investment Advisor	Means such entity from time to time appointed as investment advisor of a particular Sub-Fund by the Management Company as disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information.
Investment Grade	Means securities with a rating of at least BBB- or Baa3 as rated by well-recognized credit rating agencies, or which are judged to be of equivalent quality based on similar credit criteria at the time of acquisition. In the event of a split rating, the better rating can be used.
Investment Manager(s)	Means the investment manager(s) appointed by the Management Company in relation to the Sub-Funds with the consent of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law.
Investment Management Agreement	Means the agreement entered into between the Fund, the Management Company and the Investment Manager governing the appointment of the Investment Manager, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Launch Date	Means the date on which the Fund issues Shares relating to a Sub-Fund in exchange for the subscription proceeds.
Liquidity Management Tools or LMTs	Means the tools made available to the Fund to deal with redemption pressures under stressed market conditions and protect the interests of investors.
Management Company	Means the management company appointed by the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law and the Management Company Agreement, as identified in the section Organisation of Fund.
Management Company Services Agreement	Means the agreement entered into between the Fund and the Management Company defining the scope and responsibilities of appointed Management Company, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
Market Timing	Means any market timing practice within the meaning of Circular 04/146 or as that term may be amended or revised by the CSSF in any subsequent circular, i.e., an arbitrage method through which an investor systematically

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	subscribes and redeems or converts units or shares of the same Luxembourg UCI within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the methods of determination of the Net Asset Value of the UCI.
Member State	Means a state that is a contracting party to the Treaty creating the European Union. The states that are contracting parties to the Treaty creating the European Union, other than the Member States of the European Union, within the limits set forth by such Agreement and related acts, are considered as equivalent to Member States of the European Union.
Mémorial	Means the Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations of the official gazette of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
MIFID	Means (i) the MiFID Directive, (ii) Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and (iii) all European and Luxembourg rules and regulations implementing those texts.
MIFID Directive	Means the Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments.
Money Market Instruments	Means instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
Multi-asset	Means Sub-Funds which invest in multiple asset classes (including cash and cash equivalents) and can generally vary their exposure to each of them.
Net Asset Value or NAV	Means in relation to any Class of Shares in a Sub-Fund, the value of the net assets of that Sub-Fund attributable to that Class and calculated in accordance with the provisions described in section Calculation and Publication of the Net Asset Value of shares issued.
OECD	Means Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.
OTC	Means Over-The-Counter, refers to the process of how securities are traded via a broker-dealer network as opposed to on a centralised exchange.
PRIIPs KIDs	Means Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products (PRIIPs) - Key Information Documents (KIDs) containing information on each Class of Shares of the Fund / Sub-Fund.
Professional Investor	Means a professional client as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU.
Prospectus	Means this prospectus including all appendices and supplements, as may be amended from time to time.
Reference Currency	Means the currency in which a Sub-Fund or Class is denominated.
Registrar and Transfer Agent	Means the registrar and transfer agent appointed by the Management Company with the consent of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law and the Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement, as identified in the section Organisation of Fund and further described in section UCI Administrator.
Registered Shares	Means Shares that are documented by inscription of a Shareholder's name by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in the share register kept on behalf of the Fund.
Regulated Market	Means regulated market as defined in Directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (Directive 2014/65/EU), i.e. a market on the list of regulated markets prepared by each Member State, that functions regularly characterised by the fact that the regulations issued or approved by the competent authorities set out the conditions of operation and access to the market, as well as the conditions that a given financial instrument must meet in order to be traded on the market, compliance with all information and transparency obligations prescribed in Directive 2014/65/EU, as well as any other regulated, recognised market open to the public in an eligible state that operates regularly.
REITs	Means a Real Estate Investment Trust or REIT is an entity that is dedicated to owning, and in most cases, managing real estate. This may include, but is not limited to, real estate in the residential (apartments), commercial (shopping centers, offices) and industrial (factories, warehouses) sectors. Certain REITs may also engage in real estate financing transactions and other real estate development activities. The legal structure of a REIT, its investment restrictions and the regulatory and taxation regimes to which it is subject will differ depending on the jurisdiction in which it is established.

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	Investment in REITs will be allowed if they qualify as (i) UCITS or other UCIs or (ii) transferable securities. A closed-ended REIT, the units of which are listed on a Regulated Market is classified as a transferable security listed on a Regulated Market thereby qualifying as an eligible investment for a UCITS under the Luxembourg Law.
RESA	Means the "Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations", the Electronic Compendium of Companies and Associations.
Rule 144A Securities	Rue 144A (formally 17 CFR § 230.144A) is a Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) regulation that enables, notwithstanding from Rule 506 of Regulation D, purchasers of securities in a private placement to resell their securities to qualified institutional buyers, or sellers, that takes affirmative steps to ensure that the buyer is aware that the seller relies on Rule 144A to sell their security, or the securities are not of the same class as securities traded on a national securities exchange and the purchaser has the right to request information from the original issuer of the security.
SFDR	Means Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.
SFTR	Means Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.
Share(s)	Means the shares in the Fund, or such category of shares, relating to such Sub-Fund as may be issued by the Fund from time to time.
Shareholder(s)	Means a person who is the registered holder of Shares in the Fund.
SICAV	Means société d'investissement à capital variable, the legal corporate form of a société anonyme governed by Luxembourg law the Fund adopted.
Sub-Fund	Means one of the sub-funds of the Fund.
Sub-Distributor	Means such entity appointed as sub-distributor of a particular Sub-Fund as disclosed in the section Organisation of Fund, sub-section Distributors, Sub-Distributors and further described in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information.
Sub-Investment Manager(s)	Means such entity from time to time appointed as sub-investment manager of a particular Sub-Fund as disclosed in section Organisation of Fund and further described in as disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information.
Sub-Investment Management Agreement	Means the sub-investment management agreement, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, entered into between the Investment Manager of a Sub-Fund with a particular Sub-Investment Manager of a Sub-Fund as further set out in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.
Sub-Fund Specific Information	Means the supplement(s) to this Prospectus with Sub-Fund specific information on each Sub-Fund, which form part of this Prospectus.
Taxonomy Regulation	Means the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
Transferable Securities	Means shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies, bonds and other forms of securitised debt, and any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such Transferable Securities by subscription or exchange, as defined in the 2010 Law.
Total Return Swaps or TRS	Means a derivative contract in which the Fund transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty against payment to the Fund of a set rate over the life of the swap.
UCI	Means Undertaking for Collective Investment within the meaning of Article 1(2)(a) and (b) of the UCITS Directive, being an open-ended undertaking with the sole object of collective investment of capital raised from the public, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, in Transferable Securities and other liquid financial assets.
UCI Administrator	Means the entity, as identified in section Organisation of Fund, appointed by the Management Company with the consent of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law and entrusted with the UCI Administration as further described in the section UCI Administration.

UCI Administrator Agreement	Means the agreement entered into between the Fund, the Management Company and the UCI Administrator governing the appointment of the UCI Administrator, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.
UCITS	Means Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities authorised in accordance with the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to collective investment.
UCITS Directive	Means Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to UCITS, as amended by the Directive 2014/91/EU on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to UCITS as regards depositary functions remunerations policies and sanctions.
UniCredit Group	Means UniCredit S.p.A. and any affiliates thereof.
Valuation Day	Means the Business Day as of which the Fund's assets and liabilities will be valued in accordance with the articles of incorporation and as further specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.
VaR	Means Value-at-Risk, a method of calculation of global exposure approach as detailed in applicable laws and regulations including but not limited to CSSF Circular 11/512 and further described in section Global exposure approach.
1915 Law	Means Luxembourg law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies as amended.
2010 Law	Means Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended.

1.2 Preface

onemarkets Fund (the "Fund") is authorised in Luxembourg as an undertaking for collective investment in Transferable Securities under Part I of the law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investments, as amended (the "2010 Law") and qualifies as an undertaking for collective investment in Transferable Securities ("UCITS") for the purpose of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities, as amended (the "UCITS Directive").

The Fund is structured as an umbrella investment fund with a view to provide investors with a variety of Sub-Funds (the "Sub-Funds") of specific assets, as further detailed below.

The Fund has appointed UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. as management company (the "Management Company"), as further detailed below.

Prospectus and other Fund Documents

This prospectus ("Prospectus") is valid only if accompanied by the latest packaged retail and insurance-based investment products - key information documents ("Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products – Key Information Documents" or "PRIIPs KIDs"), the latest articles of incorporation ("Articles of Incorporation"), the latest annual report, and also the latest semi-annual report if this was published after the latest annual report. These documents shall be deemed to form part of this Prospectus. Prospective investors shall be provided with the latest version of the Key Investor Information Document in good time before their proposed subscription for shares (the "Shares"). Depending on applicable legal and regulatory requirements (including but not limited to MIFID) in the countries of distribution, additional information on the Fund, the Sub-Funds and the Shares may be made available to investors under the responsibility of local intermediaries/distributors.

Information, which is not contained in this Prospectus, or in the documents mentioned herein which are available for inspection by the public, shall be deemed unauthorised and cannot be relied upon.

This Prospectus has been prepared solely for, and is being made available to investors for the purposes of evaluating an investment in Shares in the Fund. Investors should only consider investing in the Fund if they understand the risks involved including the risk of losing all capital invested. Potential investors should thus read and consider the risk factors in Chapter 4 "Risk Factors", before investing in the Fund, and also inform themselves as to the possible tax consequences, the legal requirements and any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, holding, conversion, redemption or disposal of Shares in the Fund. Further tax considerations are set out in Chapter 9 "Tax Considerations".

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to subscribe for Shares in the Fund by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is thus the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Prospectus and any persons wishing to apply for subscription for Shares pursuant to this Prospectus to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Further selling restrictions considerations are set out below.

All the statements made in this Prospectus are based on the law and regulatory practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and are subject to changes in such law and regulatory practice. For the avoidance of doubt, the authorisation and qualification of the Fund as UCITS do not imply any positive appraisal by any Luxembourg authority of the contents of this Prospectus or the portfolio of assets held by the Fund. Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

Prospective investors who are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus should consult their bank, broker, legal adviser, accountant or other professional financial adviser.

United States of America

The Shares in the Fund have not been, and will not be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act"), any of the securities laws of

any of the states of the United States. The Fund has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, nor under any other US federal laws. Therefore, the Shares in the Fund described in this Prospectus may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States of America, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act. Further, the Shares in the Fund shall not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to any ultimate beneficial owner that constitutes a U.S. Person. As such, the Shares may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold to or for the benefit of a "U.S. Person", which shall be defined as and include (i) a "United States person" as described in section 7701(a)(30) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (ii) a "U.S. person" as such term is defined in Regulation S of the 1933 Act, as amended, (iii) a person that is "in the United States" as defined in Rule 202(a)(30)-1 under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, or (iv) a person that does not qualify as a "Non-United States Person" as such term is defined in U.S. Commodities Futures Trading Commission Rule 4.7.

Investors Rights

The Fund draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Fund, notably the right to participate in general meetings of shareholders if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the register of shareholders of the Fund. In cases where an investor invests in the Fund through an intermediary investing into the Fund in its own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Fund. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

1.3 General Data Protection

The Fund and the Management Company, as well as their service providers will hold and process personal data of investors in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (the "GDPR") along with any implementing legislation and available guidance from competent data protection authorities, including the Luxembourg law of 1 August 2018 on the organisation of the National Commission for Data Protection and implementation of GDPR.

Further information is available in the data protection information on Website: https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/legal/privacy-statement.html (the "Data Protection Information"). The Data Protection Information provides individuals whose personal data are processed by the Fund, the Management Company as well as its/their service providers with all legally required information regarding the personal data processed about them, the reasons for which their personal data are processed, the identity of service providers with country of residence of such entities and their rights in relation to such processing.

1.4 Organisation of the Fund

REGISTERED OFFICE:

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport

L-1110 Senningerberg

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FUND

Chairperson	Christian Moritz Voit
Member	Gaspare Amico
Member	Roberto Albano
Member	Ruth Bültmann
Member	Thomas Friedrich
Member	Fabio Petti

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A., a member of the UniCredit Group

Board of Directors of the Management Company	Dr. Joachim Beckert Christian Moritz Voit (Chairperson) Chiara Fornarola Lorenzo Liesch Richard Graham Williams
Auditor of the Management Company	KPMG Audit, S. à r.l. 39, Avenue John F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

ADMINISTRATION, SERVICE PROVIDERS AND OTHER MAIN PARTIES

Depositary Bank

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch

5, Allée Scheffer

L-2520 Luxembourg

UCI Administrator

CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch

5, Allée Scheffer

L-2520 Luxembourg

Statutory Auditor of the Fund

Deloitte Audit Société à responsabilité limitée

20, Boulevard de Kockelscheuer

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Legal Advisor

Clifford Chance, Luxembourg

10, Boulevard G.D. Charlotte

B.P. 1147

L-1011 Luxembourg

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

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1.5 Other fund structure related information

The Fund

The Fund is an open-ended UCI in Transferable Securities in the legal form of an investment company with variable capital ("*société d'investissement à capital variable*" or "SICAV"), subject to Part I of the 2010 Law transposing the UCITS Directive.

The Fund has been incorporated as a public limited liability company ("*société anonyme*") on 15 September 2022 for an unlimited time. The Fund's Articles of Incorporation have been deposited with the Register of Commerce and Companies of Luxembourg ("RCS") and a mention of their deposit with the RCS has been published in the RESA on 21 September 2022. The Fund is registered with the RCS under number B271238.

The Fund's Articles of Incorporation have been amended on 20 September 2022 by a rectification deed and a mention of deposit of the amendments to the Articles of Incorporation has been published in the RESA on 21 September 2022. The legally binding version of the Articles of Incorporation is deposited with the RCS where they are available for inspection and where copies thereof may be obtained. A copy of the Fund's Articles of Incorporation and of its most recent financial reports and statements may also be obtained free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Fund during normal business hours.

The share capital of the Fund corresponds to the total Net Asset Value of the Fund and must at any time exceed one million two hundred and fifty thousand euro (EUR 1,250,000).

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible, while observing the principle of risk diversification, for laying down the investment policy of the Fund/Sub-Funds and for monitoring the business activity of the Fund.

The Management Company

The Fund has appointed the Management Company as from 15 September 2022. In this capacity, the Management Company is vested with the investment management, administration and marketing functions in relation to the Fund in accordance with the 2010 Law.

Further details on the Management Company and the manner according to which it performs and/or has delegated the above-mentioned functions in relation to the Fund are specified in Chapter 2 "Management and Administration of the Fund".

The Sub-Funds

The Fund has an umbrella structure and therefore consists of at least one Sub-Fund. Each Sub-Fund represents a portfolio containing different assets and liabilities and is considered to be a separate entity in relation to the shareholders and third parties. The rights of shareholders and creditors concerning a Sub-Fund or which have arisen in relation to the establishment, operation or liquidation of a Sub-Fund are limited to the assets of that Sub-Fund. No Sub-Fund will be liable with its assets for the liabilities of another Sub-Fund.

The list of the existing individual Sub-Funds, their denomination and Reference Currency is provided in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

The board of directors of the Fund ("Board of Directors") may at any time establish new Sub-Funds with Shares having similar or other characteristics to the Shares in the existing Sub-Funds. If the Board of Directors establishes a new Sub-Fund, the corresponding details shall be set out in this Prospectus.

The Shares

The Shares in the Sub-Funds may be divided into several classes of Shares ("Classes"). Each Class may be sub-divided into (i) accumulation of income and/or different distribution of income categories and/or (ii) hedged and/or un-hedged categories and/or (iii) different investment currencies, and /or other characteristics (each a "Category").

The Board of Directors may at any time create and issue new Classes or Categories of Shares within any Sub-Fund. If the Board of Directors creates a new Class or Category of Shares, the corresponding details shall be set out in this Prospectus. A new Class or Category of Shares may have different characteristics than the currently existing Classes or Categories.

Further information about the characteristics and the rights attached to each possible Class or Category of Shares and of any offering of new Classes or Category of Shares is provided in Chapter 5 "Shares" and Chapter "Investment Policy Sub-Fund level". Information about the performance of the Classes of Shares is contained in the Key Investor Information Document.

1.6 Financial Year

The financial year of the Fund starts on 1 July of each year and ends on 30 June of each year.

The audited annual reports of the Fund will be published within four (4) months after the financial year-end and the unaudited semi-annual reports of the Fund will be published within two (2) months after the end of the relevant period to which they refer. Such reports will be made available to investors on request and free of charge at the registered office of the Fund during normal business hours.

1.7 Accounting Standards

The Fund's financial statements will be prepared and the Net Asset Value calculated in accordance with Luxembourg GAAP.

1.8 Fund Currency

The consolidated Reference Currency of the Fund is the Euro. The Reference Currency in which the performance and the Net Asset Value of each Class of Shares of a given Sub-Fund is calculated and expressed is specified in Chapter "Investment Policy Sub-Fund level".

2. Management and Administration of the Fund

2.1 Management Company

The Board of Directors of the Fund has designated UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. to act as its management company under the terms of the Management Company Services Agreement entered into on 15 September 2022 for an indefinite period of time.

The Management Company was incorporated under the name Structured Invest S.A. on 16 November 2005 in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a public limited company ("*société anonyme*") for an indefinite period and is registered with the Luxembourg commercial and company register, Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés, under the number: B 112.174. The Management Company has its registered office at 1, Avenue de l'Aéroport, L-1110 Senningerberg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The articles of incorporation of the Management Company were published in the Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations, on 5 December 2005, and subsequently amended with effect as of 1st January 2026.

The subscribed and fully paid-up capital of the Management Company amounts to EUR 125,500 and is in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law.

The Management Company is authorised as a management company in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 15 of the 2010 Law and is supervised by the CSSF. It is registered in the official list of Luxembourg management companies governed by Chapter 15 of the 2010 Law.

The Management Company has been designated to perform the collective portfolio management functions as set forth in the 2010 Law, including investment management, administration and distribution. Therefore, under the supervision of the Board of Directors of the Fund, the Management Company is responsible on a day-to-day basis for providing investment management, administration and marketing services in respect of the Fund.

Subject to the requirements set forth by the 2010 Law, the Management Company is authorised to delegate under its responsibility and supervision part or all of its functions and duties to third parties.

2.1.1 Other funds managed by Management Company

As of the date of the Prospectus, the Management Company manages in addition to the Fund other undertakings for collective investment (including alternative investment funds), the list of which is available at the registered office of the Management Company and on www.invest.unicredit.lu.

2.1.2 Remuneration Policy

The Management Company applies a remuneration policy and practice that is consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking, which is inconsistent with the risk profile and rules or instruments of incorporation of the UCITS managed.

Furthermore, the remuneration policy is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company and the UCITS that it manages and of the investors in such UCITS and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest.

The remuneration policy reflects the Management Company's objectives for good corporate governance as well as sustainable and long-term value creation for Shareholders. Fixed and variable components of total remuneration are appropriately balanced, and the fixed remuneration component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to allow the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component.

Where and to the extent applicable, the assessment of performance is set in a multi-year framework appropriate to the holding period recommended to the investors of the Fund in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on the longer-term performance of the Fund and its investment risks and that the actual payment of performance-based components of remuneration is spread over the same period.

The Management Company complies with the remuneration principles described above in a way and to the extent that is appropriate to its size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities.

The principles of the remuneration policy are reviewed on a regular basis and adapted to the evolving regulatory framework.

Further information on the remuneration policy of the Management Company is available on www.invest.unicredit.lu, which includes in particular a description of the calculation methods of remuneration and benefits for specific employee categories as well as the identification of the persons responsible for the allocation, including if applicable the members of the remuneration committee. Upon request, the Management Company will provide such information free of charge in paper form to Shareholders of the Fund.

2.2 Investment Managers

The Board of Directors has designated the Management Company to perform the investment management function.

The Management Company may, however, at its own expense and under its responsibility, control and supervision, and subject to the approval of the CSSF, appoint one or more Investment Managers to perform the investment management function and implement the investment policy of one or several Sub-Funds. In this respect, any appointed Investment Manager will perform the day-to-day management of the assets of a Sub-Fund and/or several Sub-Funds and take the related investment and divestment decisions.

The Investment Manager may at its own expense and in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Management Agreement between the Management Company and the Investment Manager, and subject to the approval of the CSSF, appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers to perform the day-to-day management of the assets of a Sub-Fund and take the related investment and divestment decisions.

2.3 Depositary and Sub-Depositaries

The Depositary of the Fund is CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch, with its registered office at 5, Allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg, in accordance with the Depositary Agreement dated 13 September 2022, as amended from time to time and the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law.

CACEIS Bank acting through its Luxembourg branch (CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch) is a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) incorporated under the laws of France with a share capital of 440,000,000 Euros having its registered office located at 89-91, rue Gabriel Péri, 92120 Montrouge, France, registered with the French Register of Trade and Companies under number 692 024 722 RCS Nanterre. It is an authorised credit institution supervised by the European Central Bank ("ECB") and the *Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution* ("ACPR"). It is further authorised to exercise through its Luxembourg branch banking and central administration activities in Luxembourg.

Investors may consult upon request at the registered office of the Management Company, the Depositary Agreement to have a better understanding and knowledge of the limited duties and liabilities of the Depositary.

The Depositary has been entrusted with the custody and/or, as the case may be, recordkeeping and ownership verification of the Fund's assets, and it shall fulfil the obligations and duties provided for by Part I of the 2010 Law. In particular, the Depositary shall ensure an effective and proper monitoring of the Fund's cash flows.

In due compliance with the UCITS rules, the Depositary shall:

(i) ensure that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares effected on behalf of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the 2010 Law and with the Fund's Articles of Incorporation;
(ii) ensure that the value of Shares is calculated in accordance with the 2010 Law, the Fund's Articles of Incorporation and the procedures laid down in the UCITS Directive;
(iii) carry out the instructions of the Fund or of the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund, unless they conflict with the 2010 Law or the Fund's Articles of Incorporation;
(iv) ensure that in transactions involving the Fund's assets, the consideration is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits;
(v) ensure that the income of the Fund is applied in accordance with the 2010 Law or the Fund's Articles of Incorporation.

The Depositary may not delegate any of the obligations and duties set out in (i) to (v) above.

In compliance with the provisions of the UCITS Directive, the Depositary will also ensure that cash flows are properly monitored in accordance with the 2010 Law and the Depositary Agreement.

Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, the Depositary Agreement and the applicable regulations, the Depositary may, under certain conditions, entrust part or all of the assets which are placed under its custody and/or recordkeeping to correspondents or third party custodians ("sub-depositaries") as appointed from time to time. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any such delegation, unless otherwise specified, but only within the limits as permitted by the 2010 Law.

A list of these sub-depositaries is available on the website of the Depositary (www.caceis.com, section "veille réglementaire"). Such list may be updated from time to time. A complete list of all sub-depositaries may be obtained, free of charge and upon request, from the Depositary. Up-to-date information regarding the identity of the Depositary, the description of its duties and of conflicts of interest that may arise, the safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation are also made available to investors on the website of the Depositary, as mentioned above, and upon request. There are many situations in which a conflict of interest may arise, notably when the Depositary delegates its safekeeping functions or when the Depositary also performs other tasks on behalf of the Fund, such as administrative agency and registrar agency services. These situations and the conflicts of interest thereto related have been identified by the Depositary. In order to protect the Fund's and its Shareholders' interests and comply with applicable regulations, a policy and procedures designed to prevent situations of conflicts of interest and monitor them when they arise have been set in place within the Depositary, aiming namely at:

a. identifying and analysing potential situations of conflicts of interest;

b. recording, managing and monitoring the conflict of interest situations either in:

- relying on the permanent measures in place to address conflicts of interest such as maintaining separate legal entities, segregation of duties, separation of reporting lines, insider lists for staff members; or

- implementing a case-by-case management to (i) take the appropriate preventive measures such as drawing up a new watch list,

implementing a new Chinese wall, making sure that operations are carried out at arm's length and/or informing the concerned Shareholders of the Fund, or (ii) refuse to carry out the activity giving rise to the conflict of interest.

The Depositary has established a functional, hierarchical and/or contractual separation between the performance of its UCITS depositary functions and the performance of other tasks on behalf of the Fund, notably, administrative agency and registrar agency services.

The Depositary has no decision-making discretion nor any advice duty relating to the Fund's investments. The Depositary is a service provider to the Fund and is not responsible for the preparation of this Prospectus and therefore accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of any information contained in this Prospectus or the validity of the structure and investments of the Fund.

2.4 UCI Administrator

The UCI Administrator of the Fund is CACEIS Bank, Luxembourg Branch, with its registered office at 5, Allée Scheffer, L-2520 Luxembourg, in accordance with the UCI Administrator Agreement dated 29 November 2021, as amended from time to time and the relevant provisions of the 2010 Law. The UCI administration activity may be split into 3 main functions: the registrar function, the NAV calculation and accounting function, and the client communication function.

The registrar function encompasses all tasks necessary to the maintenance of the Fund register and performs the registrations, alterations or deletions necessary to ensure its regular update and maintenance.

The NAV calculation and accounting function is responsible for the correct and complete recording of transactions to adequately keep the Fund's books and records in compliance with applicable legal, regulatory and contractual requirements as well as corresponding accounting principles. It is also responsible for the calculation and production of the NAV of the Fund in accordance with the applicable regulation in force.

The client communication function is comprised of the production and delivery of the confidential documents intended for investors.

Under its own responsibility and control, the UCI Administrator may delegate various functions and tasks to other entities in accordance with applicable regulation in force. In case one or several functions are delegated, the name of the appointed entities can be found under the section Organisation of Fund.

2.5 Distributors, Sub-Distributors

The Management Company entered into Distribution Agreements with several distributors, who are entitled to delegate all or part of their duties to one or several Sub-Distributors. To the extent described in the agreement(s), the Distributor(s) may enter into distribution agreements with any professional agent, particularly banks, insurance companies, fund platforms, independent managers, brokers, management companies or any other institution whose primary or secondary activity is the distribution of investment funds and customer service.

Distributors are authorised to receive subscription orders, redemption orders and conversion orders for each Sub-Fund and will send them to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

The Distributors shall only sell Shares of the Sub-Funds in countries where these Shares are authorised for sale.

The Shares of each the Sub-Funds may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to persons resident in the United States of America.

2.6 Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Auditor of the Fund´s annual accounts appointed by the Fund is Deloitte Audit Société à responsabilité limitée, an entity under supervision of the CSSF.

3. Investment Objectives, Policies and Restrictions

3.1 Investment objective and policy

Each Sub-Fund has a specific investment objective and policy more fully described in its Sub-Fund Specific Information. The investments of each Sub-Fund must comply with the provisions of the 2010 Law as well as the ESMA requirements for risk monitoring and management. In case of any discrepancy the law itself would prevail.

The investment restrictions and policies set out in this section apply to all Sub-Funds, without prejudice to any specific rules adopted for a Sub-Fund, as described in its Sub-Fund Specific Information where applicable. The Board of Directors may impose additional investment guidelines for each Sub-Fund from time to time, for instance where it is necessary to comply with local laws and regulations in countries where Shares are distributed. In the case of any detected violation of the 2010 Law at the level of a Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager must make compliance with the relevant policies a priority in its securities trades and management decisions for the Sub-Fund, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders.

All percentages and restrictions apply to each Sub-Fund individually, and all asset percentages are measured as a percentage of total net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

3.2 Authorised investments

The investments of each Sub-Fund must comprise only of one or more of the following:

(A) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market.

(B) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt in on another Regulated Market in a Member State, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public.

(C) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State or dealt in on another Regulated Market in a non-Member State, which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, located within any other country of Europe, Asia, Oceania, the American continents or Africa.

(D) Recently issued Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or to another Regulated Market referred to in paragraphs (A) to (C) of this section, and that such admission is secured within one year of issue.

(E) Shares or units of UCITS or other UCI, whether or not established in a Member State provided that:

(1) such other UCI are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in EU Law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;

(2) the level of protection for shareholders or unitholders in such other UCI is equivalent to that provided for shareholders or unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular, the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;

(3) the business of the other UCI is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;

(4) no more than 10% of the net assets of the UCITS or the other UCI whose acquisition is contemplated, can be, according to their articles of incorporation or management regulations, invested in aggregate in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCI;

(5) the Sub-Funds may not invest in units of other UCITS or other UCIs for more than 10% of their net assets, unless otherwise provided in respect of particular Sub-Funds in the Sub-Fund Specific Information;

(6) when a Sub-Fund has acquired units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCIs do not have to be combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in Article 43 of the 2010 Law;

(7) where a Sub-Fund invests in the units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the UCITS investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or other UCIs;

(8) a Sub-Fund that invests a substantial proportion of its assets in other UCITS and/or other UCIs shall disclose in its Sub-Fund Specific Information the maximum level of the management fees that may be charged both to the UCITS itself and to the other UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it intends to invest. In its annual report it shall indicate the maximum proportion of management fees charged both to the Sub-Fund itself and to the UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it invests.

(F) Deposits with credit institutions, which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than twelve (12) months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or if the credit institution has its registered office in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU Law.

(G) Financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market or another Regulated Market referred to in paragraphs (A) to (C) of this section, and / or financial derivative instruments dealt in OTC provided that:

(1) the underlying consists of instruments covered by this section, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which a Sub-Fund may invest according to its investment objective;

(2) the counterparties to OTC financial derivatives are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF; and

(3) the OTC financial derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the initiative of the Fund / Sub-Fund.

(H) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market or on another Regulated Market referred to in paragraphs (A) to (C) of this section, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that they are:

(1) issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority, a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in case of a federal state, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or

(2) issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on a Regulated Market or another Regulated Market referred to in paragraphs (A) to (C) of this section, or

(3) issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU Law, or by an establishment which is subject to and comply with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU Law; or

(4) issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF, provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in paragraphs (H)(1) to (H)(3) of this section and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least ten million Euro (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

Moreover, the Fund may acquire movable and immovable property, which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business. The Fund is authorised for each of its Sub-Funds to employ techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the CSSF, provided that

such techniques and instruments are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. When these operations concern the use of derivative instruments, these conditions and limits shall conform to the provisions laid down in the Articles of Incorporation as well as in this Prospectus. Under no circumstances shall these operations cause the Fund to diverge, for any Sub-Fund, from its investment objectives as laid down, the case being for the relevant Sub-Fund, in the Articles of Incorporation or in this Prospectus.

3.3 Unauthorised investments

The Sub-Funds may not acquire commodities or precious metals or certificates representing them or hold any right or interest therein. Investments in financial instruments linked to, or backed by the performance of, commodities or precious metals, or any right or interest therein, do not fall under this restriction.

Furthermore, the Sub-Funds may not gain direct or indirect (through use of derivatives or exchange traded products) exposures to any of the commodities comprised in the FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) (further information on https://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/).

The Sub-Funds may not invest in real estate or hold any right or interest in real estate. Investments in financial instruments linked to, or backed by the performance of, real estate or any right or interest therein, or shares or debt instruments issued by companies, which invest in real estate or interests therein, do not fall under this restriction.

The Sub-Funds may not grant loans or guarantees in favour of a third party. Such restriction will not prevent any Sub-Fund from investing in Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments, shares or units of UCITS or other UCI, or financial derivative instruments referenced in the section Authorised Investments which are not fully paid-up. Furthermore, such restriction will not prevent any Sub-Fund from entering into repurchase agreements, buy-sell back transactions or securities lending transactions as described in the section Use of derivatives below.

The Sub-Funds may not enter into uncovered sales of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments, shares or units of UCITS or other UCI or financial derivative instruments referenced in the section Authorised Investments.

3.4 Investment restrictions

3.4.1 Diversification requirements

To ensure diversification, a Sub-Fund cannot invest more than a certain percentage of its assets in one issuer or single body. These diversification rules do not apply during the first six (6) months of a Sub-Fund's operation, but the Sub-Fund must observe the principle of risk spreading.

For purposes of this section, companies that share consolidated accounts, in accordance with Directive 2013/341/EU or with recognised international accounting rules, are considered to be a single issuer.

1. The Sub-Funds may invest no more than 10% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by the same body and cannot invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same entity.
2. The total value of the Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments held by a Sub-Fund in the issuing bodies in which it invests more than 5% of its net assets shall not exceed 40% of the value of its net assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC financial derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.
3. Notwithstanding the individual limits set in paragraph 1. above, a Sub-Fund shall not combine, where this would lead it to invest more than 20% of its net assets in a single body, any of the following:
   - investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the said body;
   - deposits with the said body, or;
   - risks related to transactions involving OTC financial derivative instruments with the said body.

The limit of 20% is raised to 35% where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in Regulated Markets where certain Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

4. The 10% limit defined in the first sentence of paragraph 1 above may be raised to a maximum of 35% when the Transferable Securities or the Money Market Instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a third state or by international public bodies of which one or more Member States are member.
5. The 10% limit defined in the paragraph 1 above may be raised to a maximum of 25% for certain debt securities, when they are issued by a credit institution having its registered office in a Member State and which, under applicable law, is submitted to specific public supervision in order to protect the holders of such qualifying debt securities. For the purposes hereof, "qualifying debt securities", are securities the proceeds of which are invested in accordance with applicable law, in assets providing a return which will cover the debt service through to the maturity date of the securities and which will be applied on a priority basis to the payment of principal and interest in the event of a default by the issuer. When a Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in qualifying debt securities issued by a single issuer, the total value of the investments may not exceed 80% of the value of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.
6. The Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments mentioned in paragraph 4. and 5. above are not accounted for when applying the 40% limit mentioned in paragraph 2. above.
7. The Fund may further invest up to 100% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund, in accordance with the principle of risk-spreading, in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, a non-Member State of the OECD such as the United States, or of the Group of twenty (G20), Singapore or Hong Kong, or, accepted by the CSSF and specified in this Prospectus, or public international bodies to which one or more Member State(s) belong; provided that in such event, the Sub-Fund concerned must hold securities from at least six (6) different issues, but securities from any single issuer shall not account for more than 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
8. No more than 20% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund can be invested in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI. Each sub-fund of a UCI with multiple sub-funds is to be considered as a separate issuer, provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various sub-funds vis-à-vis third parties is ensured.
9. Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the net assets of a UCITS.
10. The limits set out in the previous paragraphs 1,2,3,4,5,8 and 9 may not be combined and therefore, the investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments of a single issuer, in deposits or financial derivatives instruments involving this entity in conformity with these paragraphs, shall not exceed a total of 35% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in question.
11. Each Sub-Fund may invest cumulatively up to 20% of its net assets in the Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments within the same group.
12. A Sub-Fund (the "Investing Sub-Fund") may invest in one or more other Sub-Funds. Any acquisition of shares of another Sub-Fund (the "Target Sub-Fund") by the Investing Sub-Fund is subject to the following conditions:
    - the Target Sub-Fund may not invest in the Investing Sub-Fund;
    - the Target Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS (including other Sub-Funds) or other UCIs;
    - the voting rights attached to the shares of the Target Sub-Fund are suspended during the investment by the Investing Sub-Fund; and

- the value of the share of the Target Sub-Fund held by the Investing Sub-Fund are not taken into account in the calculation of the Fund's net assets for verification of the minimum threshold of net assets imposed by the 2010 Law.

13. When a Sub-Fund's investment policy allows it to invest via Total Return Swaps in shares or units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the 20% limit defined in paragraph 10 above also applies, such that the potential losses resulting from this kind of swap contract creating an exposure to a single UCITS or UCI, together with direct investments in this single UCITS or UCI, will not in total exceed 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund in question. If these UCITS are Sub-Funds of the Fund, the swap contract needs to include provisions for cash settlement.
14. The limits specified in 1 and 2 above are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and / or debt securities issued by a single body when, in accordance with the investment policy of a Sub-Fund, its objective is to replicate the composition of a specific index of equities or debt securities that is recognised by the CSSF, on the following bases:
    - the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified;
    - the index is a representative benchmark for the market to which it refers;
    - it is published in an appropriate manner.

3.4.2 Limits to prevent concentration of ownership

The limits to prevent significant concentration of ownership are intended to prevent the Fund or a Sub-Fund from the risks that could arise (for itself or an issuer) if it were to own a significant percentage of a given security or issuer. A Sub-Fund does not need to comply with the investment limits described above when exercising subscription rights attaching to Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments that form part of its assets, so long as any violations of the investment restrictions resulting from the exercise of subscription rights are remedied.

The Fund may not acquire across each of its Sub-Funds:

1. shares carrying voting rights which would enable the Fund to exercise significant influence over the management of the issuing body;
2. more than:
    a. 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer;
    b. 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer;
    c. 10% of the Money Market Instruments of the same issuer;
    d. 25% of the outstanding shares or units of any one UCITS and/or UCI.

The limits laid down in paragraphs 2 (b), (c) and (d) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if, at that time, the gross amount of bonds or of the Money Market Instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The restrictions mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 above are not applicable to:

- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, or by a non-Member State;
- Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by international public bodies of which one or more Member States are members;
- Shares held in the capital of a company, incorporated under or organised pursuant to the laws of a non-Member State, or of any state of America, Africa, Asia and Oceania, provided that such company invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuers of that state, pursuant to the laws of that state such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies in that state. This derogation is, however, only applicable when this state respects in its investment policy the restrictions set forth under articles 43, 46 and 48 (1) and (2) of the 2010 Law;
- Shares held by one or more investment companies in the capital of subsidiary companies, which exclusively on behalf of the Fund carry on only the business of management, advising, or marking in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the redemption of shares at the request of shareholders.

3.5 Master / Feeder structure

Under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the 2010 Law, the Fund can to the widest extent permitted by Luxembourg laws and regulations, create one or more Sub-Funds that qualify as a master fund or a feeder fund, or can designate any existing Sub-Fund a master fund or a feeder fund in which case further details in this respect are provided in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

A feeder Sub-Fund is a Sub-Fund, which has been approved to invest at least 85% of its assets in units of another Fund set up as a UCITS or in a sub-fund thereof. A feeder Sub-Fund may hold up to 15% of its assets in ancillary liquid assets in accordance with the provisions of the section Authorised Investments, or financial derivative instruments, which must only be used for hedging purposes. In measuring its global exposure relating to financial derivative instruments, and in order to be compliant with article 42 (3) of the 2010 Law, the feeder Sub-Fund must combine its own direct exposure with either:

- the master UCITS' actual exposure to financial derivative instruments in proportion to the feeder sub-fund's investment into the master UCITS or
- the master UCITS' potential maximum global exposure to financial derivative instruments provided for in the master UCITS' management regulations or articles of incorporation in proportion to the feeder UCITS' investment into the master UCITS.

In case the Fund decides to put in place a feeder structure, the set up shall be subject to the prior approval of the CSSF and details are specifically disclosed in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

The master UCITS and the feeder Sub-Fund must have the same Business Days, share Valuation Days and the Cut-Off times for order processing must be coordinated so that orders for shares of the feeder Sub-Fund can be processed and the resulting orders for shares of the master UCITS can be placed before the master UCITS's Cut-Off time of the same day.

3.6 ESG and Sustainability Considerations

Sustainable investing refers to the process of considering environmental, social and governance information ("ESG Factors") when taking investment decisions. Sub-Funds following a sustainable investing strategy integrate ESG Factors into the investment decision process to create a more sustainable portfolio and to increase the expected risk-adjusted returns or to target specific sustainable investment objectives typically expressed as one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Depending on the overall investment strategy and investment universe of the Sub-Fund, the importance of and focus on individual ESG Factors varies.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that every Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

The Investment Managers appointed by the Management Company apply their own respective sustainable investing policy while being bound to comply with the UniCredit Group exclusion policy mentioned above. Further information on the sustainable investing policy applied by the Investment Manager of the relevant Sub-Fund can be found in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information along with the disclosures required under SFDR and the Taxonomy Regulation.

Information on the consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAI) by each Sub-Fund can be found in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information along with the disclosures required under SFDR and the Taxonomy Regulation. As far as the Sub-Funds qualifying as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR are concerned, neither the Management Company nor their respective Investment Manager take into account the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in SFDR as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of those Sub-Funds.

The management of every Sub-Fund integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG Factors into their investment decisions. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the management of every Sub-Fund considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

Investment decisions of every Sub-Fund are made taking into account sustainability risks. Sustainability risks can arise from environmental and social impacts on a potential investment object as well as from the corporate governance of a company associated with an investment object. Sustainability risk can either represent a risk of its own or have an impact on other portfolio risks and contribute significantly to the overall risk, such as market risks, liquidity risks, credit risks or operational risks. Upon occurrence of those, they can have a significant impact on the value and/or return of the investment object, up to a total loss. Negative effects on an investment object can also negatively impact the return of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The aim of including sustainability risks in the investment decision is to identify the occurrence of these risks as early as possible and to take appropriate measures to minimise the impact on the investments or the overall portfolio of the relevant Sub-Fund. The events or conditions that may be responsible for a negative impact on the return of the relevant Sub-Fund are split into environmental, social and corporate governance aspects. While environmental aspects include climate mitigation, for example, social aspects include the consideration of internationally recognised labour law requirements or the abolition of a gender pay gap. Corporate governance aspects include, for example, the consideration of employee´s rights and data protection. The Fund also considers the aspects of climate change, including physical climate events or conditions such as heat waves, storms, rising sea levels and global warming.

'Risk indicators' (key risk indicators) are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

3.7 Investments in financial derivative instruments and use of efficient portfolio management techniques

A Sub-Fund may, subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down in the 2010 Law, any present or future related Luxembourg laws or implementing regulations, circulars and CSSF positions applicable to UCITS (the "Regulations") and the provisions of this Prospectus:

(i) invest in financial derivative instruments for investment purposes, for efficient portfolio management or to provide protection against risks (market, securities, interest rate, credit and other risks) and/or

(ii) enter into securities financing transactions (i.e. repurchase transactions, securities lending, buy-sell back transactions, sell-buy back transactions or any other efficient portfolio management transactions as covered by the SFTR),

as further described for each Sub-Fund in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

3.7.1 Financial Derivative Instruments

A Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for the purposes and to the extent further disclosed in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

Financial derivative instruments may include, but are not limited to, futures, forwards, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, Total Return Swaps, credit and credit-default swaps, interest rate and inflation swaps), swaptions and forward foreign currency contracts. New financial derivative instruments may be developed if those are suitable for use by the Sub-Fund and the Sub-Fund may employ such financial derivative instruments in accordance with the Regulations and collateral received will be in accordance with the Fund's collateral policy.

The conditions of use and the limits applicable shall in all circumstances, comply with the provisions laid down in the 2010 Law, in the Regulations and the Prospectus.

Under no circumstances shall these operations cause the Fund and its Sub-Funds to diverge from its investment policies and restrictions.

3.7.2 Use of Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps

In order to reduce risks or costs or to procure capital gains or revenues, a Sub-Fund to the extent further disclosed for a Sub-Fund in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, may use techniques and instruments (including, but not limited to, securities lending, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase transactions) relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and where this is in the best interest of the Sub-Fund and in line with its investment objective.

Under no circumstances shall these operations cause a Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objectives as laid down in this Prospectus or result in additional risk higher than its risk profile as described in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

Such techniques and instruments will be conducted in compliance with the rules specified in:

(i) Article 11 of the Grand-Ducal regulation of 8 February 2008 relating to certain definitions of the Law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investment;
(ii) CSSF Circular 08/356 relating to the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investments when they use certain techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments;
(iii) CSSF Circular 14/592; and
(iv) any other applicable laws and regulations.

Risks linked to such techniques and instruments will be adequately covered by the Management Company's risk management process. For further information on risks linked to such techniques and instruments and the effect on investors returns are described in the section Risk Factors. There can be no guarantee that the objective of the use of such techniques and instruments will be achieved.

The risk exposure to a counterparty generated through efficient portfolio management techniques and OTC financial derivative instruments must be combined when calculating counterparty risk limits.

Fees and costs may be paid to agents of the Fund and other intermediaries providing services in connection with efficient portfolio management techniques as normal compensation of their services. The fees of any relevant counterparty and other intermediaries involved in efficient portfolio management techniques may not exceed the percentages of the total income generated by these efficient portfolio management techniques as further specified in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information. Such fees may be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues earned by the Sub-Fund through the use of such techniques. The remaining income will accrue to the relevant Sub-Fund. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred in this respect, as well as the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid – as well as any relationship they may have with the Management Company and the relevant Investment Manager or the Depositary (if any), will be available in the annual report of the Fund.

The counterparties to such transactions will be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed for by EU Law.

Details of the selection criteria and a list of approved counterparties are available upon request at the registered office of the Management Company or Fund.

(i) Securities lending transactions

To the extent disclosed for a Sub-Fund in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information, the Fund may more specifically enter into securities lending transactions in relation to a Sub-Fund, provided that the following rules are complied with in addition to the above-mentioned conditions:

a) the borrower in a securities lending transaction must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by European Union law;
b) the Fund may only lend securities to a borrower either directly or through a standardised system organised by a recognised clearing institution or through a lending system organised by a financial institution subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those provided by European Union law and specialised in this type of transaction;

c) the Fund may only enter into securities lending transactions provided that it is entitled at any time under the terms of the agreement to request the return of the securities lent or to terminate the agreement.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into securities lending transactions, the maximum and the expected proportion of such Sub-Fund's net assets that could be subject to securities lending transactions will be specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

The collateral received shall comply with the requirements set out in sub-section Management of collateral and collateral policy. Further details regarding such transactions are disclosed in the Sub-Fund Specific Information and in the Fund's annual report. The risks related to the use of securities lending transactions and the effect on investors returns are described in the section Risk Factors.

(ii) Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions

To the extent disclosed for a Sub-Fund in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the Fund may enter into:

- repurchase agreements that consist of forward transactions at the maturity of which the Fund (seller) has the obligation to repurchase the assets sold and the counterparty (buyer) the obligation to return the assets purchased under the transactions; and/or;
- reverse repurchase agreements that consist of forward transactions at the maturity of which the counterparty (seller) has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the Fund (buyer) the obligation to return the assets purchased under the transactions.

The Fund's involvement in such transactions is, however, subject to the following rules:

(i) the counterparty to these transactions must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by European Union law;

(ii) the value of a transaction is maintained at a level that allows the Fund to meet its redemption obligations at any time; and

(iii) the Fund may only enter into repurchase agreement and/or reverse repurchase agreement transactions provided that it is able at any time (a) to recall the full amount of cash in a reverse repurchase agreement or any securities subject to a repurchase agreement or (b) to terminate the agreement in accordance with applicable Regulations. However, fixed-term transactions that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Fund.

Where a Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, the underlying assets and investment strategies to which exposure will be gained are those allowed as per the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy and objectives specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions, the maximum and the expected proportion of such Sub-Fund's net assets that could be subject to repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions will be specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

The collateral received shall comply with the requirements set out in sub-section Management of collateral and collateral policy.

Further details regarding such transactions are disclosed in the Sub-Fund Specific Information and in the Fund's annual report.

The risks related to the use of repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions and the effect on investors returns are described in section 4.6.

(iii) Total Return Swaps

To the extent disclosed for a Sub-Fund in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, a Sub-Fund may use Total Return Swaps in order to achieve its investment objective.

Total Return Swaps are financial derivative instruments in which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty.

The Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund by private agreement ("OTC") with counterparties as further defined below.

Where a Sub-Fund uses Total Return Swaps, the underlying assets and investment strategies to which exposure will be gained are those allowed as per the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy and objectives set out in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

In any case, such Total Return Swaps and other financial derivative instruments that display the same characteristics may have underlying assets such as currencies, interest rates, Transferable Securities, a basket of Transferable Securities, indexes, or UCI.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into Total Return Swaps, the maximum and the expected proportion of such Sub-Fund's net assets that could be subject to Total Return Swaps will be specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

Fees and costs may be paid to the relevant counterparty and other intermediaries providing services in connection with Total Return Swaps as normal remuneration for their services. The fees of any relevant counterparty and other intermediaries involved in Total Return Swaps may not exceed the percentages of the total income generated by these Total Return Swaps as further specified in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information. Such fees may be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues earned by the Sub-Fund through the use of such techniques. The remaining income will accrue to the relevant Sub-Fund. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred in this respect, the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid as well as any relationship they may have with the Management Company or the relevant Investment Manager or the Depositary (if any) will be available in the annual report of the Fund.

Any variation margin in connection with the Sub-Fund entering into Total Return Swaps is valued and exchanged daily, subject to the terms of the relevant derivatives contract.

The counterparties to such transactions must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by European Union law and specialised in this type of transaction.

Details of the selection criteria and a list of approved counterparties is available at the registered office of the Management Company.

The counterparty to the transaction will be a counterparty approved and monitored by the Management Company or the relevant Investment Manager. At no time will a counterparty to a transaction have discretion over the composition or the management of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio or over the underlying of the Total Return Swap.

The risk of counterparty default and the effect on investor's returns are described in the section Risk Factors

Further information with respect to investments in Total Return Swaps, can be found in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

3.7.3 Management of collateral and collateral policy

(i) General

In the context of OTC financial derivative instruments (in particular Total Return Swaps) and efficient portfolio management techniques, each Sub-Fund concerned may receive collateral with a view to reducing counterparty risk. All assets received by a Sub-Fund in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques shall be considered as collateral for the purposes of this section. This section sets out the general principles of the collateral policy applied by the Fund in such case. Further information can be found in Appendix 4 Collateral and Haircut Policy and in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information.

(ii) Eligible collateral

Collateral received by the relevant Sub-Fund may be used to reduce its counterparty risk exposure if it complies with the criteria set out in the Regulations notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability. In particular, collateral should comply with the following conditions:

(a) Any collateral received other than cash should be of high quality, highly liquid and traded on a Regulated Market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation;

(b) It should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;

(c) It should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;

(d) It should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure of 20% of the concerned Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value to any single issuer on an aggregate basis, taking into account all collateral received. By way of derogation, a Sub-Fund may be fully collateralised in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, or a public international body to which one or more Member Sates belong. In such event, the relevant Sub-Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the concerned Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value;

(e) It should be capable of being fully enforced by the relevant Sub-Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty;

(f) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received will be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral will be held by a third-party depositary which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

Subject to the above-mentioned conditions, collateral received by the Sub-Funds may consist of:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents, including short-term bank certificates and Money Market Instruments;

(b) Bonds issued or guaranteed by a member state of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with European Union, regional or worldwide scope;

(c) Shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily Net Asset Value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;

(d) Shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned in (e) and (f) below;

(e) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering adequate liquidity;

(f) Shares admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market of a member state or on a stock exchange of a member state of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

Cash collateral received shall only be:

(a) placed on deposit with entities prescribed in the 2010 Law;

(b) invested in high-quality government bonds;

(c) used for the purpose of reverse repurchase transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Sub-Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;

(d) invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the CESR Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (Ref. CESR/10-049).

(iii) Level of collateral

With respect to securities lending transactions, the relevant Sub-Fund will generally require the borrower to post collateral representing, at any time during the lifetime of the agreement, at least 100% of the total value of the securities lent. Repurchase agreement and reverse repurchase agreements will generally be collateralised, at any time during the lifetime of the agreement, at a minimum of 100% of their notional amount.

(iv) Collateral valuation and haircut policy

Collateral will be valued, on a daily basis, using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts which will be determined based on the haircut policy. The haircut policy takes into account a variety of factors, depending on the nature of the collateral received, such as the issuer's credit standing, the maturity, currency, price volatility of the assets and, where applicable, the outcome of liquidity stress tests carried out by the Fund under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions. No haircut will generally be applied to cash collateral.

The value of collateral will correspond to the market value of the relevant securities reduced by at least the applicable haircut percentage.

Further information with respect to the eligible assets that can be received by the Sub-Funds as collateral along with the applicable haircut percentages can be found in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information.

(v) Re-investment policy

The Investment Manager will determine for each Sub-Fund the required level of collateral for OTC financial derivative instruments and efficient portfolio management techniques by reference to the applicable counterparty risk limits set out in the section Risk Factors of this Prospectus and taking into account the nature and characteristics of transactions, the creditworthiness and identity of counterparties and prevailing market conditions.

Cash collateral received by a Sub-Fund in relation to any of these transactions may be reinvested in a manner consistent with the investment objectives of such Sub-Fund in:

(a) shares or units issued by short-term money market undertakings for collective investment as defined in the CESR Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (Ref. CESR/10-049),

(b) short-term bank deposits,

(c) high-quality government bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State, Switzerland, Canada, Japan or the United States or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with European Union, regional or world-wide scope, and

(d) reverse repurchase agreement transactions according to the provisions described under section XII Article 43. J) of ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues released by the CSSF under CSSF Circular 14/592. Such reinvestment will be taken into account for the calculation of each concerned Sub-Fund's global exposure, in particular if it creates a leverage effect.

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral.

Following reinvestment of collateral received in cash, all risks associated with a normal investment will apply.

Non-cash collateral received by the Fund may not be sold or pledged.

(vi) Additional information

The following information will be disclosed in the Fund's annual report:

(a) the exposure of each Sub-Fund obtained through techniques for efficient portfolio management and Total Return Swaps;

(b) the identity of the counterparties for these techniques for efficient portfolio management and Total Return Swaps;

(c) the link of these counterparties with the Management Company, the relevant Investment Manager or the Depositary;

(d) the type and extent of guarantees received by the Sub-Funds to decrease exposure to counterparty risk;

(e) the revenues deriving from techniques for efficient portfolio and Total Return Swaps for the whole period, with the direct and indirect operational costs and fees borne;

(f) the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid; and

(g) any other information required by SFTR.

4. Risk Management Systems and Risk Factors

4.1 Permanent risk management function

In accordance with CSSF Regulation 10-04, the Management Company shall establish and maintain a permanent risk management function. This permanent risk management function shall be hierarchically and functionally independent from operating units.

The Management Company shall be able to demonstrate that appropriate safeguards against conflicts of interest have been adopted so as to allow an independent performance of risk management activities, and that its risk management process satisfies the requirements of Article 42 of the 2010 Law.

The permanent risk management function shall:

- Implement the risk management policy and procedures;
- Ensure compliance with the Fund's risk limit system concerning global exposure and counterparty risk in accordance with articles 46, 47 and 48 of CSSF Regulation 10-4;
- Provide advice to the Board of Directors as regards the identification of the risk profile of the Fund / Sub-Fund;
- Provide regular reports to the Board of Directors and, where it exists, the supervisory function, on:
    - the consistency between the current levels of risk incurred by the Fund and its risk profile,
    - the compliance of the Fund with relevant risk limit systems,
    - the adequacy and effectiveness of the risk management process, indicating in particular whether appropriate remedial measures have been taken in the event of any deficiencies;
- Provide regular reports to the senior management outlining the current level of risk incurred by the Fund and any actual or foreseeable breaches of their limits, so as to ensure that prompt and appropriate action can be taken;
- Review and support, where appropriate, the arrangements and procedures for the valuation of OTC financial derivatives as referred to in Article 49 of CSSF Regulation 10-4.

The permanent risk management function shall have the necessary authority and access to all relevant information necessary to fulfil the tasks set out above.

4.2 Concept of Risk Profile

Article 13(3)(c) of CSSF Regulation 10-4 requires the permanent risk management function of Management Companies to provide advice to the board of directors as regards the definition of the risk profile of each managed UCITS. Circular CSSF 11/512 specifies that the Management Company must define, for each managed UCITS, a risk profile resulting from a process of risk identification, which considers all risks that may be material for the managed UCITS. This risk profile must then be approved by the board of directors of the Management Company before launching the UCITS.

In accordance with Article 45(2)(d) of CSSF Regulation N° 10-4, the Management Company must also establish, implement and maintain a documented system of internal limits concerning the measures used to manage and control the relevant risks to which the Fund is exposed, considering all risks which may be material to the Fund as referred to in Article 43 of said regulation and ensuring consistency with the Fund risk profile.

The risk profile must be updated in the context of a decision of the Board of Directors, whenever it is impacted by a material modification.

4.3 Risk Management Policy

In accordance with the 2010 Law and CSSF Regulation 10-4 transposing Commission Directive 2010/43/EU of 1 July 2010 implementing Directive 2009/65/EC as regards risk management, the Management Company must employ a risk management policy, which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions in the Funds' portfolios and their contribution to the overall risk profile of these portfolios.

The Management Company has accordingly implemented a risk management policy, which will be followed in relation to the Fund. The risk management policy enables the Management Company to assess the exposure of the Funds to market, liquidity and counterparty risks, and to all other risks, including operational risks and sustainability risks, which are material for each Fund. The directors of the Management Company will review such risk management policy at least annually.

The Fund deploys a risk management policy, which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each individual Sub-Fund. Furthermore, the Fund deploys a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC financial derivative instruments, which is communicated to the CSSF on a regular basis in accordance with Luxembourg Law.

Upon request of investors, the Management Company can provide supplementary information relating to the risk management policy.

4.4 Global Exposure Approach

The Management Company will deploy a risk-management policy, which enables them to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each Sub-Fund. The Management Company will deploy if applicable, a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC financial derivative instruments.

There are three possible risk measurement approaches, as described below. The Management Company chooses which approach each Sub-Fund will use as specified in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information, based on the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. Where a Sub-Fund's use of derivatives is mostly for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes, the commitment method is usually used. Where a Sub-Fund may use derivatives extensively, absolute VaR is usually used, unless the Sub-Fund is managed with respect to a benchmark, in which case relative VaR is usually used.

The Board of Directors can require a Sub-Fund to use an additional approach (for reference only, however, not for purposes of determining compliance), and can change the approach if it believes the current method no longer adequately expresses the Sub-Fund's overall market exposure.

Approach	Description
Absolute Value-at-Risk (Absolute VaR)	The Sub-Fund seeks to estimate the maximum loss it could experience in a month (meaning 20 trading days), and requires that 99% of the time, the Sub-Fund's worst outcome is not worse than a 20% decline in Net Asset Value.
Relative Value-at-Risk (Relative VaR)	The Sub-Fund seeks to estimate the maximum loss it could experience beyond the estimated maximum loss of a benchmark (typically an appropriate market index or combination of indices). The Sub-Fund calculates the amount that, with 99% certainty, is the limit for how much the Sub-Fund could underperform the benchmark over a month (20 trading days). The VaR of the Sub-Fund may not exceed twice that of the benchmark.
Commitment	The Sub-Fund calculates all derivatives exposures as if they were direct investments in the underlying positions. This allows the Sub-Fund to include the effects of any hedging or offsetting positions as well as positions taken for efficient portfolio management. A Sub-Fund using this approach must ensure that its overall market exposure does not exceed 210% of total assets (100% from direct investment, 100% from derivatives and 10% from borrowings).

4.5 Concept of Leverage

The expected level of leverage per Sub-Fund for which a VaR risk measurement approach is used and which is calculated by using the "Sum of Notionals" of the derivatives used as well as the commitment approach calculation used for the Sub-Fund's global risk exposure is set out in Sub-Fund Specific Information. The "Sum of Notionals" calculation shows the total sum of the principal values of all derivatives used by the Sub-Fund not taking into account any netting of derivative positions, whereas the commitment calculation converts each financial derivative instrument position into the market value of an equivalent position in the underlying asset of that financial derivative instrument.

Investors should note that the expected level of leverage is an estimate only and there is possibility of higher leverage levels in certain circumstances, e.g. where a Sub-Fund's Investment Manager may make more extensive use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes (within the limits of each Sub-Fund's investment objective) as opposed to a more limited use for hedging purposes.

An expected level of leverage does not necessarily represent an increase of risk in the Sub-Fund as some of the derivative instruments used may even reduce the risk. Shareholders should note that the "Sum of Notionals" calculation method of the expected level of leverage does not make a distinction as to the intended use of a derivative e.g. being either hedging or investment purposes.

The "Sum of Notionals" calculation typically results in a higher leverage figure than for the commitment approach calculation predominantly due to the exclusion of any netting and/or hedging arrangements.

This may be varied within applicable limits if considered to be in the best interests of the Sub-Fund.

Where the Fund or a Sub-Fund is authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission (SFC) in Hong Kong, it will be required to disclose its maximum expected net derivative exposure (NDE) as calculated in accordance with the requirements under the SFC's Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds and the requirements and guidance issued by the SFC from time to time.

Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that such methodology is different to the risk measurement approaches described herein and that as a consequence, in some instances, this could result in a Sub-Fund having a more restrictive use of financial derivative instruments than what it is allowed one the basis on the limits outlined above. However, the maximum expected exposure is not expected to impact the achievement of the investment objectives of the relevant Sub-Funds.

Upon request, the Management Company can provide further information about each Sub-Fund's risk measurement approach, including how this approach was chosen, the related quantitative limits and the recent state and behaviour of the risks and returns of the main categories of instruments.

4.6 Risk Factors

All investments involve risks and the risks involved when investing in a Sub-Fund may vary depending on the investment policy and strategies of the Sub-Fund.

Every Sub-Fund is facing general risk factors along with specific risk factors. The general risk factors applying to all the Sub-Funds are described below whilst the specific risk factors which are relevant to each Sub-Fund are specified in the synoptical table in Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors and in the Sub-Fund Specific Information. All the specific risk factors listed in the synoptical table in Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors are described below.

The risk information in this Prospectus is intended to give an overview of the main and material risks associated with each Sub-Fund.

Any of these risks could cause a Sub-Fund to lose money, to perform less well than similar investments, to experience high volatility (ups and downs in NAV), or to fail to meet its objective over any period of time.

Investors should also carefully consider all of the information set out in this section as well as the information provided in Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors and in the relevant Sub-Fund Specific Information before making an investment decision in any Sub-Fund. This section does not purport to be a complete explanation of all risks involved in an investment in any Sub-Fund or Class and other risks may also be or become relevant from time to time.

4.6.1 General Risk Factors

- **Management risk**

The Sub-Fund's management team may be wrong in its analysis, assumptions, or projections. This includes projections concerning industry, market, economic, demographic, or other trends.

- **Market risk**

Market risk is understood as the risk of loss for a Sub-Fund resulting from fluctuation in the market value of positions in its portfolio attributable to changes in market variables, such as general economic conditions, interest rates, foreign exchange rates, or the creditworthiness of the issuer of a financial instrument.

This is a general risk that applies to all investments, meaning that the value of a particular investment may go down as well as up in response to changes in market variables. Although it is intended that each Sub-Fund will be diversified with a view to reducing market risk, the investments of a Sub-Fund will remain subject to fluctuations in market variables and the risks inherent in investing in financial markets.

- **Concentration risk**

To the extent that the Sub-Fund invests a large portion of its assets in a limited number of industries, sectors, or issuers, or within a limited geographical area, it can be more risky than a fund that invests more broadly. When a Sub-Fund invests a large portion of its assets in a particular issuer, industry, type of bond, country or region, or in a series of closely interconnected economies, its performance will be more strongly affected by any business, economic, financial, market or political conditions affecting the area of concentration. This can mean both higher volatility and a greater risk of loss.

- **Volatility risk**

The risk of uncertainty of price changes. Usually, the higher the volatility of an asset or instrument, the higher its risk. The prices for Transferable Securities in which the Sub-Funds invest may change significantly in short-term periods.

- **Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell. On the asset side, liquidity risk refers to the inability of a Sub-Fund to dispose of investments at a price equal or close to their estimated value within a reasonable period of time. On the liability side, liquidity risk refers to the inability of a Sub-Fund to raise sufficient cash to meet a redemption request due to its inability to dispose of investments.

In principle, each Sub-Fund will only make investments for which a liquid market exists or which can otherwise be sold, liquidated or closed at any time within a reasonable period of time. However, in certain circumstances, investments may become less liquid or illiquid due to a variety of factors including adverse conditions affecting a particular issuer, counterparty, or the market generally, and legal, regulatory or contractual restrictions on the sale of certain instruments.

In the case of financial derivative transactions, if a financial derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price (however, a Sub-Fund will only enter into OTC financial derivative instruments if it is allowed to liquidate such transactions at any time at fair value). Difficulties in disposing of investments may result in a loss for a Sub-Fund and/or compromise the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet a redemption request.

- **Currency risk**

The risk, which arises from potential movements of currency exchange rates. It is the risk which arises from the holding of assets denominated in currencies different from the Sub-Fund's base currency. It may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates between the base currency and these other currencies or by changes in regulations controlling these currency exchange rates. It must therefore be expected that currency exchange risks cannot always be hedged and the volatility of currency exchange rates to which the Sub-Fund is exposed may affect the NAV of the Sub-Fund.

- **Settlement risk**

The risk of loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to deliver the terms of a contract at the time of settlement. The acquisition and transfer of holdings in certain investments may involve considerable delays and transactions may need to be carried out at unfavourable prices as clearing, settlement and registration systems may not be well organised in some markets.

- **Interest rate risk**

The risk, which arises from potential movements in the level and volatility of yields. The value of investments in bonds and other debt securities or derivative instruments may rise or fall sharply as interest rates fluctuate. As a general rule, the value of fixed-rate instruments will increase when interest rates fall and vice-versa. In some instances, prepayments (i.e. early unscheduled return of principal) can introduce reinvestment risk as proceeds may be reinvested at lower rates of return and impact the performance of the Sub-Funds.

- **Negative credit interest risk**

The Investment Managers place liquid assets of the Sub-Funds with the Depositary or other credit institutions for the account of the Sub-Funds. An interest rate is often agreed for these deposits, which correspond to the customary market interest rate such as the European Interbank Offered Rate ("Euribor"), less a certain margin. If the market interest rate falls below the agreed margin, this leads to negative interest rates on the corresponding account.

Depending on the development of the interest rate policy of the European Central Bank or another central bank, short, medium and long-term bank credit may generate a negative interest rate. Investments of liquid assets based on an interest rate other than the market interest rate and investments of liquid assets in a foreign currency taking into account the key rates of foreign central banks may therefore also lead to a negative return.

- **Hedging risk**

Any attempts to hedge (reduce or eliminate certain risks) may not work as intended, and to the extent that they do work, they will generally eliminate potentials for gain along with risks of loss. Any

measures that the Sub-Funds take that are designed to offset specific risks may work imperfectly, may not be feasible at times, or may fail completely.

To the extent that no hedge exists, the Sub-Funds or Share Classes will be exposed to all risks that the hedge would have protected against. The Sub-Funds may use hedging within their portfolios. With respect to any designated Share Classes, the Sub-Funds may hedge the currency exposure of the Class (relative to the Sub-Fund's base currency or relative to the currency exposure(s) of the relevant Sub-Fund portfolio) which, being imperfect, not only might not eliminate all currency exposure but might even create new additional currency exposure. Hedging involves costs, which reduce investment performance.

- **Custody risk**

The assets of the Fund and its Sub-Funds shall be held in custody by the Depositary and its sub-depositary(ies) and/or any other depositaries and/or broker-dealers appointed by the Fund.

Investors are hereby informed, that cash and fiduciary deposits may not be treated as segregated assets and might therefore not be segregated from the relevant Depositary, sub-depositary(ies), other depositary/ third-party bank and/or broker dealer's own assets in the event of the insolvency, or the opening of bankruptcy, moratorium, liquidation or reorganisation proceedings of the Depositary, sub-depositary(ies), other depositary / third-party bank or the broker dealer as the case may be.

Subject to specific depositor's preferential rights in bankruptcy proceedings set forth by regulation in the jurisdiction of the relevant Depositary, sub-depositary(ies), other depositary / third-party bank, or the broker dealer, the Fund's claim might not be privileged and may only rank pari passu with all other unsecured creditors' claims. The Fund and/or its Sub-Funds might not be able to recover all of their assets in full.

- **Country and transfer risk**

Should economic or political instability affect countries in which the respective Sub-Funds invest, this could mean, that the Sub-Funds will not receive all or some of the money owed to them despite the issuer of the respective security being able to pay. Key factors in this regard include limits being imposed on foreign currencies or transfers, or other legal changes.

- **Operational risk**

The operations of the Fund (including investment management) are carried out by the service providers mentioned in this Prospectus. In the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of a service provider, investors may experience delays (for example, delays in the processing of subscriptions, conversions and redemption of shares) or other disruptions.

- **Financial intermediaries risk**

Subscriptions, conversions and redemptions of Shares in the Sub-Funds may be made through financial intermediaries (e.g. nominees). NAV calculation errors, non-compliance with investment rules and other errors may occur and it may be necessary to liaise with the Fund's end investors for indemnification or other purposes as further specified in the CSSF Circular 24/856. Those end investors may be unknown to the Fund and the Management Company. Although appropriate contractual arrangements shall be put in place with a view to reaching out the end investors when necessary, the Fund and the Management Company cannot guarantee this will be actually the case. In any cases, the Fund and the Management Company shall however provide the relevant financial intermediaries with all the information they need to enable them in turn to liaise with their respective clients who are the Fund's end investors.

- **Legal risk**

The Fund may be subject to a number of legal and regulatory risks, including contradictory interpretations or applications of laws, incomplete, unclear and changing laws, restrictions on general public access to regulations, practices and customs, ignorance or breaches of laws on the part of counterparties and other market participants, lack of established or effective avenues for legal redress, inadequate investor protection, or lack of enforcement of existing laws. Difficulties in asserting, protecting and enforcing rights may have a material adverse effect on the Sub-Funds and their operations.

In case of financial derivative transactions, there is also a risk that financial derivative transactions may be terminated, for example because of bankruptcy, irregularity or changes in tax or accounting laws. In such circumstances, the Fund may be required to cover all losses incurred.

In addition, certain transactions are concluded on the basis of complex legal documents. These documents may be difficult to enforce or may be subject to dispute as to their interpretation in certain circumstances. Although the rights and obligations of the parties to a legal document may, for example, be governed by Luxembourg law, in certain circumstances (such as insolvency proceedings), other legal systems may apply as a priority, and this can affect the enforceability of existing transactions.

- **Valuation/price risks**

Valuation risk is that risk originating from the incorrect valuation of assets. The assessment procedures described under Section Determination of Net Asset Value include the risk of price discrepancies. For unlisted or infrequently traded securities, there is also a risk that arises from the frequency of valuation. It is possible that an outdated price no longer reflects the latest market information ("Stale Price").

A risk management strategy or a determination of fair value is based on the assumptions of a particular model. It is uncertain whether the underlying model reliably reflects reality – if not, risks would not be detected, or would only be incompletely detected, or the fair value calculation would not yield the correct value.

- **Leverage risk**

Leverage resulting from an extensive use of financial derivatives instruments may increase the volatility of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and may amplify losses, which could become significant and potentially cause a total loss of the Net Asset Value in extreme market conditions. The Sub-Fund's net exposure above the Sub-Fund net asset value makes its share price more volatile.

- **Default risk**

The issuers of certain bonds could become unable to make payments on their bonds.

- **Counterparty risk**

Counterparty risk refers to the risk of loss for a Sub-Fund resulting from the fact that the counterparty to a transaction entered into by the Sub-Fund may default on its contractual obligations. There can be no assurance that an issuer or counterparty will not be subject to credit or other difficulties leading to a default on its contractual obligations and the loss of all or part of the amounts due to the Sub-Fund.

This risk may arise at any time the assets of a Sub-Fund are deposited, extended, committed, invested or otherwise exposed through actual or implied contractual agreements. For instance, counterparty risk may arise, when a Sub-Fund has deposited cash with a financial institution, or invests into debt securities and other fixed income instruments.

The Fund on behalf of a Sub-Fund may enter into transactions in OTC markets, which will expose the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk.

For example, the Fund on behalf of the Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase agreements, forward contracts, options and swap arrangements or other derivative techniques, each of which expose the Sub-Fund to counterparty risk. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the concerned Sub-Fund could experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the Fund seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investment during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights.

There is also a possibility that the above agreements and derivative techniques are terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated. In such circumstances, investors may be unable to cover any losses incurred. Financial derivative transactions such as swap contracts entered into by the Fund on behalf of a Sub-Fund involve credit risk that could result in a loss of the Sub-Fund's entire investment as the Sub-Fund may be fully exposed to the creditworthiness of a single approved counterparty where such an exposure will be collateralised.

- **Collateral risk**

Despite collateral can be taken to mitigate the risk of counterparty default, there is a risk that collateral taken, particularly in the case of securities, when realised, may not generate sufficient liquidity to settle the debts of the counterparty. This may be due to factors such as improper pricing of collateral, weaknesses in the valuation of collateral on a regular basis, adverse market movements in the collateral value, deterioration of the credit rating of the collateral issuer or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is negotiated.

Where a Sub-Fund is in turn required to post collateral with a counterparty, there is a risk that the value of the collateral that the Sub-Fund places with the counterparty is higher than the cash or investments received by the Sub-Fund.

In both cases, where there are delays or difficulties in recovering assets or liquid assets, collateral provided to counterparties or received from counterparties, the Sub-Fund may encounter difficulties in responding to purchase or redemption applications or in meeting delivery or purchase obligations under other contracts.

A Sub-Fund may reinvest the cash collateral it receives, it is possible that the value of the return of the reinvested cash collateral will not be sufficient to cover the amount to be repaid to the counterparty. In this circumstance, the Sub-Fund would be required to cover the loss of profit.

As collateral will take the form of cash or certain financial instruments, market risk is also relevant.

Collateral received by a Sub-Fund may be held either by the Depositary or by a third-party depositary. In either case there, there is a risk of loss as a result of events such as the insolvency or negligence of the Depositary or the sub-depositary.

- **Credit risk**

The risk of loss resulting from a borrower's failure to meet financial contractual obligations, for instance timely payment of interest or principal. Depending on contractual agreements, various credit events may qualify as default, which include but are not limited to bankruptcy, insolvency, court-ordered reorganisation/liquidation, rescheduling of debts or non-payment of debts payable. The value of assets or derivative contracts may be highly sensitive to the perceived credit quality of the issuer or reference entity. Credit events may adversely affect the value of investments, as the amount, nature and timing of recovery may be uncertain.

- **Credit rating risk**

The risk that a credit rating agency may downgrade an issuer's credit rating. Investment restrictions may rely on credit rating thresholds and thus have an impact on securities selection and asset allocation. The Investment Managers may be forced to sell securities at an unfavourable time or price. Credit rating agencies may fail to correctly assess the creditworthiness of issuers.

- **Epidemics and Pandemics risks**

Certain countries have been susceptible to epidemics, which may be designated as pandemics by world health authorities (e.g. "COVID-19").

The outbreak of such epidemics, together with any resulting restrictions on travel or quarantines imposed, has had and will continue to have a negative impact on the economy and business activity globally (including in the countries in which the Sub-Funds invest), and therefore can be expected to adversely affect the performance of the Sub-Funds' investments and the ability of the Sub-Funds to achieve their respective investment objective.

Furthermore, the rapid development of epidemics or pandemics could preclude prediction as to the ultimate adverse impact on economic and market conditions, and, as a result, presents material uncertainty and risk with respect to the Sub-Funds and the performance of their respective investments or operations.

4.6.2 Specific Risk Factors

- **High yield risk**

The high yield debt securities involve special considerations and risks, including the risks associated with international investing generally, such as currency fluctuations, the risks of investing in countries with smaller capital markets, limited liquidity, price volatility and restrictions on foreign investment. Investment in high yield debt securities is subject to risks of interest rate.

- **Prepayment and extension risk**

Any unexpected behaviour in interest rates could hurt the performance of callable debt securities (securities whose issuers have the right to pay off the security principal before the maturity date). When interest rates fall, issuers tend to pay off these securities and re-issue new ones at lower interest rates. When this happens, the Sub-Fund may have no alternative but to reinvest the money from these prepaid securities at a lower rate of interest ("prepayment risk"). At the same time, when interest rates rise, borrowers tend not to prepay their low-interest mortgages. This may lead the Sub-Fund to receiving below-market yields until interest rates fall or the securities mature ("extension risk"). It can also mean that the Sub-Fund must either sell the securities at a loss or forgo the opportunity to make other investments that may turn out to have performed better.

The prices and yields of callable securities typically reflect the assumption that they will be paid off at a certain point before maturity. If this prepayment happens when expected, the Sub-Fund generally will not suffer any adverse effects. However, if it happens substantially earlier or later than expected, it can mean that the Sub-Fund effectively overpaid for the securities. Other factors as well can affect when or if an individual security is prepaid, including the presence or absence of any optional redemption and mandatory prepayment features, the default rate of the underlying assets and the nature of any turnover in the underlying assets.

Prepayment and extension considerations can also affect the Sub-Fund's duration, increasing or decreasing sensitivity to interest rates in undesired ways. In some circumstances, the failure of rates to rise or fall when anticipated could cause prepayment or extension risks as well.

- **Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk**

Bonds from issuers in distress are often defined as those (i) that have been given a very speculative long-term rating by credit rating agencies or those (ii) that have filed for bankruptcy or expected to file for bankruptcy.

In some cases, the recovery of investments in distressed or defaulted debt securities is subject to uncertainty related to court orderings and corporate reorganisations among other things. Companies, which issued the debt that has defaulted may also be liquidated. In that context, the fund may receive, over a period of time, proceeds of the liquidation. The received amounts may be subject to a case-by-case specific tax treatment. The tax may be reclaimed by the authority independently from the proceed paid to the Fund. The valuation of distressed and defaulted securities may be more difficult than other higher rated securities because of lack of liquidity. The Sub-Fund may incur legal expenses when trying to recover principal or interest payments. Investment in this kind of securities may lead to unrealised capital losses and/or losses that can negatively affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

- **Risk in relation to Equity**

Equities can lose value rapidly and can remain at low prices indefinitely and typically involve higher risks than bonds or Money Market Instruments. Equities of rapidly grown companies can be highly sensitive to bad news, because much of their value is based on high expectations for the future. Equities of companies that appear to be priced below their value may continue to be undervalued. If a company goes through bankruptcy or a similar financial restructuring, its equities may lose most or all of their value.

- **Commodity-Related Investments**

Commodity values can be highly volatile, in part because they can be affected by many factors, such as changes in interest rates, changes in supply and demand, extreme weather, agricultural diseases, trade policies and political and regulatory developments.

- **Real estate investments risk**

Real estate and related investments can be hurt by any factor that makes an area or individual property less valuable. Specifically, investments in real estate holdings or related businesses or securities (including interests in mortgages) can be hurt by natural disasters, economic declines, overbuilding, zoning changes, tax increases, population or lifestyle trends, environmental contamination, defaults on mortgages, failures of management, and other factors that may affect the market value or cash flow of the investment.

- **Multi-Asset**

Multi-asset Sub-Funds invest in multiple asset classes (including cash and cash equivalents) and can generally vary their exposure to each of them. As well as being subject to the risks inherent in those individual asset classes to a degree that depends on the exposure over time, the overall risk also depends on the correlation of returns between each asset class and hence could be adversely affected by a change in those correlations which could result in higher volatility and/or lower diversification.

Where provided for in the relevant investment objective of a Sub-Fund, for investments within multi-asset funds, the risk assessment process takes into account both the environmental, social and governance credentials of the provider and, where possible, by performing analysis on the underlying fund holdings which provide an understanding of the Sustainability Risk exposures.

A wide range of Sustainability Risks applies to companies within equity markets and corporate bond issuers which multi-asset funds invest in. Failure to effectively manage these risks can lead to a deterioration in financial outcomes as well as a negative impact on society and the environment.

Environmental risks include, but are not limited to; the ability of companies to mitigate and adapt to climate change and the potential for higher carbon prices, exposure to increasing water scarcity and potential for higher water prices, waste management challenges, and impact on global and local ecosystems.

Social risks include, but are not limited to; product safety, supply chain management and labour standards, health and safety and human rights, employee welfare, data & privacy concerns and increasing technological regulation.

Governance risks include board composition and effectiveness, management incentives, management quality and alignment of management with shareholders.

Multi-asset Sub-Funds can invest across a broad range of geographies and asset classes. Where a Sub-Fund has exposure to emerging markets governance risks can be more pronounced. The equity exposure can include exposure to smaller companies where lower levels of disclosure can entail governance risks. Sovereign fixed income exposure can be affected by governance factors such as the political climate, the regulatory regime and rule of law. Multi-Asset Sub-Funds can invest in third-party strategies which exposes them to governance risks as the underlying investment decisions are delegated to third-party managers.

Alternative asset classes such as infrastructure can expose investors to liquidity and transparency risks. Infrastructure shares similar risk characteristics to real estate assets. Infrastructure exposure through public private partnerships can expose these assets to political risk and regulatory changes.

- **Risks in relation to Emerging Markets**

Emerging markets are less established than developed markets and therefore involve higher risks, particularly market, liquidity, currency risks and interest rate risks, and the risk of higher volatility.

Reasons for this higher risk include:

- political, economic, or social instability;
- fiscal mismanagement or inflationary policies;
- unfavourable changes in regulations and laws and uncertainty about their interpretation;
- failure to enforce laws or regulations, or to recognise the rights of investors as understood in developed markets;
- excessive fees, trading costs or taxation, or outright seizure of assets;
- rules or practices that place outside investors at a disadvantage;
- incomplete, misleading, or inaccurate information about securities issuers;
- lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards;
- manipulation of market prices by large investors;
- arbitrary delays and market closures;
- fraud, corruption and error.

Emerging markets countries may restrict securities ownership by outsiders or may have less regulated custody practices, leaving the Sub-Fund more vulnerable to losses and less able to pursue recourse.

In countries where, either because of regulations or for efficiency, the Sub-Fund uses depository receipts (tradable certificates issued by the actual owner of the underlying securities), P-notes or similar instruments to gain investment exposure, the Sub-Fund takes on risks that are not present with direct investment. These instruments involve counterparty risk (since they depend on the creditworthiness of the issuer) and liquidity risk, may trade at prices that are below the value of their underlying securities, and may fail to pass along to the Sub-Fund some of the rights (such as voting rights) it would have if it owned the underlying securities directly.

To the extent that emerging markets are in different time zones from Luxembourg, the Sub-Fund might not be able to react in a timely fashion to price movements that occur during hours when the Sub-Fund is not open for business.

For purposes of risk, the category of emerging markets includes markets that are less developed, such as most countries in Asia, Africa, South America and Eastern Europe, as well as countries that have successful economies but may not offer the same level of investor protection as exists in, for example, Western Europe, the US and Japan.

- **Eurozone Risk**

The performance of certain Sub-Funds will be closely tied to the economic, political, regulatory, geopolitical, market, currency or other conditions in the Eurozone and could be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. In light of the ongoing concerns on the sovereign debt risk of certain countries within the Eurozone, the relevant Sub-Funds' investments in the region may be subject to higher volatility, liquidity, currency and default risks. Any adverse events, such as the credit downgrade of a sovereign or the exit of Eurozone members from the Eurozone, may have a negative impact on the value of the relevant Sub-Funds.

- **Small and mid-cap equity risk**

Equities of small and mid-size companies can be more volatile than equities of larger companies. Small and mid-size companies often have fewer financial resources, shorter operating histories, and less diverse business lines, and as a result can be at greater risk of bankruptcy or other long-term or permanent business setbacks. Initial public offerings (IPOs) can be highly volatile and can be hard to evaluate because of a lack of trading history and relative lack of public information.

- **Distressed Securities**

Some of the Sub-Funds may hold securities, which are Distressed Securities or, may, in accordance with their respective investment policies, invest in Distressed Securities. Distressed Securities involve significant risk. Such investments are highly volatile and are made, when the investment manager believes, the investment will yield an attractive return based on the level of discount on price compared to perceived fair value of the security, or where there is a prospect of the issuer making a favourable exchange offer or plan of reorganisation.

There can be no assurances that an exchange offer or reorganisation will occur or that any securities or other assets received will not have a lower value or income potential than anticipated at the time of investment. In addition, a significant period may pass between the time at which the investment in Distressed Securities is made and the time that any such exchange, offer or plan of reorganisation is completed.

Distressed Securities may frequently not produce income while they are outstanding and there will be significant uncertainty as to whether fair value will be achieved or whether any exchange offer or plan of reorganisation will be completed.

There may be a requirement for a Sub-Fund bear certain expenses which are incurred to protect and recover its investment in Distressed Securities, or which arise in the course of negotiations surrounding any potential exchange or plan of reorganisation. Furthermore, constraints on investment decisions and actions with respect to Distressed Securities due to tax considerations may affect the return realised on Distressed Securities.

A Sub-Fund's investments in Distressed Securities may include issuers with substantial capital needs or negative net worth or issuers that are, have been or may become, involved in bankruptcy or reorganisation proceedings. A Sub-Fund may be required to sell its investment at a loss or hold its investment pending bankruptcy proceedings.

- **Risks in relation to Investment Funds**

As with any investment fund, investing in the Sub-Funds involves certain risks an investor would not face if investing in markets directly:

- the actions of other investors, in particular sudden large outflows of cash, could interfere with orderly management of the Sub-Fund and cause its NAV to fall;
- the investor cannot direct or influence how money is invested while it is in the Sub-Fund;
- the Sub-Fund's buying and selling of investments may not be optimal for the tax efficiency of any given investor;
- the Sub-Fund is subject to various investment laws and regulations that limit the use of certain securities and investment techniques that might improve performance; to the extent that the Sub-Fund decides to register in jurisdictions that impose narrower limits, this decision could further limit its investment activities;
- because the Sub-Fund is based in Luxembourg, any protections that would have been provided by other regulators (including, for investors outside Luxembourg, those of their home regulator) may not apply;
- to the extent that the Sub-Fund invests in other UCITS / UCIs, it may incur a second layer of investment fees, which will further erode any investment gains;
- to the extent that the Sub-Fund uses efficient portfolio management techniques, such as securities lending, securities borrowing, repurchase transactions and reverse repurchase transactions as well as TRS, and in particular if it reinvests collateral associated with these techniques, the Sub-Fund takes on counterparty, liquidity, legal, custody (e.g. absence of the assets' segregation) and operational risks, which can have an impact on the performance of the Sub-Fund concerned. To the extent that related parties (companies of the same group as the Management Company or as the Investment Manager or as the Sub-Investment Manager) may intervene as either counterparty or agent (or in any other role) in efficient portfolio management operations, and in particular in securities' lending operations, a potential conflict of interest risk may arise. The Management Company is responsible for managing any conflict that might arise and avoid that such conflicts negatively impact shareholders. All the revenues arising from repurchase transactions and securities lending transactions shall be returned to the relevant Sub-Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect operational costs and fees. Such direct and indirect operational costs and fees, which shall not include hidden revenue, shall include fees and expenses payable to agents or counterparties at normal commercial rates;
- the Investment Manager or its designees may at times find their obligations to the Sub-Fund to be in conflict with their obligations to other investment portfolios they manage (although in such cases, all portfolios will be dealt with equitably).

- **Risks in relation to REITs**

REITs are exchange-traded entities where the underlying investments are primarily investments in real estate, which are generally less liquid than certain other asset classes such as equities, which may then be reflected in wider bid-offer spreads. Limited liquidity may affect the ability of a REIT to vary its investment portfolio or liquidate part of its assets in response to changes in economic conditions, international securities markets, foreign exchange rates, interest rates, real estate market or other conditions. Heavy cash flow dependency, borrowers' default risk, declines in the credit rating of the REIT and interest rate rises will potentially lead to a decline in the value of the investments.

A wide range of Sustainability Risks apply to listed property companies. Environmental risks include but are not limited to; potential physical damage to property resulting from extreme weather events and climate change, such as droughts, wildfires, flooding and heavy precipitations, heat/cold waves, landslides or storms, and the ability of the company to respond to regulatory and public pressure to reduce the energy and water consumption of buildings. Social risks include but are not limited to; health and safety of tenants and employees, labour standards, employee welfare, and data & privacy concerns. Governance risks include board composition and effectiveness, management quality and alignment of management with shareholders.

Failure to effectively manage these risks can lead to a deterioration in financial outcomes such as a fall in the value of real estate assets as well as negative impacts on society and the environment.

- **Securities with loss absorption features (Corporate Hybrids and Cocos) risks**

A convertible security is generally a debt obligation, preferred equity or other security that pays interest or dividends and may be converted by the holder within a specified period of time into common equity at a specified conversion price.

The value of convertible securities may rise and fall with the market value of the underlying equity or, like a debt security, vary with changes in interest rates and the credit quality of the issuer. A convertible security tends to perform more like an equity when the underlying equity price is high relative to the conversion price (because more of the security's value resides in the option to convert) and more like a debt security when the underlying equity price is low relative to the conversion price (because the option to convert is less valuable). Because its value can be influenced by many different factors, a convertible security is not as sensitive to interest rate changes as a similar non-convertible debt security, and generally has less potential for gain or loss than the underlying equity.

Hybrid Securities are those that, like convertible securities described above, combine both debt and equity characteristics. Hybrids may be issued by corporate entities (referred to as corporate hybrids) or by financial institutions (commonly referred as contingent convertible bonds or "CoCos").

Hybrid Securities are subordinated instruments that generally fall in the capital structure between equity and other subordinated debt, i.e. such securities will be the most junior securities above equity. Such securities will generally have a long maturity and may even be perpetual in nature. Coupon payments may be discretionary and as such may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. The cancellation of coupon payments may not amount to an event of default. Hybrid Securities are callable at pre-determined levels. It cannot be assumed that Hybrid Securities, including perpetual securities, will be called on the call date. The investor may not receive return of principal on a given call date or on any date.

Contingent convertible securities issued by financial institutions ("CoCos"), which became popular following the 2008-2009 financial crisis as a way of mitigating the impact of stressed market conditions, have certain additional characteristics not typical of corporate hybrids. For CoCos, conversion is tied to a pre-specified trigger event based on the capital structure of the financial institution and/or to when the regulator deems the bank to be no longer viable. The contingent convertible bond may convert to equity or, alternatively, may be purely loss absorbing and convert to nothing.

Trigger levels may differ from one issue to the next and the risk of conversion will depend on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level and/or the point at which the regulator deems the issuer no longer viable (i.e. the bonds are "bail-in-able" at the "point of non-viability" or PONV), making it difficult for the Investment Manager of the relevant Sub-Fund to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity or be simply loss absorbing. It may also be difficult for the Investment Manager to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion.

Because conversion occurs after a specified event, conversion may occur when the share price of the underlying equity is less than when the bond was issued or purchased. Whereas traditional convertible securities are convertible at the option of the holder and the holder of such bonds will generally convert when the share price is higher than the strike price (i.e. when the issuer is doing well), CoCos tend to convert when the issuer is in crisis and needs additional equity or loss absorption in order to survive. As a result, there is greater potential for capital loss with CoCos compared to conventional convertible securities. The trigger could be activated through a material loss in capital as represented in the numerator or an increase in risk weighted assets (due to a shift to riskier assets) as measured in the denominator. Unlike for corporate hybrids, cancelled coupon payments do not generally accumulate and are instead written off. Holders of CoCos may see their coupons cancelled while the issuer continues to pay dividends on common equity, unlike the case of corporate hybrids which typically have so-called "dividend pusher/stopper clauses" which link the payment of hybrid coupons to equity dividends.

CoCos may suffer from capital structure inversion risk, since investors in such securities may suffer loss of capital when equity holders do not in the event the pre-defined trigger is breached before the regulator deems the issuer nonviable (if the regulator declares non-viability before such a breach, the normal creditor hierarchy should apply). The value of CoCos may be subject to a sudden drop in value should the trigger level be reached. A Sub-Fund may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment or, in the event of instances where the contingent convertible bond is intended to be only loss absorbing, the Sub-Fund may lose its entire investment.

- **Perpetual bonds**

Perpetual Bonds are a type of fixed-income securities where the coupon will be paid for perpetuity. In addition to the risk factors to which the standard fixed-income securities are exposed, the perpetual bonds may be exposed to call risk, which means that issuers can recall them. Credit Risk will be also higher because without maturity, the bond is more sensitive to the future events.

- **Catastrophe Bonds risks**

If a trigger event occurs (such as a natural disaster or financial or economic failure), the bonds may lose part or all of their value. The loss amount is defined in the terms of the bond and may be based on losses to a company or industry, modelled losses to a notional portfolio, industry indices, readings of scientific instruments or certain other parameters associated with a catastrophe rather than actual losses. The modelling used to calculate the probability of a trigger event may not be accurate or may underestimate the likelihood of the trigger event occurring which may increase the risk of loss. Catastrophe Bonds may provide for extensions of maturity which may increase volatility. Catastrophe Bonds may be rated by credit ratings agencies on the basis of how likely it is that the trigger event will occur and are typically rated below investment grade (or considered equivalent if unrated).

- **Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance risk**

Investors should note that any Sub-Fund whose objective is to outperform a given reference benchmark in adopting an active management process will, at certain points in time, achieve a return close and very similar to the relevant benchmark due to a variety of circumstances that may among others include a narrow investment universe which offers more limited opportunities in terms of securities acquisition compared to those represented in the benchmark, the chosen degree of risk exposure depending on market circumstances or environment, a wide spread portfolio investing in a large number of securities or the current liquidity conditions.

- **Hedged Share Classes risks**

The currency hedging used to minimise the effect of exchange rate fluctuations will not be perfect. Shareholders may have exposure to currencies other than the Share Class Currency and are also exposed to the risks associated with the instruments used in the hedging process. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise unintentionally due to factors outside the control of the Management Company, however, over-hedged positions will not exceed 105% of the NAV of the currency hedged Share Class and under-hedged positions will not fall below 95% of the NAV of the currency hedged Share Class. The hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that under-hedged positions do not fall below the level set out above and are not carried forward from month to month and that over-hedged positions materially in excess of 100% will not be carried forward from month to month.

As there is no legal segregation of assets and liabilities between different Share Classes in the same Sub-Fund, there is a risk that, under certain circumstances, hedging transactions relating to hedged Share Classes could have an adverse impact on other Share Classes in the same Sub-Fund. Although spill-over risk will be mitigated, it cannot be fully eliminated, as there may be circumstances where it is not possible or practical to do so. For example, where the Sub-Fund needs to sell securities to fulfil financial obligations specifically related to a currency hedged Share Classes which may adversely affect the NAV of the other Share Classes in the Sub-Fund.

- **Risks in relation to derivatives**

Within the framework of the investment limits, the Sub-Funds may use derivatives for hedging purposes, for efficient portfolio management, to achieve additional returns, and as part of their respective investment strategy. Both derivative transactions that are authorised for trading on a stock exchange or included on another organised market, as well as Over-The-Counter (OTC) transactions may be entered into.

Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories (European Market Infrastructure Regulation, EMIR) has been in force since August 2012.

(OTC) transactions, which are entered into from 1 March 2017 (new transactions) are subject to the new EMIR collateral requirements. Only certain OTC derivatives that a) are concluded after the collateral obligation has entered into force, b) that are not processed by a central counterparty and c) are concluded between the two counterparties concerned are affected by the new EMIR collateral requirements. If an (OTC) transaction is not subject to the new EMIR collateral requirements, the parties are obligated to reach an agreement on the exchange of collateral (mutual collateralisation).

The International Swap and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") and the leading associations of German lenders organised in the Central Credit Committee (ZKA) have each written standardised documentation for this type of transaction under the umbrella of framework agreements, the ISDA Master Agreement and the German Framework Agreement for Futures Transactions ("DRV").

To reduce the risk incurred through transactions with (credit default) swaps, the Sub-Funds only enter into (credit default) swaps with top-rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and that adhere to the standard conditions set forth in the ISDA or DRV.

The derivatives and financial instruments with derivative components may contain, among other things, options transactions, futures transactions on financial instruments (including interest rates, exchange rates and currencies), swaps including credit default swaps and equity swaps, or combinations of these.

In this connection, the following risks in particular may be associated with the use of derivatives:

Risk of loss:

- Derivatives contain special risks arising from the so-called leverage effect. This leverage is generated by the low expenditure of capital required to acquire a derivative in comparison to a direct purchase of the underlying assets. For a given change in the price of the underlying asset, the greater the leverage, the greater the change in the value of the derivative. As the leverage increases, the risk of loss tends to increase accordingly.
- The risk of loss cannot be pre-determined and may exceed any security provided.
- It may be impossible to undertake transactions that limit or eliminate risks, or such transactions may only be possible at a market price constituting a loss.
- The risk of loss may increase if the liabilities arising from such transactions or the consideration receivable from them are denominated in a foreign currency.

Counterparty risk:

The Sub-Funds may engage in derivative transactions that are not quoted on a stock exchange or included in another organised market only with suitable financial institutions or financial services institutions with which standardised master agreements have been concluded. Transactions on OTC markets may expose a given Sub-Fund to risks with regard to the credit status of its counterparties and their capacity to meet the conditions of such agreements. If the counterparty should default, then the relevant Sub-Fund may incur losses. The default risk exposure to a counterparty of a Sub-Fund in transactions on OTC markets may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution. In other cases the limit is 5 % of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. Should the counterparty of the OTC derivatives occur as a portfolio manager in this sense, this will be considered as an outsourcing agreement in respect of the portfolio management and will therefore comply with the UCITS requirements in relation to outsourcing.

The respective Sub-Fund may, for example, enter into securities lending, futures, options and swap transactions or make use of other derivative techniques, whereby in each case the Sub-Fund is subject to the risk that the Counterparty might not fulfil its obligations under the agreement concerned. The Sub-Fund in question may, if possible, reduce the default risk by requesting security ("collateral"), which shall be furnished in the form of equities belonging to major indices, investment-grade government bonds, (mortgage bonds (Pfandbriefe)), investment-grade Money Market Instruments or cash.

The Investment Manager reduces counterparty risk in derivative transactions concluded with counterparty by requiring the counterparty to provide liquid security, particularly in the form of cash and top-rated government bonds.

The market value of this collateral is determined daily. The amount of collateral that a counterparty has to provide must at least equal a value exceeding the market-value of the limits stated in the Management Regulations for the implemented investment principles and restrictions and, where applicable, multiplied by a weighting factor. In event of default, the Investment Manager may liquidate the collateral. The amount of security shall be calculated on a daily basis to ensure that sufficient collateral has been provided.

Of the collateral, which basically amounts to 100% of the legal claims, reductions in value (haircuts) can be deducted that vary depending on the nature of the securities, the creditworthiness of the issuer and the residual maturity, if necessary. After deducting the Haircuts, securities must at all times have a sufficient amount to meet the legal requirements.

Valuation risk:

Other risks associated with the use of derivatives include the risk of different valuations for derivatives resulting from different permissible valuation methods and the fact that there is no absolute correlation between derivatives and the underlying securities, interest rates, exchange rates and indices.

Many derivatives, in particular OTC derivatives, are complex and often subjectively valued. In many cases, only a few market participants are able to perform the valuation, and they often appear as counterparties in transactions involving the derivative transactions to be valued. Imprecise valuations may result in higher cash-payment obligations for the counterparty or a loss of value for the respective Sub-Fund. Derivatives do not always reproduce fully or only to a large extent the performance of the securities, interest rates, exchange rates or indices which they are intended to mirror. For this reason, the use of derivatives techniques by a Sub-Fund is, under certain circumstances, not always an effective tool for achieving the investment objective, and may sometimes even prove to be counterproductive.

- **Total Return Swap risk**

For Total Return Swaps that do not involve physical holding of securities, synthetic replication through fully funded (or unfunded) Total Return Swaps may provide a means of obtaining exposure to strategies that are difficult to implement and which would otherwise be very expensive and difficult to access with physical replication. However, synthetic replication involves a counterparty risk. If a Sub-Fund engages in OTC financial derivative transactions, there is a risk - over and above the general counterparty risk - that the counterparty may default or be unable to fully fulfil its commitments. When the Fund and any of its Sub-Funds enter into Total Return Swaps on a net basis, the two cash flows are offset and the Fund or the Sub-Fund will receive or pay, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments.

Total Return Swaps concluded on a net basis do not imply physical delivery of investments, other underlying assets or principal. As a result, it is anticipated that the risk of loss on Total Return Swaps will be limited to the net amount of the difference between the total return rate of a reference investment, an index or a basket of investments and fixed or variable payments. If the other party to a Total Return Swaps is in default, under normal circumstances, the risk of loss of the Fund or the concerned Sub-Fund is the net amount of the total return of payments that the Fund or the Sub-Fund is contractually entitled to receive.

A broker/dealer may, taking into account the price, at which he could sell the Sub-Fund shares (the ask) or the price at which he could purchase Sub-Fund shares (the bid) on the secondary market, endeavour to take advantage of opportunities to enter into arbitrage transactions that, because of anomalies and discrepancies in the pricing on the secondary market, offer opportunities compared to the relative Net Asset Value. Brokers/dealers, who seek to take advantage of these anomalies and discrepancies for arbitrage transactions will take into account the notional price

at which they (i) could buy the components (when prices on the secondary market are higher than the Net Asset Value per Share) that could provide the (combined) income of the underlying (and of the assets, if any); or (ii) sell the components (when prices on the secondary market are lower than the Net Asset Value) that provide the (combined) income of the underlying (and of the assets, if any); and in each case including related transaction costs and taxes.

- **Sustainability risks**

Sustainability risks can arise from environmental and social impacts on a potential investment as well as from the corporate governance of a company associated with an investment. Sustainability risk can either represent a risk of its own or have an impact on other portfolio risks and contribute significantly to the overall risk, such as market risks, liquidity risks, credit risks or operational risks. Upon occurrence of those, they can have a significant impact on the value and/or return of the investment, up to a total loss. Negative effects on an investment can also negatively impact the returns of a Sub-Fund.

The aim of including sustainability risks in the investment decision is to identify the occurrence of these risks as early as possible and to take appropriate measures to minimise the impact on the investments or the overall portfolio of a Sub-Fund. The events or conditions that may be responsible for a negative impact on the return of a Sub-Fund are split into environmental, social and corporate governance aspects. While environmental aspects include climate mitigation, for example, social aspects include the consideration of internationally recognised labour law requirements or the abolition of a gender pay gap. Corporate governance aspects include, for example, the consideration of employee´s rights and data protection. The Management Company also considers the aspects of climate change, including physical climate events or conditions such as heat waves, storms, rising sea levels and global warming.

Country risk — China

Stock Connect

Certain Sub-Funds may invest and have direct access to certain eligible China A Shares via the Stock Connect, a securities trading and clearing linked programme which aims to achieve mutual stock market access between the PRC and Hong Kong.

Under the Stock Connect, overseas investors (including the funds) may be allowed, subject to rules and regulations issued / amended from time to time, to trade China A Shares listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") through the Northbound Trading Link.

Investments through the Stock Connect are subject to risks, such as quota limitations, suspension risk, operational risk, restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring, recalling of eligible equities, clearing and settlement risks, nominee arrangements in holding China A Shares and regulatory risk. The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK"), SSE and SZSE reserve the right to suspend trading through Stock Connect if necessary to ensure an orderly and fair market and prudently manage risks which could adversely affect the relevant funds' ability to access the PRC market. Where a suspension in the trading through the programme is effected, the relevant fund's ability to invest in China A Shares or access the PRC market through the programme will be adversely affected. PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account (front-end monitoring); otherwise SSE or SZSE, as relevant, will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on China A Shares sell orders of its participants (i.e., the stockbrokers) to ensure there is no over-selling. Furthermore, the Stock Connect only operates on days when both the PRC and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days so it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC market but Hong Kong investors (such as the funds) cannot carry out any China A Shares trading. The relevant funds may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A Shares during the time when the Stock Connect is not trading as a result.

The Stock Connect is novel in nature, and is subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. Furthermore, new regulations may be promulgated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect.

The regulations are untested so far and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. The relevant funds which may invest in the PRC markets through Stock Connect may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

Bond Connect

Bond Connect is a new initiative launched in July 2017 for mutual bond market access between Hong Kong and Mainland China ("Bond Connect") established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre ("CFETS"), China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Central Moneymarkets Unit.

Bond Connect is governed by rules and regulations as promulgated by the Mainland Chinese authorities. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time.

Under the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, eligible foreign investors will be allowed to invest in the bonds circulated in the China Interbank Bond Market through the northbound trading of Bond Connect ("Northbound Trading Link"). There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading Link.

Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the PBOC as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in Mainland China, an offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (currently, the Central Moneymarkets Unit) shall open omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (currently, the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Shanghai Clearing House). All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of Central Moneymarkets Unit, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner.

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the China interbank bond market may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Sub-Fund investing in such market is therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the relevant Sub-Fund may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

To the extent that the relevant Sub-Fund transacts in the CIBM, the Sub-Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the relevant Sub-Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

For investments via the Foreign Access Regime and/or Bond Connect, the relevant filings, registration with PBOC and account opening have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Investing in the CIBM via Foreign Access Regime and/or Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the relevant Sub-Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the relevant Sub-Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

In China, it is uncertain whether a court would protect the relevant Sub-Fund's right to securities it may purchase via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock/Bond Connect or other programs, whose regulations are untested and subject to change. The structure of these schemes does not require full accountability of some of its component entities and leaves investors such as the Sub-Funds with relatively little standing to take legal action in China. In addition, the Security exchanges in China may tax or limit short-swing profits, recall eligible equities, set maximum trading

volumes (at the investor level or at the market level) or may otherwise limit or delay trading.

- **Liquidity risk, Rule 144A securities**

SEC Rule 144A provides a safe harbour exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 for resale of restricted securities to qualified institutional buyers, as defined in the rule. The advantage for investors may be higher returns due to lower administration charges. However, dissemination of secondary market transactions in rule 144A securities is restricted and only available to qualified institutional buyers. This might increase the volatility of the security prices and, in extreme conditions, decrease the liquidity of a particular rule 144A security.

- **Securitisation risks**

Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities (MBS and ABS), along with other types of structured finance investments such as collateralised loan obligations (CLOs), often come with risks such as prepayment, extension, and above-average liquidity risk. These instruments are also particularly subject to interest rate, credit and valuation risks. MBS, which includes collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), and ABS, which includes collateral debt obligations (CDOs), represent interests in pools of debt like credit card receivables, auto loans, student loans, equipment leases, home mortgages, and home equity loans.

These securities generally have lower credit quality compared to other debt securities. If the underlying debts of an MBS or ABS default or become uncollectible, the value of these securities will decrease. Changes in interest rates can negatively impact the performance of ABS/MBS and other callable debt securities. When interest rates drop, issuers often pay off these securities and issue new ones at lower rates, forcing the fund to reinvest at lower interest rates (prepayment risk).

Conversely, when interest rates rise, borrowers are less likely to prepay their low-interest mortgages, causing the fund to receive below-market yields until rates fall or the securities mature (extension risk). This situation may lead the fund to sell the securities at a loss or miss out on better investment opportunities. Callable securities' prices and yields typically assume they will be paid off before maturity. If prepayment occurs as expected, the fund is generally unaffected. However, if prepayment happens much earlier or later than anticipated, the fund may have overpaid for the securities. These factors can also influence the fund's duration, affecting its sensitivity to interest rates. Unexpected changes in interest rates can cause prepayment or extension risks.

5. Shares

5.1 General Provisions

The Board may decide at any time to create within each Sub-Fund different Classes of Shares, whose assets will be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund, but where a specific fee structure, or other specific features may apply according to the characteristics of each Class of Shares. Additionally, Classes of Shares may be created in different Reference Currencies than the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund and some of those Classes of Shares in other Reference Currencies may be hedged Share Classes. Each Class of Shares is represented by a code composed by one indicator (the "Class Indicator") and one or several sub-indicators defined in Appendix 3 Overview of Share Classes (the "Class Sub-Indicators"). Each Class Sub-Indicator represents a specific characteristic and several Class Sub-Indicators may be combined in order to determine the features of a Class of Shares. In particular, the Class Indicator "H" refers to hedged Share Classes. With Class H Shares, the risk generated by the exposure to the respective Reference Currency of each of those Share Classes is hedged against the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund. Costs associated with operating the hedged Share Classes will be borne by the relevant Share Class. Because of the hedging at the level of the hedged Share Classes against the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Class H Shares does develop in the same direction as that of the Share Classes issued in the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency. Investors are however made aware that currency hedging at the level of the hedged Share Classes against the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-Fund is never perfect – it aims to reduce significantly the effects of currency movements at the Share Class level, but it cannot eliminate them entirely. A more detailed description of risks affecting hedged Share Classes can be found in section 4.6 Risk Factors.

A detailed list of the Classes of Shares available as at the time of the Prospectus can be found in Appendix 3 Overview of Share Classes of the Prospectus. Such list may be updated from time to time. A complete list of all available Share classes may be obtained, free of charge and upon request, at the registered office of the Management Company in Luxembourg.

The Management Company may, at any time, offer existing Classes of Shares through different distribution channels in different countries.

The Board of Directors retains the right to offer only one or several Classes of Shares for subscription in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, custom, business practice or the Fund's commercial objectives.

The Shareholders are co-owners of the respective Sub-Fund's assets in proportion to their number of Shares. The Shares are of no par value and carry no preferential or pre-emptive rights.

Registered Shares are documented by inscription of a Shareholder's name by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in the share register kept on behalf of the Fund. Fractions of Registered Shares may be issued to three (3) decimals of a Share. Written confirmation detailing the purchase of Shares will be sent to Shareholders. Confirmation of entry into the share register shall be sent to the Shareholders at the address specified in the share register. Shareholders are not entitled to the delivery of physical certificates.

The possibility cannot be ruled out that Shares of a Sub-Fund may be listed or traded on an official stock exchange or on other markets, in which case Sub-Fund Specific Information will provide details.

5.2 Subscription and issuance of Shares

Shares are issued on each Valuation Day at the issue price. The issue price is the Net Asset Value of a Share pursuant to chapter Calculation and Publication of the Net Asset Value of shares issued, eventually plus a subscription fee, the maximum amount of which for each Sub-Fund is stipulated in the Sub-Fund Specific Information. The issue price may be increased by fees or other charges payable in the countries where the Fund is distributed.

Shares can be issued either in the form of Registered Shares or Shares represented by a Global Share Certificate. Fractions of Shares can be issued and rounded up to 3 decimal places. Any rounding may result in a benefit for the relevant Shareholder or Sub-Fund. Subscription orders (investment amount or number of relevant shares) for the acquisition of Registered Shares may be submitted to the Management Company, the Distributors, or Sub-Distributors. These receiving entities must immediately forward all subscription orders to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. Receipt by the relevant entity in charge is decisive.

Subscription orders for the acquisition of Shares certified in the form of Global Share Certificates are forwarded by the entity at which the subscriber holds his custody account to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. Receipt by the Registrar and Transfer Agent entity is decisive.

Global Share Certificates will be issued in the name of the Company and deposited with the Clearing Agents. Investors will receive the Shares represented by a Global Share Certificate by way of book entry form to the securities accounts of their financial intermediaries held, directly or indirectly, with the Clearing Agents. Such Shares represented by a Global Share Certificate are freely transferable subject to and in accordance with the rules set out in this Prospectus and/or the rules of the relevant Clearing Agent. Shareholders who are not participants in such systems will only be able to transfer such Shares represented by a Global Share Certificate through a financial intermediary who is a participant in the settlement system of the relevant Clearing Agent.

Complete subscription orders received by the relevant entity in charge no later than the Cut-Off time further specified in Sub-Fund Specific Information on a Valuation Day shall be settled at the issue price of the next following Valuation Day applicable. In any case, the Management Company ensures that Shares are issued on the basis of a previously unknown Net Asset Value per share. If, however, an investor is suspected of engaging in Market Timing, the Management Company may reject the subscription order until the applicant has cleared up any doubts with regard to his order. Complete subscription orders received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after Cut-Off time on a Valuation Day shall be settled at the issue price of the next following Valuation Day applicable.

If the subscription order is incorrect or incomplete, the subscription order shall be regarded as having been received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on the date on which the subscription order is submitted properly.

The Global Shares Certificates are transferred by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after accounting through payment/delivery transactions, i.e. against payment of the agreed investment amount, to the entity with which the subscriber holds his custody account.

The issue price is payable at the Depositary in Luxembourg in the respective Sub-Fund Reference Currency or, if there are several Classes, in the respective Class Reference Currency, within the payment period after the corresponding Valuation Day further specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

Subscriptions of the Shares may be performed either by means of single payments ("Single Payment subscriptions") or, if available in the country of subscription, through a pluri-annual investment plan ("Pluri-annual Investment Plan").

Subscriptions performed by way of a Pluri-annual Investment Plan may be subject to other conditions (i.e. number, frequency and amounts of payments, details of commissions) than Single Payment subscriptions provided these conditions are not less favourable or more restrictive for the Fund.

The Board of Directors may notably decide that the amount of subscription may be inferior to the minimum amount of subscription applicable to Single Payment subscriptions.

Terms and conditions of a Pluri-annual Investment Plan offered to the subscribers are fully described in separate leaflets offered to subscribers in countries, if any, where a Pluri-annual Investment Plan is available. The last version of the Prospectus, the semi-annual and annual reports are attached to such leaflets, or such leaflets describe how the Prospectus, the semi-annual and annual reports might be obtained.

Without limitation, the Management Company may refuse an application for subscription where it determines that the Shares would or might be held by, on behalf or for the account or benefit of any person not qualifying as an eligible investor. In such event, subscription proceeds received by the Depositary will be returned to the applicant as soon as practicable, at the risks and costs of the applicant, without interest or penalty.

The Management Company reserves the right to reject any subscription in whole or part at its absolute discretion, whether for an initial or additional investment, in which event the amount paid on the subscription or the balance thereof (as the case may be) will be returned (without interest) as soon as practicable in the currency of subscription and at the risk and cost of the applicant.

If the Fund determines that it would be detrimental to the existing Shareholders to accept a subscription application that exceeds a certain level determined by the Fund, the Fund may postpone the acceptance of such subscription application and, in consultation with the incoming Shareholder, may require such incoming Shareholder to stagger their proposed subscription over an agreed period of time. The Management Company can reject any subscription where all documents required to open an account is not provided, in which event paid in investment money will be returned without interest.

The circumstances under which the issue of Shares may be suspended are specified under section Temporary suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of shares and dealing activity.

In case a subscription in kind option is made available for investors, the paragraph below shall be added.

The Management Company may agree to issue Shares as consideration for a "contribution in kind" of assets with an aggregate value equal to the Net Asset Value (plus any subscription fee), provided that such assets comply with the investment objective and policy of the Sub-Fund and any restrictions and conditions imposed by applicable laws and regulations. In accepting or rejecting such a contribution at any given time, the Management Company shall take into consideration the interest of other Shareholders of the Sub-Fund and the principle of fair treatment. Any contribution in kind will be valued independently in a special report issued by the Auditor or any other independent auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) appointed by the Board of Directors. The Management Company and the contributing Shareholder will agree on specific settlement procedures. Any costs incurred in connection with a contribution in kind, including the costs of issuing a valuation report, shall be borne by the contributing shareholder or by such other third party as agreed by the Management Company or in any other way, which is considered to be fair to all Shareholders of the Sub-Fund.

5.3 Redemption of Shares

Shareholders are entitled to request the redemption of their Shares at any time at the Net Asset Value per share in accordance with chapter Calculation and Publication of the Net Asset Value of shares issued, less any redemption fee if applicable ("redemption price"). This redemption will only be carried out on a Valuation Day. If a redemption fee is payable, the maximum amount of which for each Sub-Fund is stipulated in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

The corresponding Share is cancelled upon payment of the redemption price. Payment of the redemption price, as well as any other payments to the Shareholders, shall be made via the Depositary and the paying agents (if any). The Depositary is only obliged to make payment insofar as there are no legal provisions, such as exchange control regulations or other circumstances beyond the Depositary's control, prohibiting the transfer of the redemption price to the country of the applicant.

The Management Company reserves the right to redeem Shares unilaterally against payment of the redemption price if this is deemed necessary in the interests of the Shareholders or for the protection of the Shareholders or a Sub-Fund.

The Management Company can proceed unilaterally to a redemption of a Share Class of an investor or switch the holding to another Class if the investor no longer meets the qualifying criteria to maintain the Class he holds.

If the Management Company believes that a Shareholder is no longer an eligible owner, the owner may be requested to proof the eligibility, but the Management Company can at its option proceed to a redemption without consent of the owner.

The Fund cannot be held liable for any gain and losses resulting from such unilateral redemptions.

Complete orders for the redemption of Registered Shares can be submitted to the Management Company, the Distributors, Sub-Distributors or paying agents (if any). The receiving agents are obliged to immediately forward the redemption orders to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

An order for the redemption of Registered Shares shall only be deemed complete if it contains the name and address of the Shareholder, the number and/or transaction value of the Shares to be redeemed, the name of the Sub-Fund and the signature of the Shareholder.

Complete redemption orders for the redemption of Global Shares Certificates will be forwarded to the Registrar and Transfer Agent by the agent with whom the Shareholder holds his custody account.

Failure to provide any of the above information may result in delays for the application for redemption being dealt with.

Complete orders for the redemption of Shares received no later than the Cut-Off time further specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information on a Valuation Day shall be settled at the share Net Asset Value of that Valuation Day, less any applicable redemption fees. The Management Company shall in any event ensure that Shares are redeemed on the basis of a previously unknown Net Asset Value per share. Complete redemption orders received after Cut-Off time on a Valuation Day shall be settled at the share Net Asset Value of the next following Valuation Day. Any applicable redemption fees shall be deducted.

The time of receipt of the redemption order by the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall be decisive.

The redemption price is payable in the relevant Sub-Fund Reference Currency or, if there are several Classes, in the relevant Class Reference Currency, within the payment period further specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information after the relevant Valuation Day (with the exception that: (i) the Fund reserves the right to delay payment for a further five (5) Business Days, provided such delay is in the interest of the remaining Shareholders and (ii) in the event that a redemption application relates to all remaining Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class of Shares, the UCI Administrator will issue instructions for payment or settlement made in the Sub-Fund or relevant Class currency to be affected no later than 10 Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day). In the case of Registered Shares, payment is made to the account specified by the Shareholder.

The Management Company is obliged to temporarily suspend the redemption of Shares due to a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value.

Subject to prior approval from the Depositary and while preserving the interests of the Shareholders, the Management Company shall only be entitled to process significant volumes of redemptions after selling corresponding assets of the respective Sub-Fund without delay. In this case, the redemption shall be carried out at the redemption price valid at that time. The Management Company shall, however, ensure that the respective Sub-Fund has sufficient liquid funds at its disposal such that, under normal circumstances, the redemption of Shares may take place immediately upon application from Shareholders.

Payment of redemption proceeds may be further delayed, if there are any specific provisions such as foreign exchange restrictions, or any circumstances beyond the Fund’s control, which make it impossible to transfer the redemption proceeds to the country where the redemption was requested.

The Management Company may, in order to facilitate the settlement of substantial redemption applications or in other exceptional circumstances, accept from a Shareholder a redemption in kind, whereby the Shareholder receives a portfolio of assets of the Sub-Fund of equivalent value to the Net Asset Value (less any redemption fee). In the circumstance where a redemption in kind may be proposed to one or all Shareholder(s), the Management Company must specifically receive a consent from the Shareholder(s) to the redemption in kind and the Shareholder(s) always can request a cash redemption payment instead. In proposing or accepting a request for redemption in kind at any given time, the Management Company shall consider the interest of other Shareholders of the Sub-Fund, the principle of fair treatment and in case retail Shareholder(s) will be redeemed in kind, the Management Company should assess whether the assets to be redeemed in kind are adequate for an average retail investor. Where the Shareholder accepts a redemption in kind, he will receive a set of assets of the Sub-Fund selected by taking into account principle of fair treatment. Any redemption in kind will be valued independently in a special report issued by the Auditor or any other independent auditor (*réviseur d'entreprises agréé*) appointed by the Board of Directors. The Management Company and the redeeming Shareholder will agree on specific settlement procedures. Any costs incurred in connection with a redemption in kind, including the costs of issuing a valuation report, shall be borne by the redeeming Shareholder or by such other third party as agreed by the Management Company or in any other way which the Board of Directors considers fair to all Shareholder of the Sub-Fund.

5.4 Conversion of Shares

The conversion of all or some Shares for Shares in another Sub-Fund will take place on the basis of the applicable share Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Funds taking into account the applicable conversion fee as further specified in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

In the event that different Classes are offered within a single Sub-Fund, it is also possible to convert Shares of one Class for those of another within the same Sub-Fund, unless otherwise stipulated in the Sub-Fund Specific Information and subject to the class specific eligibility and fee conditions applicable.

The Management Company may reject an order for the conversion of Shares, if this is deemed in the interests of the Fund or the Sub-Fund or in the interests of the Shareholders.

Complete orders for the conversion of Registered Shares can be submitted to the Management Company, the Distributors, Sub-Distributors or the paying agents (if any). The receiving agents are obliged to immediately forward the conversion orders to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

An order for the conversion of Registered Shares shall only be deemed complete if it contains the name and address of the Shareholder, the number and/or transaction value of the Shares to be converted, the name of the Sub-Fund and the signature of the Shareholder.

Failure to provide any of the above information may result in delay of the application for conversion while verification is being sought from the Shareholder.

Complete orders for the conversion of Shares received no later than the Cut-Off time further specified in Sub-Fund Specific Information on a Valuation Day shall be settled at the share Net Asset Value of the next Valuation Day, less any applicable conversion fees. The Management Company ensures that Shares are converted on the basis of a previously unknown Net Asset Value per share. Any applicable conversion fee shall be taken into consideration.

The time of receipt of the conversion order by the Registrar and Transfer Agent shall be decisive.

The Management Company is obliged to temporarily suspend the conversion of Shares due to a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value.

Subject to prior approval from the Depositary and while preserving the interests of the Shareholders, the Management Company shall only be entitled to process significant volumes of conversion orders after selling corresponding assets of the respective Sub-Fund without delay. In this case, the conversion shall be carried out at the price valid at that time. The Management Company shall, however, ensure that the respective Sub-Fund has sufficient liquid funds at its disposal such that, under normal circumstances, the conversion of shares may take place immediately upon application from Shareholders.

5.5 Distribution of income, reinvestment of income

Each Sub-Fund may offer distributing shares and non-distributing shares. Distributing Shares and non-distributing Shares issued within the same Sub-Fund will be represented by different Classes. Such Classes may confer the right to dividend distributions or not.

Unless otherwise specified, Shares will reinvest their income. Distributing Shares may include Shares of Classes making distributions, which are higher than the income generated by the investments allocated to such Classes as further specified in Appendix 3 Overview of Share Classes.

Distributions, if any, shall be made at intervals as determined from time to time by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation. The holders of Registered Shares will be credited by an amount of distribution in proportion to the number of Shares indicated in the share register. The holders of Shares represented by a Global Share Certificate will be credited by an amount of distribution in proportion to the number of Shares held at the date of the distributions. Upon request, distributions will be paid directly to an account indicated by the Shareholder. If the issuing fee was originally paid by direct debit, distributions will be paid to the same account.

Detailed information regarding the use of income will be published on the Management Company's website.

6. Prevention of Market Timing and Late Trading Risks

Investing in the Sub-Funds should be regarded as a long-term commitment.

Market timing is understood to mean the technique of arbitrage whereby a shareholder systematically subscribes, converts and redeems shares in a Sub-Fund within a short period by exploiting time differences and/or the imperfections or weaknesses in the valuation system for calculating the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. The Management Company takes the appropriate protection and/or control measures to avoid such practices. It also reserves the right to reject, cancel or suspend an order from a shareholder for the subscription or conversion of shares if the investor is suspected of engaging in Market Timing.

The Management Company strictly opposes the purchase or sale of shares after the close of trading at already established or foreseeable closing prices ("late trading"). In any case, the Management Company ensures that shares are issued and redeemed on the basis of a share value previously unknown to the shareholder. If, however, a shareholder is suspected of engaging in Market Timing, the Management Company may reject the redemption or subscription order until the applicant has cleared up any doubts with regard to his order.

7. Calculation and Publication of the Net Asset Value of shares issued

7.1 Calculation of the NAV

The Net Asset Value per share of the Sub-Fund and each Class is calculated on each Valuation Day as further specified for each Sub-Fund in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, and is expressed in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund. The NAV of a Class is calculated in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund. If Classes are issued with other Reference Currencies, such NAV will be published in the currency in which that Class is denominated.

The NAV must in principle be calculated at least twice a month and applicable calculation frequency of each Sub-Fund is further specified in Sub-Fund Specific Information.

The NAV is calculated by dividing the value of the assets less the value of the liabilities of the Sub-Fund by the total number of outstanding shares of the Sub-Fund on the Valuation Day. The NAV of a Class is determined by the proportional share of the assets of the Fund attributable to such a Class less the proportional share of the liabilities of the Sub-Fund attributable to that Class on the Valuation Day. In case of distributing Classes, the value of the net assets attributable to the distributing shares is reduced by the amount of such distributions.

The NAV is rounded to two decimal places, unless otherwise foreseen for a Sub-Fund in the Sub-Fund Specific Information.

7.2 Publication of the NAV

The NAV of each Class as well as the issue, redemption and conversion price of each Class is published on each Valuation Day on the website of the Management Company and is also available at the registered office of the Fund, the Management Company, the Paying and Information Agents (if any) or the Distributors during normal business hours.

7.3 Determination of the issue price and the redemption price of shares

The issue price per share of each Class is calculated based on the NAV of the Class by adding the sales charge, if any, and any taxes, commissions or other applicable fees and expenses. The entry charge is expressed as a percentage of the NAV.

The redemption price per share of each Class is calculated based on the NAV of the Class by subtracting the exit charge, if any, and any taxes, commissions or other applicable fees and expenses. The exit charge is expressed as a percentage of the NAV.

7.4 Modalities concerning the valuation of assets in the portfolio

The value of the assets of any Sub-Fund is determined according to the following principles:

a. Assets that are officially listed on a stock exchange are valued at the latest available price. If an asset is listed on several stock exchanges, the most recently available price on the stock exchange that is the main market for such asset is applied.
b. Assets which are not listed on a stock exchange but which are traded on another regulated market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public are valued at a price which may not be lower than the bid price and not higher than the offering price at the time of valuation, and which the Management Company considers to the best possible price at which the assets can be sold.
c. If an asset is not listed or traded on a stock exchange or on another regulated market or if, with regard to assets which are listed or traded on a stock exchange or other market as mentioned above, the prices in accordance with the provisions contained in (a) or (b) above do not reasonably reflect the actual market value of the assets in question, such assets shall be valued at the realisable value as determined in good faith by the Management Company in application of generally recognised valuation regulations that are verifiable by auditors.
d. The pro rata interest on assets will be included in so far as it is not expressed in the price.
e. The settlement value of forwards or options which are not traded on stock exchanges or other organised markets will be determined in accordance with the directives of the Management Company on a basis which shall be applied consistently with regard to all different types of contracts. The liquidation value of futures, forwards or options traded on stock exchanges or other organised markets is calculated on the basis of the latest available settlement prices for such contracts on the stock exchanges or organised markets on which such futures, forwards or options are traded by the Sub-Fund. If a future, forward or option cannot be settled on a day for which the Net Asset Value is determined, the valuation basis for such a contract is determined by the management in an appropriate and reasonable manner.
f. Swaps are valued at present value.
g. Cash is valued at nominal value plus pro rata accrued interest. Fixed-term deposits may be valued at the respective yield price, provided that a corresponding contract between the financial institution holding the deposits in safekeeping and the Management Company stipulates that such deposits may be called at any time and that, in the event of calling, the liquidation value shall correspond to such yield price.
h. Shares or units of UCITS or other UCIs are valued at the latest Net Asset Value determined and obtainable. If redemption has been suspended for investment units or if no redemption prices are set, these units and any other assets are valued at the realisable value which the Management Company determines in good faith on the basis of the probable realisable value.

i. All assets not denominated in the currency of the relevant Sub-Fund are converted at the most recently available exchange rate into the relevant currency of the Sub-Fund. Gains or losses on foreign exchange transactions are shown net.
j. All other securities or other assets are valued at their appropriate realisable value as determined in good faith by the Management Company and according to a procedure specified by the Management Company.

The net Sub-Fund's assets are reduced by any distributions paid to the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund.

If Share Classes are created, the resulting calculation of the Net Asset Value will be made separately according to the criteria set out above. However, the composition and allocation of assets is always undertaken separately for the Sub-Fund as a whole.

In the event that the valuation of an asset in accordance with the above principles is rendered impossible, incorrect or not representative, the Board of Directors is entitled to use other generally recognised and auditable valuation principles in order to reach a fair valuation of that asset.

8. Fees and Charges

This section provides information on the fees and charges that may be deducted before or after investing or from the Sub-Fund's assets over a year. Details on level of fees and charges and related calculation and payment conditions are provided further in Sub-Fund Specific Information.

8.1 One-off charges taken before or after investing

One-off charges are charges of various kind deducted upfront from a Shareholder's investment amount, switch amount or redemption proceeds, including any rounding adjustments.

8.1.1 Subscription fee/Entry charge

Entry charge is deducted from the subscription amount of Shares before investment; calculated as a percentage of the subscription amount; may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the beneficiary of this charge.

8.1.2 Redemption fee/Exit charge

Exit charge is deducted from the redemption amount of Shares before payment out of the redemption proceeds; calculated as a percentage of the redemption amount; may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the beneficiary of this charge.

8.1.3 Conversion fee/Switch charges

Charged on conversion amount from one Class to another Class deducted from subscription amount of new Class before investment; calculated as a percentage of the subscription amount in the new Class; may be waived in whole or in part at the discretion of the beneficiary of this charge.

8.2 Fees and expenses taken from the Share Class over a year (annual fees)

These fees and expenses are deducted from the Class NAV, and are the same for all Shareholders of a given Class. With the exception of the direct and indirect fund expenses described below, the fees and expenses are paid to the Management Company. The amount charged varies depending on the value of the NAV and does not include portfolio transaction costs. Fees and expenses borne by the Fund may be subject to VAT and other applicable taxes.

Most of the ongoing business expenses of the Fund are covered by these fees and expenses. Details of the fees and expenses paid can be found in the Shareholder reports. These fees and expenses are calculated for each Class of each Sub-Fund, as a percentage of average daily net assets being accrued daily and paid monthly in arrears. Each Sub-Fund and each Class pays all costs it directly incurs and also pays its pro rata share of costs not attributable to a specific Sub-Fund or Class based on its total net assets.

8.2.1 Management Fee

The annual management fee (the "Management Fee") covers the Investment Manager fee (and, as the case may be, a Sub-Investment Manager fee in case of sub-delegation and/or an Investment Advisor fee which is/are paid out of the Investment Manager fee) as well as a potential fee to the Distributors (the "Distribution Fee"). A Distributor may re-allocate an amount of the Distribution Fee to Sub-Distributors (as applicable).

The Management Fee is specified in Appendix 3 Overview of Share Classes in relation to every Sub-Fund and their respective Share Classes.

8.2.2 Depositary Fee and UCI Administrator Fee

Unless otherwise provided in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the Depositary is entitled to receive fees (the "Depositary Fee") out of the assets of the Fund, pursuant to the relevant agreement between the Depositary and the Fund and in accordance with usual market practice. The fees payable to the Depositary (excluding sub-depositary fees, if any and transaction fees) will not exceed 0.065% p.a. of the respective Sub-Fund's average net assets. The fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears.

Unless otherwise provided in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the UCI Administrator is entitled to receive fees (the "UCI Administrator Fee") out of the assets of the Fund, pursuant to the relevant agreement between the UCI Administrator and the Management Company and in accordance with usual market practice. The fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears. More detailed information concerning the Depositary Fee and UCI Administrator Fee can be found in Appendix 3 Overview of Share Classes in relation to every Sub-Fund and their Share Classes.

8.2.3 Administrative fee

The annual administrative fee (the "Administrative Fee") remunerates the Management Company for its services relating to the management of the Sub-Funds' assets, the amount of which is specified in Appendix 3 Overview of Share Classes in relation to every Sub-Fund.

8.2.4 Other Operating and Administrative Expenses

The other operating and administrative expenses not covered by the Management Fee, the Depositary Fee and Administrative Fee include (but are not limited to):

Direct expenses directly paid by the Fund or its relevant Sub-Fund includes, but are not limited to**:**

a. all taxes charged to the Sub-Fund's assets, income and expenditures;
b. the processing charges for such matters as preparing tax reports;
c. usual customary brokerage and banking charges, in particular fees and expenses for credit transfers and their entry in bookkeeping systems, securities commissions arising in respect of transactions in securities and other assets of the Sub-Fund as well as currency and securities hedging transactions;
d. revenues arising from the use of securities financing transactions (Total Return Swaps, securities lending and repurchase transactions etc.) should in principle – net of direct respectively indirect costs – flow to the Sub-Fund's assets whilst the Management Company shall have the right to charge a fee for the initiation, preparation and execution of such transactions. The gross income generated within the scope of securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions accrue respectively to the relevant Sub-Fund's assets and the Management Company in accordance with the following breakdown: at least 75% to the relevant Sub-Fund in relation to securities lending transactions and 100% to the relevant Sub-Fund in relation to repurchase transactions. Expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and execution of such transactions, including fees payable to third parties (for example transaction costs paid to the Depositary) are borne by the Management Company. The identity of the counterparty to the transactions to which the direct and indirect costs and fees are paid and the costs will be published in the annual report. The costs and fees do not include hidden revenues;
e. the costs of accounting, bookkeeping and calculation of Net Asset Value as well as publication thereof;
f. costs of advice (including legal consulting) incurred by the Management Company or the Depositary if they are acting in the interests of the investors of the Sub-Fund;
g. the costs and expenses in connection with the creation of a Sub-Fund, establishment costs, fees payable to index licensors or index calculation agents (if not borne by the relevant Investment Manager), the costs of any domestic or foreign stock exchange listings or registration, as well as insurance premiums, interest and broker costs;
h. all printing costs for any Share certificates (certificates and coupon sheets);

i. costs for the redemption of coupons;
j. the fees of the Fund's auditor;
k. the costs of preparing, depositing and publishing the Articles of Incorporation along with their amendments/restatements as well as other documents relating to the Fund, including applications for registration, prospectuses or written declarations to all registration authorities and stock exchanges (including local dealer associations) which must be effected in respect of the Fund respectively Sub-Fund or the offering for sale of Shares;
l. the costs of preparing, depositing and publishing the documents relating to the Sub-Funds, such as prospectuses and Key Investor Information Documents, and other documents necessary to permit the Shares to be offered for sale in certain countries according to their regulations, including the costs of applications for registration or written declarations to all registration authorities and stock exchanges (including local dealer associations) which must be effected in respect of the Sub-Fund or the offering for sale of Shares, including possible amendment procedures;
m. the costs of the publications intended for investors;
n. the fees of the Fund's representatives and paying agents abroad (if not already included in other fees);
o. a reasonable proportion of the costs for advertising and such costs as are incurred directly in connection with the offering for sale and sale of Shares, and Distributors fees;
p. costs and charges in connection with pre-hedging arrangements;
q. costs of implementing a risk management procedure in accordance with the legal requirements;
r. costs for a possible creditworthiness evaluation of the Fund or Sub-Fund by nationally and internationally recognised rating agencies, as well as for the Fund's possible membership of associations;
s. ESG reporting costs (e.g., SFDR periodic reporting and European ESG Template -EET-reports);
t. and all other operating and administrative fees and expenses in relation to services supporting the proper operations of the Fund (except the following any administrative costs associated with the preparation and execution of a merger).

All charges and fees will be charged first against current income, then against net capital gains and then against the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Management Company reserves the right, however, to refrain from charging some of the above costs to the respective Sub-Fund and to bear such costs directly from the assets of the Management Company.

The costs, fees, levies and extraordinary expenses incurred in relation to a particular Share Class shall be allocated to such Share Class.

The costs, fees, levies and extraordinary expenses that cannot be allocated to a particular Share Class within an individual Sub-Fund shall be charged to the Share Classes within the Sub-Fund in proportion to the net assets of the corresponding Share Classes.

Costs incurred in connection with the formation of the Fund or Sub-Fund and the initial offering of Shares may be amortised over a period of no more than five (5) years.

Further details regarding costs charged to the relevant Sub-Fund are disclosed in the annual report of the Fund. In addition to the management fees, fees due to the Depositary and the Taxe d'Abonnement, all other costs shall also be taken into account with the exception of transactions costs incurred in the Sub-Fund. Any performance-related fees shall be reported separately.

Indirect fund expenses:

These are expenses directly contracted by the Management Company on behalf of the Fund and include, but are not limited to:

a. legal fees and expenses;
b. formation expenses, such as organisation and registration costs;
c. transfer agency expenses covering registrar and transfer agency services;
d. Fund accounting and administrative service expenses;
e. administrative services and domiciliary agent services;
f. ongoing registration, listing and quotation fees, including translation expenses;

g. documentation costs and expenses, such as preparing, printing and distributing the Prospectus, PRIIPs KIDs or any other offering document, as well as Shareholder Reports and any other documents made available to Shareholders;
h. the fees and reasonable out-of-pocket expenses of the paying agents and representatives;
i. the cost of publication of the Share prices, and costs of postage, telephone, facsimile transmission and other electronic means of communication;
j. any other fees and expenses in relation to services supporting the proper operations of the Fund.

8.2.5 Performance Fee

General description:

The Investment Manager may receive a performance fee, accrued as at each Valuation Day based on the NAV per Share, equivalent to a percentage of the performance of the NAV per Share measured against the High-Water Mark (as defined below) over the performance of an index or an hurdle rate, as determined in the relevant tables in Appendix 3, during a Calculation Period (as defined below). The hurdle rate shall be calculated on a pro-rata temporis basis throughout the Calculation Period. The Investment Advisor may be entitled to receive part or all of the performance fee under their investment advisory agreement.

Unless specified otherwise in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the performance is measured over the Calculation Period, which corresponds to the Financial Year (twelve (12) months beginning on 1 July and ending on the following 30 June, with the first Calculation Period commencing on 1 July 2026). However, if a new Share Class is launched after 1 July in any year, the Calculation Period for the first year may not be shorter than one year. The performance fee crystallisation frequency is aligned to the Calculation Period. The crystallisation frequency is yearly, with a minimum crystallisation period of 12 months by Share Class. For all Share Classes, the performance fee crystallises (becomes payable to the Investment Manager) under any of the following circumstances:

- on the last Valuation Day of the Financial Year; and
- in due proportions, when a Sub-Fund is merged, liquidated or otherwise terminated.

Unless specified otherwise in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the first Calculation Period will be the period commencing on the Launch Date of the relevant Class and ending on the following 30 June. The Performance Fee will be calculated and accrued daily as an expense of the relevant Share Class and will be payable to the Investment Manager in arrears within twenty (20) Business Days of the end of each Calculation Period.

If a redemption is made from the relevant Share Class as of a date other than 30 June, a Performance Fee (if accrued as of the date of such redemption) shall be crystallised in respect of the Shares being redeemed and paid to the Investment Manager.

The performance fee is calculated on the basis of the NAV per Share after deduction of all expenses, liabilities, and management fees (but not performance fee), and is adjusted to take account of all subscriptions and redemptions.

The performance reference period will be the whole life of the share class.

Overperformance:

The High-Water Mark (HWM) is defined as the greater of the following two figures:

- The last NAV per Share on which a performance fee has been calculated at the end of a Calculation Period and;
- The initial NAV per Share.

The HWM will be decreased by the dividends paid to Shareholders.

The share class performance during the Calculation Period must exceed that of its reference index or its hurdle rate (as indicated in Appendix 3), otherwise no performance fee will be due.

Performance fee provisions will be made as at each Valuation Day. If the NAV per Share decreases during the Calculation Period, the provisions made in respect of the performance fee will be reduced accordingly. If these provisions fall to zero, no performance fee will be payable.

The performance fee is also payable if the return of the NAV per Share (measured against the HWM) is positive, but the index return is negative. In this case, the calculated performance fee per Share will be limited to the return of the NAV per Share in order to avoid that performance fee calculation implies that the NAV per Share after performance fee be inferior to the HWM. The excess performance (intended as the difference between the net performance of the portfolio and the performance of the benchmark) should be calculated net of all costs.

Example with a performance fee rate equal to 20% and hurdle rate equal to 2%									
	NAV before Perf Fee	HWM per share	NAV annual performance	NAV performance over HWM	Hurdle Rate	Cumulative Hurdle Rate over HWM	Overperformance over Cumulative Hurdle Rate	Perf Fee	NAV after Perf Fee
Year 1	112.00	100.00	12.00%	12.00%	2.00%	2.00%	10.00%	2.00	110.00
Year 2	107.00	110.00	-2.73%	-2.73%	2.00%	2.00%	-4.73%	0.00	107.00
Year 3	111.00	110.00	3.74%	0.91%	2.00%	4.04%	-3.13%	0.00	111.00
Year 4	118.50	110.00	6.76%	7.73%	2.00%	6.12%	1.61%	0.35	118.15
Year 5	130.00	118.15	10.03%	10.03%	2.00%	2.00%	8.03%	1.90	128.10

Year 1: The annual performance of the NAV per Share (12%) is superior to the performance of the Cumulative Hurdle Rate over the HWM (2%). The excess of performance is 10% and generates a performance fee equal to 2. HWM is reset to 110.

Year 2: The annual performance of the NAV per Share (-2.73%) is inferior to the performance of the hurdle rate and below the HWM. No performance fee is paid and the HWM remains 110.

Year 3: The annual performance of the NAV per Share (3.74%) is positive, but the NAV performance over the HWM is inferior to the performance of the cumulative hurdle rate (-3.22%). As the performance of the NAV per Share is superior to the HWM but it has not recovered the underperformance over the hurdle rate, no performance fee is paid.

Year 4: The annual performance of the NAV per Share (6.76%) is superior to the performance of the hurdle rate and the NAV per Share performance over the HWM is superior to the Cumulative Hurdle Rate over HWM, so the performance fee is calculated and can be paid. The HWM is reset and the NAV per Share has fully recovered its underperformance.

Year 5: The performance of the NAV per Share (10.03%) is superior to the performance of the hurdle rate (2%). As no underperformance had to be recovered, annual and cumulative figures coincide. Performance fee is calculated and can be paid.

Example with a performance fee rate equal to 20% and a benchmark								
	NAV before Perf fee	HWM per share	NAV performance	Yearly Index performance	Cumulated Index perf	Perf Fee	Max Perf Fee (NAV - HWM)	NAV after Perf Fee
Year 1	112.00	100.00	12.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00	12.00	110.00
Year 2	120.00	110.00	9.09%	-1.00%	-1.00%	2.22	10.00	117.78
Year 3	117.00	117.78	-0.66%	-1.00%	-1.00%	0.00	0.00	117.00
Year 4	118.50	117.78	0.61%	2.00%	0.98%	0.00	0.72	118.50
Year 5	118.00	117.78	0.19%	-2.00%	-1.04%	0.29	0.22	117.78

Year 1: The performance of the NAV per Share (12%) is superior to the performance of the index (2%). The excess of performance is 10% and generates a performance fee equal to 2.

Year 2: The performance of the NAV per Share (9.09) is superior to the performance of the index (-1%). The excess of performance is 10.1% and generates a performance fee equal to 2.22.

Year 3: The performance of the NAV per Share (-0.66%) is superior to the performance of the index (-1%). As the performance of the NAV per Share against the HWM is negative, no performance fee is calculated.

Year 4: The performance of the NAV per Share (0.61%) is inferior to the performance of the index since the last performance fees payment (1%). No performance fee is calculated.

Year 5: The performance of the NAV per Share (0.19%) is superior to the performance of the Index performance since the last performance fees payment (-1%). The excess of performance is 1.2% and generates a performance fee equal to 0.29. As the maximum performance fee is 0.22, the final performance fee is 0.22.

8.2.6 Other fees and expenses

Most operating fees and expenses are included in the fees and expenses described above. However, in addition, each Sub-Fund bears transaction fees and extraordinary expenses such as:

Transaction fees:

- brokerage fees and commissions;
- transaction costs associated with buying and selling Sub-Fund assets, including interest, taxes, governmental duties, charges and levies;
- expenses for operating hedged Share Classes;
- other transaction related costs and expenses.

Extraordinary expenses:

- interest and full amount of any duty, levy and tax or similar charge imposed on a Sub-Fund and/or the Fund;
- cost associated to special reporting or tax requirements as required by Shareholders;
- litigation expenses;
- any extraordinary expenses or other unforeseen charges.

All of these expenses are paid directly from the relevant Sub-Fund assets and are reflected in NAV calculations.

9. Tax Considerations

The information below is based on the current Luxembourg law, regulations and administrative practice and may accordingly change in the future.

9.1 Tax treatment of the Fund

The Fund is not subject to any taxation on its income and profits in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

Income received by the Fund (especially interest and dividends) may be subject to withholding tax or assessed tax in the countries in which the Fund's assets are invested. The Fund may also be taxed on realised or unrealised capital gains of its investments in the source country.

Distributions by the Fund as well as liquidation and disposal gains are not subject to withholding tax in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

For subscription tax, refer to section sub-section 9.6 below.

9.2 Tax treatment of Shareholders

Tax treatment varies depending on whether the Shareholder is an individual or a corporate structure.

Shareholders who are not or have not been tax resident in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and who do not maintain a permanent establishment or have a permanent representative there are not subject to any Luxembourg taxation of income in respect of income from or the capital gains on their Shares in the Fund.

Interested parties and investors are recommended to find out about the laws and regulations that apply to the taxation of the Fund assets and to the subscription, purchase, ownership, redemption or transfer of Shares in their country of residence, and to seek the advice of external third parties, especially a tax adviser.

9.3 FATCA

FATCA ("Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act") was passed as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of March 2010 in the United States. FATCA requires financial institutions outside the United States of America ("foreign financial institutions" or "FFIs") to send information on financial accounts that are held directly or indirectly by "specified US persons" or non-US entities with Controlling Person(s) who are specified US Person(s) on an annual basis to the US tax authorities (Internal Revenue Service or IRS). A withholding tax of 30% might be deducted from certain types of U.S. income from FFIs in case the reporting obligation is not met.

On 28 March 2014, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA"), in accordance with model 1, and a related memorandum of understanding with the United States of America. The IGA was transposed into Luxembourg law via the law of 24 July 2015, as modified.

The Management Company and the Fund both comply with the FATCA regulations.

In any case, shareholders and investors should take note and acknowledge that the Fund or the Management Company may be required to disclose to the Luxembourg tax authority certain confidential information in relation to the investor and the Luxembourg tax authority may be required to automatically exchange such information with the Internal Revenue Service.

For any questions concerning FATCA and the FATCA status of the Fund, investors and potential investors are advised to contact their financial, tax and/or legal advisers.

9.4 OECD Common Reporting Standards (CRS) Reporting

The importance of the automatic exchange of information to combat cross-border tax fraud and tax evasion has increased significantly at the international level in recent years. For this purpose, the OECD has published, among other things, a global standard for the automatic exchange of information on financial accounts in tax matters (Common Reporting Standard, hereinafter "CRS"). The CRS was integrated into Directive 2011/16/EU at the end of 2014 with Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 regarding the obligation to automatically exchange information in the area of taxation. The participating states (all EU member states and several third countries) apply the CRS. Luxembourg implemented the CRS into national law with the Law of 18 December 2015 as modified transposing the automatic exchange of financial account information in tax matters.

With the CRS, reporting financial institutions are obliged to obtain certain information about their clients and/or investors and potentially their controlling persons. If the clients/investors (natural persons or legal entities) are persons subject to reporting requirements and tax resident in other participating states, their financial accounts will be classified as reportable accounts. The reporting financial institutions will then annually transmit certain information for each reportable account to their home tax authority. The latter will then transmit the information to the tax authority of the reportable clients and/or investors and potentially of their controlling person(s).

The information to be transmitted is essentially the following:

- Family name, first name, address, tax identification number, countries of residence as well as the date and place of birth of each reportable person,
- register number,
- register balance or value,
- credited capital gains, including sales proceeds.

9.5 Country specific tax considerations

Interested parties and Shareholders are recommended to find out about the laws and regulations that apply to the taxation of the Fund assets and to the subscription, purchase, ownership, redemption or transfer of Shares in the country of their residence, and to seek the advice of external third parties, especially a tax adviser.

9.6 « Taxe d'abonnement » (subscription tax)

In the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Fund's assets are only subject to the *taxe d'abonnement*, which is currently 0.05% p.a. A reduced *taxe d'abonnement* of 0.01% p.a. of its net assets calculated and payable at the end of each quarter is applicable to (i) Sub-Funds or Classes whose Shares are only issued to Institutional Investors within the meaning of Article 174 of the 2010 Law, (ii) Sub-Funds whose sole purpose is to invest in Money Market Instruments, time deposits with credit institutions or both, (iii) Sub-Funds whose purpose is to invest in micro finance.

A reduced rate from 0.01% to 0.04% p.a. is applicable for the portion of net assets that is invested into sustainable investments as defined by EU Taxonomy Regulation (2020/852).

The *taxe d'abonnement* is payable quarterly, based on the Fund's net assets reported at the end of each quarter. The applicable rate of the *taxe d'abonnement* is specified for each Class in the Prospectus. An exemption from the *taxe d'abonnement* applies, inter alia, to the extent that the Fund's assets are invested in other Luxembourg investment funds which in turn are subject to taxe d'abonnement.

10. Conflicts of interest

10.1 Members of the UniCredit Group

The following discussion enumerates certain potential divergences and conflicts of interest that may exist or arise in relation to the Directors, Shareholders, Management Company, and any other service provider (including their affiliates and respective potential investors, partners, members, directors, officers, employees, consultants, agents and representatives) (each a "Service Provider"), with respect to all or part of the Sub-Funds (collectively the "Connected Persons" and each a "Connected Person").

This section does not purport to be an exhaustive list or a complete explanation of all the potential divergences and conflicts of interest.

Each Connected Person may be deemed to have a fiduciary relationship with a Sub-Fund in certain circumstances and consequently the responsibility for dealing fairly with the Fund and the relevant Sub-Fund(s). However, the Connected Persons may engage in activities that may diverge from or conflict with the interests of the Fund, one or several Sub-Funds or potential investors. They may for instance:

- contract or enter into any financial, banking or other transactions or arrangements with one another or with the Fund including, without limitation, investment by the Fund in securities or investment by any Connected Persons in any company or body any of whose investments form part of the assets of the Fund or be interested in any such contracts or transactions;
- invest in and deal with Shares, securities, assets or any property of the kind included in the property of the Fund for their respective individual accounts or for the account of a third party; and
- deal as agent or principal in the sale or purchase of securities and other investments to or from the Fund through or with the Investment Manager or the Depositary or any subsidiary, affiliate, associate, agent or delegate thereof.

Any assets of the Fund in the form of cash or securities may be deposited with any Connected Person. Any assets of the Fund in the form of cash may be invested in certificates of deposit or banking investments issued by any Connected Person. Banking or similar transactions may also be undertaken with or through a Connected Person.

Members of the UniCredit Group may act as Service Providers and may for instance act as counterparties and/or issuer to the derivatives transactions or contracts (including guarantee agreements) or any kind of financial instruments entered into by the Fund (for the purposes hereof, the "Counterparty" or "Counterparties"). In this respect, members of the UniCredit Group can act as Director, distributor, guarantor, underlying asset sponsor, underlying calculation agent, underlying asset allocator, market maker, issuer of financial instruments in which the Fund invests, investment adviser and provide sub-custodian services to the Fund, all in accordance with the relevant agreements which are in place. In addition, in many cases the Counterparty may be required to provide valuations of such derivative transactions or contracts or financial instruments. These valuations may form the basis upon which the value of certain assets of the Fund is calculated.

The Board of Directors acknowledges that, by virtue of the functions which members of the UniCredit Group will perform in connection with the Fund, potential conflicts of interest are likely to arise. In such circumstances, each Member of the UniCredit Group has undertaken to use its or his reasonable endeavours to resolve any such conflicts of interest fairly (having regard to its or his respective obligations and duties) and to ensure that the interests of the Fund and the Shareholders are not unfairly prejudiced.

Prospective investors should note that, subject always to their legal and regulatory obligations in performing each or any of the above roles:

- members of the UniCredit Group will pursue actions and take steps that it deems appropriate to protect their interests;
- members of the UniCredit Group may act in their own interests in such capacities and need not have regard to the interests of any Shareholder;

- members of the UniCredit Group may have economic interests adverse to those of the Shareholders. Members of the UniCredit Group shall not be required to disclose any such interests to any Shareholder or to account for or disclose any profit, charge, commission or other remuneration arising in respect of such interests and may continue to pursue its business interests and activities without specific prior disclosure to any Shareholder;
- members of the UniCredit Group do not act on behalf of, or accept any duty of care or any fiduciary duty to any investors or any other person;
- members of the UniCredit Group shall be entitled to receive fees or other payments and to exercise all rights, including rights of termination or resignation, which they may have, even though so doing may have a detrimental effect on investors; and
- members of the UniCredit Group may be in possession of information which may not be available to investors. There is no obligation on any member of the UniCredit Group to disclose to any investor any such information.

Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Directors believes that these divergences or conflicts can be adequately managed, and expect that the members of the UniCredit Group will be suitable and competent to provide such services and will do so at no further cost to the Fund which would be the case if the services of a third party were engaged to provide such services.

10.2 The Management Company

The Management Company and/or its respective affiliates or any person connected with it (together the "Relevant Parties") may from time to time act as directors, management company, investment manager, distributor, trustee, custodian, depositary, registrar, broker, administrator, investment adviser or dealer in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other investment funds which have similar or different objectives to those of the Fund or which may invest in the Fund. It is, therefore, possible that any of them may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund. The Relevant Parties have adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent, limit or mitigate conflicts of interest. In addition, these policies and procedures are designed to comply with applicable law where the activities that give rise to conflicts of interest are limited or prohibited by law, unless an exception is available. The Board of Directors and each of the Relevant Parties will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Fund and will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

In addition, subject to applicable law, any Relevant Party may deal, as principal or agent, with the Fund, provided that such dealings are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis. Any Relevant Party may deal with the Company as principal or as agent, provided that it complies with applicable law and regulation and the provisions of the Investment Management Agreement, the Management Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Depositary Agreement and the Registrar and Transfer Agency Agreement, to the extent applicable.

The Investment Manager or any of its affiliates or any person connected with the Investment Manager may invest in, directly or indirectly, or manage or advise other investment funds or accounts, which invest in assets which may also be purchased or sold by the Fund. Neither the Investment Manager nor any of its affiliates nor any person connected with the Investment Manager is under any obligation to offer investment opportunities of which any of them becomes aware to the Company or to account to the Company in respect of (or share with the Funds or inform the Company of) any such transaction or any benefit received by any of them from any such transaction, but will allocate such opportunities on an

equitable basis between the Company and other clients.

The Depositary may from time to time, act as the depositary of other open-ended investment companies. Further information regarding the Depositary's conflict of interest arrangements is summarised in this Prospectus under the section The Depositary. The Depositary will provide, from time to time, a description of the conflicts of interest that may arise in respect of its duties. Moreover, if the Depositary delegates the whole or part of its safekeeping functions to a sub-depositary, it will provide, from time to time, a list of any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation.

In calculating a Fund's Net Asset Value, the UCI Administrator may consult with the Investment Manager with respect to the valuation of certain investments. There is an inherent conflict of interest between the involvement of the Investment Manager or any Sub-Investment Manager in determining the Net Asset Value of a Fund and the entitlement of the Investment Manager or any Sub-Investment Manager to a management fee, which is calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The foregoing does not purport to be a complete list of all potential conflicts of interest involved in an investment in the Fund.

The Management Company has established, implemented and maintained an effective conflicts of interest policy which is available on its website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

The Board of Directors will seek to ensure that any conflict of interest of which they are aware is resolved fairly.

10.3 The Depositary

The Depositary maintains comprehensive and detailed corporate policies and procedures requiring the Depositary to comply with applicable laws and regulations.

The Depositary has policies and procedures governing the management of conflicts of interest. These policies and procedures address conflicts of interest that may arise through the provision of services to UCITS.

The Depositary's policies require that all material conflicts of interest involving internal or external parties are promptly disclosed, escalated to senior management, registered, mitigated and/or prevented, as appropriate. In the event a conflict of interest may not be avoided, the Depositary shall maintain and operate effective organisational and administrative arrangements in order to take all reasonable steps to properly (i) disclosing conflicts of interest to the Fund and to Shareholders and (ii) managing and monitoring such conflicts.

The Depositary ensures that employees are informed, trained and advised of conflicts of interest policies and procedures and that duties and responsibilities are segregated appropriately to prevent conflicts of interest issues.

Compliance with conflicts of interest policies and procedures is supervised and monitored by the Depositary's authorised management, as well as the Depositary's compliance, internal audit and risk management functions.

The Depositary shall take all reasonable steps to identify and mitigate potential conflicts of interest. This includes implementing its conflict of interest policies that are appropriate for the scale, complexity and nature of its business. This policy identifies the circumstances that give rise or may give rise to a conflict of interest and includes the procedures to be followed and measures to be adopted in order to manage conflicts of interest. A conflicts of interest register is maintained and monitored by the Depositary.

In case the Depositary also performs central administration services for the benefit of the Fund, the entity has implemented appropriate segregation of activities between the Depositary and the administration services rendered, including escalation processes and governance. In addition, the depositary function is hierarchically and functionally segregated from the Fund administration business unit.

A potential risk of conflicts of interest may occur in situations where the correspondents may enter into or have a separate commercial and/or business relationship with the Depositary in parallel to the safekeeping delegation relationship. In the conduct of its business, conflicts of interest may arise between the Depositary and the correspondent. Where a correspondent shall have a group link with the Depositary, the Depositary undertakes to identify potential conflicts of interests arising from that link, if any, and to take all reasonable steps to mitigate those conflicts of interest.

The Depositary does not anticipate that there would be any specific conflicts of interest arising as a result of any delegation to any correspondent. The Depositary will notify its Board of Directors and/or the board of directors of the Management Company of the Fund of any such conflict should it so arise.

To the extent that any other potential conflicts of interest exist pertaining to the Depositary, they have been identified, mitigated and addressed in accordance with the Depositary's policies and procedures.

Updated information on the Depositary's custody duties and conflicts of interest that may arise may be obtained, free of charge and upon request, from the Depositary.

10.4 The Investment Managers

Each Investment Manager that has been appointed by the Management Company in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law is bound to implement procedures dealing with conflicts of interest in accordance with CSSF circular 18/698 or has implemented a conflicts of interest framework in compliance with their respective jurisdictional regulations.

11. Liquidity Management Tools of the Fund to manage temporary constrained market liquidity

In accordance with the 2010 Law transposing the UCITS Directive, as amended from time to time and including by Directive (EU) 2024/927, mandatory Liquidity Management Tools are to be provided by the Fund. The 2010 Law makes available the following Liquidity Management Tools: (i) suspension of subscriptions, repurchases and redemptions; (ii) redemption gate; (iii) extension of notice periods; (iv) redemption fee; (v)(a) swing pricing; (v)(b) dual pricing; (vi) anti-dilution levy; (vii) redemption in kind; and (viii) side pockets.

For additional information on the functioning of the available Liquidity Management Tools, please refer to the following paragraphs and to Section 12 (Temporary suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of shares and dealing activity), with specific regard to the suspension of subscriptions, repurchases and redemptions.

The decision to activate or deactivate any Liquidity Management Tool shall be taken by the Board of Directors in the best interests of the Fund and the relevant Sub-Fund. This function may be delegated in full or in part to the Management Company.

Information on the Liquidity Management Tools selected at Sub-Fund level is provided in the relevant Sub-Fund supplement. In addition, the Board of Directors shall always have the possibility of temporarily suspending subscriptions, repurchases and redemptions or of activating side pockets, in exceptional circumstances and where justified having regard to the interests of the investors.

11.1 Swing Pricing

The actual price obtained by a Sub-Fund when purchasing or selling assets may be higher or lower than the mid-price used in calculating the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. Where subscriptions, redemptions, and/or conversions in a Sub-Fund cause the Sub-Fund to buy and/or sell underlying investments, the value of these investments may be affected by bid/offer spreads, trading costs and related expenses including transaction charges, brokerage fees, and taxes. As a result, the Net Asset Value per share of a Sub-Fund may be diluted as a result of subscriptions for, redemptions or conversion of Shares in the Sub-Fund at a price that does not reflect the actual price obtained in the underlying asset transactions undertaken on behalf of the Sub-Fund to accommodate the resulting inflows or outflows.

This investment activity may have a negative impact on the Net Asset Value per share called "dilution". In order to protect existing or remaining investors from the potential effect of dilution, the Fund may apply a "swing pricing" methodology as further explained below.

By applying the "swing pricing" methodology the Net Asset Value per Share is adjusted to account for the aggregate costs of buying and/or selling underlying investments. The pricing adjustment is applied to the capital activity at the level of a Sub-Fund and does therefore not address the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction.

The Net Asset Value per Share will be adjusted by a certain percentage set by the Fund from time to time for each Sub-Fund called the "Swing Factor". The Swing Factor represents the estimated bid-offer spread of the assets in which the Sub-Fund invests and estimated tax, trading costs, and related expenses that may be incurred by the Sub-Fund as a result of buying and/or selling underlying investments. As certain equity markets and jurisdictions may have different charging structures on the buy and sell sides, the Swing Factor may be different for net subscriptions and net redemptions in a Sub-Fund. Generally, the Swing Factor will not exceed two percent (2%) of the Net Asset Value per Share unless otherwise set out for each Sub-Fund in its supplement. In exceptional market conditions resulting in a higher volatility, this maximum level may be increased up to five percent (5%) to protect the interests of Shareholders. A periodical review (at least every month) will be undertaken in order to verify the appropriateness of the Swing Factor in view of market conditions.

Until the threshold rate is triggered, no pricing adjustment is applied and the transaction costs will be borne by the Sub-Fund. This will result in a dilution (reduction in the Net Asset Value per share) to existing shareholders.

As a partial swing methodology is adopted, the Net Asset Value per Share will be adjusted upwards or downwards if net subscriptions or redemptions in a Sub-Fund exceed a certain threshold set by the Fund from time to time for each Sub-Fund (the Swing Threshold).

The Swing Factor will have the following effect on subscriptions or redemptions:

- on a Sub-Fund experiencing levels of net subscriptions with respect to a Valuation Day (i.e., subscriptions are greater in value than redemptions) (in excess of the Swing Threshold) the Net Asset Value per share will be adjusted upwards by the Swing Factor; and
- on a Sub-Fund experiencing levels of net redemptions with respect to a Valuation Day (i.e., redemptions are greater in value than subscriptions) (in excess of the Swing Threshold) the Net Asset Value per share will be adjusted downwards by the Swing Factor.

The volatility of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund might not reflect the true portfolio performance (and therefore might deviate from the Sub-Fund's benchmark, where applicable) as a consequence of the application of swing pricing.

Note that the Management Company can decide not to apply swing pricing to purchases when it is trying to attract assets so that a Sub-Fund can reach a certain size. In this case, the Management Company will pay the dealing costs and other costs from its own assets in order to prevent dilution of Shareholder value.

Within the context of CSSF Circular 24/856, materiality thresholds have been established with regards to NAV errors. Considering that swing pricing is part of the Fund's accounting policy with respect to daily NAV calculation, a swing error would constitute an NAV calculation error.

11.2 Anti-dilution Levy

In certain circumstances, the value of the property of a Sub-Fund may be reduced as a result of charges incurred in dealings in the Sub-Fund's investments and of any spread between the buying and selling prices of these investments. In order to offset this effect, known as "dilution", and the consequent potential adverse effect on the existing or remaining Shareholders, the Board of Directors has the power to charge an "anti-dilution levy" when Shares are bought or sold. If charged, the anti-dilution levy will be shown in addition to (and not part of) the subscription price or redemption price of the Shares, as the case may be, in the relevant documentation. If charged, the anti-dilution levy would be paid to the Fund and would become part of the property of the relevant Sub-Fund thus protecting the value of the remaining Shareholders' interests. It is not, however, possible to predict accurately whether dilution will occur at any future point in time.

Any anti-dilution levy charged must be fair to all Shareholders and potential Shareholders. In particular, the anti-dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances:

a) on a Sub-Fund experiencing large levels of net purchases (i.e. purchases less redemptions) relative to its size;
b) on a Sub-Fund experiencing large levels of net redemptions (i.e. redemptions less purchases) relative to its size;
c) in any other case where the Board of Directors is of the opinion that the interests of existing/continuing Shareholders and potential Shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy.

The anti-dilution levy for the Sub-Fund may be applied for transactions representing 5% of its net assets on any Valuation Day and will be calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the Sub-Fund, including any dealing spreads, commission and transfer taxes.

In any cases the anti-dilution levy shall not exceed 2% of the Net Asset Value per Share.

In order to reduce inconsistency in the application of any anti-dilution levy, the Board of Directors may take account of the trend of the Sub-Fund in question to expand or to contract in size and the transactions in Shares as of a particular Dealing Day.

11.3 Redemption Gate

The Fund reserves the right not to accept instructions to redeem or convert on any one Valuation Day more than ten (10)% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund. In these circumstances, the Fund may declare that any such redemption or conversion requests will be deferred until the next Valuation Day and will be valued at the NAV per share prevailing on that Valuation Day. On such Valuation Day, deferred requests will be dealt with in priority to later requests and in the order that requests were initially received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

11.4 Redemption in kind

As an additional supplementary liquidity management tool, the Fund may decide to meet a redemption request by transferring securities, instead of cash, to the redeeming investors, provided that such investors qualify as Professional Investors. Redemption in kind may protect investors remaining in the investment fund against the high liquidation costs which might otherwise arise.

For additional information on this Liquidity Management Tool, please refer to Section 5.3 (Redemption of Shares).

11.5 Extension of notice periods

The Fund may decide to extend temporarily the stipulated ordinary period of advance notice that investors must give to the Fund when redeeming their shares in order to give fund managers more time to meet redemption requests during exceptionally deteriorated market conditions.

11.6 Others

The Fund reserves the right to extend the period of payment of redemption proceeds to such period, not exceeding ten (10) Business Days, as shall be necessary to repatriate proceeds of the sale of investments in the event of impediments due to exchange control regulations or similar constraints in the markets in which a substantial part of the assets of the Sub-Fund are invested or in exceptional circumstances where the liquidity of the Sub-Fund is temporary not sufficient to meet the redemption requests.

12. Temporary suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of shares and dealing activity

This section provides useful information on possible cases that may trigger a suspension, restrictions to subscribe and redeem, duration of such suspensions and how investors are informed.

The Board of Directors of the Fund is authorised to temporarily suspend the calculation of the NAV of Shares of any Sub-Fund or any Class as well as the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares of any Sub-Fund or any Class, in the following circumstances:

a) during any period (other than ordinary holidays or customary weekend closings) when any market or stock exchange is closed or when trading on any market or stock exchange is restricted or suspended, if that market or stock exchange is the main market or stock exchange for a significant part of Sub-Fund's investments; or
b) during any period when an emergency exists as a result of which it is impossible to dispose of investments which constitute a substantial portion of the assets of a Sub-Fund; or it is impossible to transfer monies involved in the acquisition or disposition of investments at normal rates of exchange; or it is impossible to fairly determine the value of any asset in a Sub-Fund; or
c) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of any of a Sub-Fund's investments or of current prices on any stock exchange; or
d) if for any reason the prices of any investment owned by a Sub-Fund cannot be reasonably, promptly or accurately determined; or
e) during any period when remittance of monies which will or may be involved in the purchase or sale of any of the Sub-Fund's investments cannot, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be carried out at normal rates of exchange; or
f) following a decision to liquidate or dissolve the Fund/a Sub-Fund or a Class; or
g) in the case of a merger, if the Board of Directors deems this to be justified for the protection of the Shareholders; or
h) in the event that a Sub-Fund is a feeder fund, following a suspension of the calculation of the NAV of the master fund or any other suspension or deferral of the issue, redemption and/or conversion of shares in the master fund; or
i) in all other cases in which the Board of Directors of the Fund considers a suspension to be in the best interest of the Shareholders.

The suspension of the calculation of the NAV and of the issue, redemption and conversion of the Shares will be notified immediately to Shareholders who have made an application for subscription, redemption or conversion of shares for which the calculation of the NAV and of the issue, redemption and conversion of shares has been suspended. Such Shareholders will also be notified immediately once the calculation of the NAV per share is resumed.

During the time of suspension, any unprocessed and incoming subscription, redemption and conversion requests will be suspended, unless they are withdrawn by the Shareholders. Requests that have not been withdrawn will, in principle, be processed on the first Valuation Day after termination of the suspension period.

The suspension of the calculation of the NAV as well as the issue, redemption and conversion of a Class has no effect on the NAV calculation and dealing of other Classes or other Sub-Funds.

13. General Meetings of Shareholders and financial year

13.1 Information when the annual general shareholders meeting will be convened (modalities of announcement and venue)

The annual general meeting is generally held at the Fund's registered office at a date and time decided by the Board of Directors being no later than six (6) months after the end of the Fund's previous financial year.

To the extent required by law, notices shall, in addition, be published in the RESA and in a Luxembourg newspaper.

In exceptional circumstances, the Board of Directors may hold the annual general meeting outside of Luxembourg. Other Shareholder meetings may be held at other places and times, with appropriate approval and notification. The written notices convening annual general meetings, indicating the agenda, the date and time of the meeting and setting out the quorum and majority vote requirements, will be sent at least eight (8) days prior to the meeting to all holders of Registered Shares at their address listed in the register of Shareholders. Resolutions concerning the interests of all Shareholders generally will be taken in a general meeting, and will become effective if approved by two-thirds of the votes cast (whether in person or by proxy).

13.2 Rights and obligations of shareholders

Among other matters, Shareholders will be asked to approve the dividends proposed by the Board of Directors, with the option of modifying them, within the limits of applicable law, as to the portion of annual net profits for the fiscal period to be included, as well as any portion of net assets. The Fund's financial statements must reflect the amount of net investment income and of capital in each dividend payment. Approval of a dividend requires the approval of a majority (as defined in the Articles of Incorporation) of the Shareholders of the applicable Sub-Fund or Class. Each Share gets one vote in all matters brought before a general meeting of Shareholders. Fractional Shares do not have voting rights. Nominees determine the voting policy for all Shares of which they are the owner of record. If the Shares are registered in the name of more than one holder, the unanimous approval of all account holders is required in order to enter a vote for the account, unless the account holders have notified the Fund that they have unanimously approved a representative to vote on behalf of the account. For information on admission and voting at any meeting, refer to the applicable meeting notice.

14. Merger of Fund or Sub-Funds

14.1 Mergers decided by the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors may from time to time elect to proceed with a merger within the meaning of the 2010 Law of the Fund or of one of its Sub-Funds, either as a receiving or a merging UCITS or Sub-Fund, subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the 2010 Law, including the following provisions regarding notice and approval:

14.1.1 Merger of the Fund:

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with a merger of the Fund, only on a receiving UCITS basis, with:

- another Luxembourg or foreign UCITS;

or

- a sub-fund thereof,

and, as appropriate, to redesignate the Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund thereof, as applicable.

In case the Fund is the receiving UCITS within the meaning of the 2010 Law, solely the Board of Directors will decide on the merger and effective date thereof.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the 2010 Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

In case the Fund is the absorbed UCITS within the meaning of the 2010 Law, and hence ceases to exist, the general meeting of the Shareholders, rather than the Board of Directors, has to approve, and decide on the effective date of, such merger by a resolution adopted with no quorum requirement and at a simple majority of the votes validly cast at such meeting.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the 2010 Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

14.1.2 Merger of Sub-Funds

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with a merger of any Sub-Fund, either as receiving or absorbed Sub-Fund, with another existing Sub-Fund within the Fund and, as appropriate, to redesignate the Shares of the Sub-Fund concerned as Shares of either the receiving or absorbed Sub-Fund.

The Board of Directors may decide to proceed with a merger of any Sub-Fund, as receiving Sub-Fund, with:

- a Sub-Fund of another Luxembourg of foreign UCITS

or

- another Luxembourg or foreign UCITS, and, as appropriate, to redesignate the Shares of the Sub-Fund concerned as applicable.

Under the same conditions and procedure as for a merger, the Board of Directors may decide to reorganise a Sub-Fund or Class by means of a division into two or more Sub-Funds or Classes.

14.2 Mergers decided by the Shareholders

14.2.1 Merger of the Fund

Notwithstanding the powers conferred to the Board of Directors by the preceding section, a merger within the meaning of the 2010 Law of the Fund, either as receiving or absorbed UCITS, with:

- another Luxembourg or foreign UCITS;

or

- a Sub-Fund thereof,

may be decided by a general meeting of the Shareholders for which there shall be no quorum requirement and which will decide on such a merger and its effective date by a resolution adopted at a simple majority of the votes validly cast at such meeting.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the 2010 Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

14.2.2 Merger of Sub-Funds

The general meeting of the Shareholders of a Sub-Fund may also decide a merger within the meaning of the 2010 Law of the relevant Sub-Fund, either as receiving or absorbed Fund, with another Sub-Fund of a Luxembourg or foreign UCITS by a resolution adopted with no quorum requirement at a simple majority of the votes validly cast at such meeting.

Such a merger shall be subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by the 2010 Law, in particular concerning the merger project and the information to be provided to the Shareholders.

14.3 Rights of the Shareholders and imputation of costs

In all the merger cases above, the Shareholders will in any case be entitled to request the redemption of their Shares, or, where possible, to convert them into units or shares of another sub-fund pursuing a similar investment policy and managed by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by substantial direct or indirect holding, in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law. Any legal, advisory or administrative costs associated with the preparation and the completion of the merger shall not be charged to the merging or the receiving Fund respectively Sub-Fund, or to any of their shareholders.

15. Liquidation of Fund or Sub-Funds

15.1 Liquidation of the Fund

The Fund may be dissolved and put into liquidation at any time with or without cause by a resolution of the general meeting of Shareholders as foreseen in the Articles of Incorporation. This meeting will be convened by the Board of Directors in compliance with Luxembourg law.

Should the Fund be liquidated, such liquidation shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law and of the 1915 Law and which specify the steps to be taken to enable Shareholders to participate in the liquidation distributions and in this connection provides for deposit in escrow at the Caisse de Consignation in Luxembourg of any such amounts which it has not been possible to distribute to the Shareholders at the close of liquidation. Amounts not claimed within the prescribed period are liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law. The net liquidation proceeds of the Fund shall be distributed to the Shareholders of each Class of the Fund in proportion to their respective holdings of such Class.

15.2 Liquidation of a Sub-Fund

In the event that, for any reason, the Board of Directors determines that (i) the Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund or Class has decreased to, or has not reached, the minimum level for that Sub-Fund or Class to be managed and/or administered in an efficient manner, or (ii) changes in the legal, economic or political environment would justify such termination, or (iii) a product rationalisation or any other reason would justify such termination, (iv) to do so would be in the interests of Shareholders, the Board of Directors may decide to compulsorily redeem all Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class at the Net Asset Value per share (taking into account actual realisation prices of investments, realisation expenses and liquidation costs) for the Valuation Date in respect of which such decision shall be effective, and to terminate and liquidate such Sub-Fund or Class.

The Shareholders will be informed of the decision of the Board of Directors to terminate a Sub-Fund or Class by way of a notice and/or in any other way as required or permitted by applicable laws and regulations. The notice will indicate the reasons for and the process of the termination and liquidation.

Notwithstanding the powers conferred on the Board of Directors by the preceding paragraphs, the general meeting of Shareholders of a Sub-Fund or Class may also decide on such termination and liquidation and have the Fund compulsorily redeem all Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class at the Net Asset Value per share for the Valuation Date in respect of which such decision shall be effective. Such general meeting will decide by resolution taken with no quorum requirement and adopted by a simple majority of the votes validly cast. The liquidation of the last Sub-Fund will result in the liquidation of the entire Fund on same effective date.

Actual realisation prices of investments, realisation expenses and liquidation costs will be taken into account in calculating the Net Asset Value applicable to the liquidation. Following the decision to liquidate a Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors will determine whether dealing in Shares may continue up to the date of liquidation and will inform Shareholders in the notice of liquidation. Shareholders in the Sub-Fund or Class concerned will be authorised to continue requesting the redemption or conversion of their Shares prior to the effective date of the compulsory redemption where the Board of Directors is satisfied that this will not jeopardise the fair treatment of the Shareholders.

Liquidation proceeds which have not been claimed by the Shareholders upon closure of the liquidation process will be deposited, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, in escrow at the Caisse de Consignation on behalf of the persons entitled thereto. Proceeds not claimed within the statutory period will be forfeited in accordance with laws and regulations.

16. Benchmarks

16.1 Definition of use of Benchmarks and Purpose

The Benchmark Regulation introduces a common framework to ensure the accuracy and integrity of indices used as benchmarks in the European Union, thereby contributing to the proper functioning of the internal market while achieving a high level of consumer and investor protection. To achieve this goal the Benchmark Regulation foresees, inter alia, that an EU supervised entity may use a benchmark or a combination of benchmarks in the European Union if the benchmark is provided by an administrator located in the European Union and included in the public register maintained by ESMA or is a benchmark which is included the ESMA register. As further defined in the Benchmark Regulation, a fund uses an index or a combination of indices (further referred to as a 'benchmark') where the benchmark is used to measure the performance of the Sub-Fund for the

purpose of tracking the return of such index or combination of indices, of defining the asset allocation of a portfolio, or of computing the performance fee.

16.1.1 Use of benchmarks

The Sub-Fund Specific Information provides details on the use of benchmarks as defined under the Benchmark Regulation. A benchmark can in principle be used for the following purposes:

- Management in reference to a benchmark in order to define the asset allocation of a portfolio;
- Management in reference to a benchmark in order to track the performance of this benchmark;
- Management in reference to a benchmark in order to calculate the performance fee;

16.1.2 Plans setting out actions in the event that a benchmark materially changes

For each benchmark, the Management Company has established written plans in which it has defined measures that it would take if the benchmark was to change materially or cease to be provided ("Contingency Plan"). A copy of the Contingency Plan may be obtained, free of charge, and upon request at the registered office of the Management Company.

16.1.3 Benchmark Regulation & ESMA register

Under the Benchmarks Regulation, ESMA publishes and maintains a public register ("ESMA register") that contains the consolidated list of EU administrators and third country benchmarks, in accordance with article 36 of the Benchmarks Regulation. A Sub-Fund may use a benchmark in the European Union if the EU administrator or if the benchmark appears in the ESMA register or if it is exempted according to article 2(2) of the Benchmark Regulation, such as, for example, benchmarks provided by EU and non-EU central banks. Further, certain third country benchmarks are eligible even though they do not appear in the ESMA register as benefiting from a transitional provision under article 51.5 of the Benchmark Regulation.

17. Prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism

In accordance with international regulations and Luxembourg laws and regulations in relation to the fight against money laundering and terrorism financing (including, but not limited to, the amended Law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism (the "2004 Law"), the Grand Ducal Regulation dated 1 February 2010, CSSF Regulation 12-02 of 14 December 2012 concerning the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing as amended by CSSF Regulation 20-05 of 14 August 2020, CSSF Circular 15/609 concerning the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, and any respective amendments or replacements) (collectively, the "AML/CFT Rules"), obligations have been imposed on all professionals of the financial sector to prevent the use of undertakings for collective investment for money laundering and terrorism financing purposes.

Measures aimed towards the prevention of money laundering, as provided by the 2004 Law and the regulations and circulars of the CSSF, may require a detailed verification of a prospective Investor's identity. For the sake of completeness, such verification also entails the mandatory and regular controls and screenings related to international sanctions and performed against targeted financial sanctions lists.

In addition, in accordance with article 3-2 of the 2004 Law and with article 2 of the CSSF Regulation N°12-02, as amended by the CSSF Regulation 20-05, enhanced customer due diligence measures will apply to intermediaries acting on behalf of Investors.

As a result of such provisions, the implementation of those identification procedures and, where applicable, the performance of the detailed verification is under the supervision and responsibility of the UCI Administrator.

The Fund, the Management Company and the UCI Administrator have the right to request any information as it is necessary to verify the identity of a prospective Investor. In the event of delay or failure by the prospective Investor to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Board of Directors (or its delegate) may refuse to accept the application and will not be liable for any

interest, costs or compensation. Similarly, when Shares are issued, they cannot be redeemed or converted until full details of registration and anti-money laundering documentation have been completed.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to reject an application, for any reason, in whole or in part in which event the application monies or any balance thereof will be returned without unnecessary delay to the applicant by transfer to the applicant's designated account, provided the identity of the applicant can be properly verified pursuant to Luxembourg anti-money laundering regulations. In such event, the Fund, the Management Company and the UCI Administrator will not be liable for any interest, costs or compensation.

Failure to provide proper documentation may result in the withholding of distribution and redemption proceeds by the relevant Sub-Fund.

Fund UBO Register

The Fund, or any delegate thereof, will further provide the Luxembourg beneficial owner register (the "**RBO**") created pursuant to the Law of 13 January 2019 establishing a register of beneficial owners with relevant information about any Shareholder or, as applicable, beneficial owner(s) thereof, qualifying as beneficial owner of the Fund within the meaning of the 2004 Law. Such information will be made available to the general public through access to the RBO, as required by, and under the conditions set forth in the Luxembourg anti-money laundering laws and regulations. In addition, the Investor acknowledges that failure by a Shareholder, or, as applicable, beneficial owner(s) thereof, to provide the Fund, or any delegate thereof, with any relevant information and supporting documentation necessary for the Fund to comply with its obligation to provide same information and documentation to the RBO is subject to criminal fines in Luxembourg.

18. Further information, notices and documents available for investors

Besides this Prospectus, additional information is made available by the Fund at the registered office of its Management Company, upon request, in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law and regulation. This additional information may include further documents made available by the Fund to inform investors on their investment in a Sub-Fund, among others on the procedures relating to complaints handling, notices to investors, remuneration policies, conflict of interest, the strategy followed for the exercise of voting rights of the Fund, the best execution policy as well as the arrangements relating to the fees, commissions or non-monetary benefits if any in relation with the investment management and administration of the Fund.

18.1 Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Product - Key Information Document (PRIIP KID), semi-annual and annual financial reports

This Prospectus is one of the compulsory documents required by law together and in cooperation with the obligatory Key Investor Information Document and the semi-annual and annual financial report.

Investors are advised to read these documents to get informed on the structure, activities and investment proposals of the Fund and its Sub-Fund(s) they are invested in.

A Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Product - Key Information Document (PRIIP KID) exists for each Class, consistent with the relevant parts of the Prospectus. The Key Investor Information Document contains only the essential elements for making the investment decisions. The nature of the information is harmonised so as to provide standardised and consistent information in a non-technical language. A single document for each Class of limited length presenting the information in a specified sequence that should help to understand the nature, characteristics, the risks, costs and past performance of the investment product.

The financial reports include, among others, a balance sheet or a statement of assets and liabilities, a detailed income and expenditure account for the past financial (half) year, a description of how the remuneration and the benefits have been calculated, a report on the activities of the past financial (half) year as well as information which will enable investors to make an informed judgement on the development of the activities and the results of the fund. Audited annual reports are available within four months after the end of the Fund's financial year. Unaudited semi-annual reports are available within 2 months after the end of the Fund's financial year.

These documents about the Fund or a Sub-Fund can be accessed at www.invest.unicredit.lu or are available as further described below in section Information and Documents available upon request.

18.2 Complaints handling and queries

The details of the Fund's complaint handling procedures may be obtained free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund in Luxembourg.

Appendix 1: Information and documents available to investors

The following table shows places and channels where official materials are available:

	Registered Office of Management Company	Registered Office of Fund	Website address/other media Outlets	Other
Prospectus, Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Product - Key Information Document (PRIIP KID)	✓	✓	*www.invest.unicredit.lu*	
Articles of Incorporation, Financial Reports	✓	✓		RESA
Complaints Procedure	✓	✓		RESA
Agreements between the Fund and service providers	✓	✓		
NAV per share (subscription/redemption price)	✓	✓	www.invest.unicredit.lu	
Dividend announcements	✓	✓	www.invest.unicredit.lu	
Notice of suspension of NAV, subscriptions, redemptions	✓	✓	www.invest.unicredit.lu	
Convening notices to Shareholder meetings	✓	✓		RESA
Other notices to Shareholders (mergers, liquidations, pre-notices of material changes, …)	✓	✓	www.invest.unicredit.lu	
Management Company's remuneration policy, counterpart selection policy/list, conflict of interest policy, list of other funds managed, list of benchmarks used and related contingency plans	✓		www.invest.unicredit.lu	
Depositary's duties, Conflict of Interest Policy, sub-depositary network			https://www.caceis.com/who-we-are/compliance/	

Appendix 2: Specific information and documents available to investors in certain countries

Further information and documents available to investors in certain countries can be found here: https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/legal-distribution-country-information.html.

Appendix 3: Overview of Share Classes

Share Class Description

Class	Description	Minimum initial investment [1]	Additional or specific features [1]
A	Open for retail investors.	EUR 10,000.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 15,000.00. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
A2	Open for retail investors	EUR 10,000.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 15,000.00. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
B	Open for retail investors[2].	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
C	Open for retail investors.	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
C1	Open for retail investors.	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
C2	Open for retail investors	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
G	Open for retail investors.	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
M	Open for retail investors.	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
M2	Open for retail investors	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
N	Open for retail investors.	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000. Applicable to the following sub-funds:

[1] For Share Classes denominated in Reference Currencies other than Euro, the minimum initial investment amount shall be the same amount (e.g., 10,000.00 or respectively 15,000.00 for Class A) in the respective Reference Currency. However, for Share Classes C, G, M, and N, the following minimum investment amounts apply: CZK 250,000.00 for CZK-denominated classes, PLN 50,000.00 for PLN-denominated classes, HUF 4,000,000.00 for HUF-denominated classes, and RON 60,000.00 for RON-denominated classes. Moreover, Share Classes O and OH denominated in CZK are subject to a minimum initial investment amount of CZK 1,000,000.00. The minimum initial investment amount can be reduced in some jurisdictions due to upfront distribution fees payable to distributors.

[2] Investors invested in Class B Shares will be in general automatically transferred into Class C and into Class C2 for the onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund upon the third anniversary of their holding of Class B Shares. A switch from Class B into other Share Classes is not allowed before the third anniversary of an investor's holding.

			1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
O	Open for retail investors.	EUR 125,000.00	None
P	Open for retail investors.	EUR 125,000.00	None
T	Open for retail investors.	EUR 1,000,000.00	None
U	Open for retail investors designated by the Board of Directors of the Fund.	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000.00. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
U2	Open for retail investors designated by the Board of Directors of the Fund.	EUR 100.00	Minimum initial investment: EUR 10,000.00. Applicable to the following sub-funds: 1. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund; 2. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund; 3. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund.
W	Open for retail investors.	EUR 5,000,000.00	None
D	Open for financial intermediaries which do not accept and retain inducements including intermediaries providing discretionary portfolio management.	Not applicable	None
E	Open for direct and indirect investments by insurance companies.	Not applicable	None
I	Open for institutional investors Purchases of any of these Classes of Shares by Italian domiciled investors (including entities having an Italian parent company) are subject to receipt of confirmation to the satisfaction of the Management Company or its agents that the Shares purchased will not be the underlying investment for any product ultimately marketed to retail investors in Italy.	EUR 1,000,000.00	None
S	Open for institutional investors. Open for financial intermediaries which do not accept and retain inducements including intermediaries providing discretionary portfolio management.	EUR 1,000,000.00	None
V	Open for institutional investors designated by the Board of Directors of the Fund.	EUR 5,000,000.00	None
X	Open for institutional investors	EUR 500,000.00	None

Share Class Indicators

Indicator	Description
H	When included in a Class of Shares' name, indication that such Class of Shares is hedged. With respect to this Class of Shares, hedging is used to reduce exposure to currency movements between the Class of Shares' Reference Currency and the Sub-Fund's Reference Currency.
HP	When included in a Class of Shares' name, indication that such Class of Shares apply FX hedging on portfolio level. With respect to this Class of Shares, hedging is used to reduce exposure to currency movements between reference assets of the investment portfolio and the Class of Shares' Reference Currency.
(accumulating)	When no reference to distribution is appended to the name it means the Share Class is accumulating.
D	When included in a Share Class name, indication that such Class of Shares is an annually distributing income and capital Class of Shares.
DQ	When included in a Share Class name, indication that such Class of Shares is a quarterly distributing income and capital Class of Shares.
FQD	When included in the denomination of Share Class, the Fund pre-announces a target dividend paid on a quarterly basis. A target dividend is an amount that the Sub-Fund aims to pay but does not guarantee. Target dividends may be stated as a specific currency amount or as a percentage of NAV. Note that in order to meet a targeted dividend amount, a Sub-Fund may end up paying out more money than it actually earned in dividends, meaning that in effect Shareholders are getting some of their capital back as a dividend.
(currency)	Share Class currency indicator (ISO Code). In case no Reference Currency is indicated, the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund is applicable.

Retail Share Class Parameters

	A; A2	B	C; C1; C2	G	M; M2	N	O	P	T	U; U2	W
Initial NAV (on launch date)[3]	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00
Subscription fee	Up to 4%[4]	None	Up to 3.5%[5]	None	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 3%	Up to 3%	Up to 3%	None	Up to 3%
Redemption fee[6]	None	2.55%[7] [8]	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Administrative Fee	See separate table below										
Depositary Fee	Unless otherwise provided in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the Depositary is entitled to receive fees out of the assets of the Fund, pursuant to the relevant agreement between the Depositary and the Fund and in accordance with usual market practice. The fees payable to the Depositary (excluding sub-depositary fees, if any and transaction fees) will not exceed 0.065% p.a. of the respective Sub-Fund's average net assets. The fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears.										
UCI Administrator Fee	Unless otherwise provided in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the UCI Administrator is entitled to receive fees out of the assets of the Fund, pursuant to the relevant agreement between the UCI Administrator and the Management Company and in accordance with usual market practice. The fees payable to the UCI Administrator will not exceed 0.04% p.a. of the respective Sub-Fund's average net assets, subject to a minimum monthly fee per Sub-Fund of EUR 1,150.00. The fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears.										
Taxe d'abonnement	0.05 % p.a. of NAV and as reduced according to section 9.6. "Taxe d'abonnement" (subscription tax) in the general part of the Prospectus.										

Institutional Share Class Parameters

	D	E	I	S	X	V
Initial NAV (on launch date)	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00	EUR 100.00
Subscription fee	None	None	None	None	up to 3.0%[9]	None
Redemption fee[3]	None	None	None	None	None	None
Administrative Fee	See separate table below					
Depositary Fee	Unless otherwise provided in specific Sub-funds, the Depositary is entitled to receive fees out of the assets of the Company, pursuant to the relevant agreement between the Depositary and the Company and in accordance with usual market practice. The fees payable to the Depositary (excluding sub-depositary fees, if any and transaction fees) will not exceed 0.065% p.a. of the respective Sub-fund's average net assets. The fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears.					

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3 In case of Share Classes denominated in other Reference Currencies than Euro, the Initial NAV is the same amount (i.e., 100.00) in the other applicable Reference Currency.

4 For Sub-Funds onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I - XV Fund and onemarkets UC Saving Fund the subscription fee is limited up to 2%.

5 For Sub-Funds onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I - XV Fund and onemarkets UC Saving Fund the subscription fee is limited up to 2%.

6 A redemption fee with an annual reduction 2.00% (1Y); 1.60% (2Y); 1.20% (3Y); 0.8% (4Y); 0.5% (5y); 0% (after 5y) applies for all Retail and Institutional Share Classes (ex Class B) for the following Sub-Funds: onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund, onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund, onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund and onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund. For Share Classes B a redemption fee according to the fee schedule will be applied.

7 The redemption fee will be reduced linearly over the 3-year holding period from 2.55% to 0% (for instance: 1.7% (2.55%-0.85%) in case of redemption after 1 year). No redemption fee will be charged as from the third anniversary of the holding of the Class B Shares because of their automatic conversion into Class C Shares. In addition to the redemption fee, a placement fee equal to 2.55% is set aside (levied on the Sub-Fund's assets) at the time of the subscription and is then paid out to the distributor and compensated through daily deductions from the prevailing Share Class NAV on the basis of a linear amortisation over a 3-year period. At the expiration of the 3-year period, holders of Class B Shares will thus have borne a fee of 2.55% on their subscription amount.

8 The redemption fee for Class B Shares of the following Sub-Funds shall be (i) 2.10% for onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund, (ii) 1.50% for onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund and onemarkets UC Saving Fund, and (iii) 1.20% for onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund and will be also reduced linearly over the 3-year holding period from the % indicated under (i), (ii) and (iii) above to 0%. In addition to the redemption fee, a placement fee equal to (i) 2.10% for onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund, (ii) 1.50% for onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund and onemarkets UC Saving Fund, and (iii) 1.20% for onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund is set aside (levied on the Sub-Fund's assets) at the time of the subscription and is then paid out to the distributor and compensated through daily deductions from the prevailing Share Class NAV on the basis of a linear amortisation over a 3-year period.

9 For Sub-Funds onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I - XV Fund and onemarkets UC Saving Fund the subscription fee is limited up to 2%.

UCI Administrator Fee	Unless otherwise provided in the Sub-Fund Specific Information, the UCI Administrator is entitled to receive fees out of the assets of the Fund, pursuant to the relevant agreement between the UCI Administrator and the Management Company and in accordance with usual market practice. The fees payable to the UCI Administrator will not exceed 0.04% p.a. of the respective Sub-Fund's average net assets, subject to a minimum monthly fee per Sub-Fund of EUR 1,150.00. The fees are calculated and accrued on each Valuation Day and are payable quarterly in arrears.
Taxe d´abonnement	0.01 % p.a. of NAV

Management Fee of Retail Share Classes

	A	A2	B	C	C1	C2	G	M	M2	N	O	P	T	U	U2	W
onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund		1.60%	0.90%		1.75%	1.75%			1.50%	1.50%	1.35%	1.35%			0.35%	
onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund	1.25%		0.70%	1.55%	1.55%			1.25%		1.25%	1.10%	1.10%		0.35%		
onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund	1.70%		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%			1.70%		1.70%	1.55%	1.55%		0.35%		
onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund	1.60%		1.05%	1.90%	1.90%			1.65%		1.65%	1.50%	1.50%		0.39%		
onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund	1.80%		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%			1.65%		1.65%	1.50%	1.50%		0.35%		
onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund	1.60%		1.05%	1.90%	1.90%			1.65%		1.65%	1.50%	1.50%		0.35%		
onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund	1.60%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%		1.50%	1.35%	1.35%		0.40%		
onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund	0.80%			0.90%	0.90%			0.80%		0.80%	0.70%	0.70%		0.20%		
onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund	1.25%		0.70%	1.55%	1.55%			1.25%		1.25%	1.10%	1.10%		0.35%		
onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund	1.35%		0.70%	1.55%	1.55%			1.40%		1.40%	1.25%	1.25%		0.25%		
onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund	1.25%			1.35%	1.35%			1.20%		1.20%	1.05%	1.05%		0.20%		

	A	A2	B	C	C1	C2	G	M	M2	N	O	P	T	U	U2	W
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund	1.60%		1.05%	1.90%	1.90%			1.65%		1.65%	1.50%	1.50%		0.35%		
onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund	1.80%		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%			1.65%		1.65%	1.50%	1.50%		0.35%		
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund	1.55%		0.85%	1.70%	1.70%			1.45%		1.45%	1.20%	1.20%		0.25%		
onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund	1.80%		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%			1.65%		1.65%	1.50%	1.50%		0.35%		
onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	1.45%		0.80%	1.65%	1.65%			1.45%		1.45%	1.30%	1.30%		0.35%		
onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund	1.60%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%		1.50%	1.35%	1.35%		0.35%		
onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund	1.60%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%		1.50%	1.35%	1.35%		0.35%		
onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund	1.90%		1.35%	2.20%	2.20%			1.70%		1.70%	1.55%	1.55%		0.45%		
onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund										1.45%		1.30%	0.65%			0.60%
onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund										1.50%		1.35%	0.90%			0.60%
onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund	1.10%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%		1.50%	1.35%	1.35%		0.21%		
onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund	1.60%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%		1.50%	1.35%	1.35%		0.35%		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund				1.40%	1.40%			1.30%		1.45%	1.25%	1.25%		0.25%		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund				1.40%	1.40%			1.30%		1.45%	1.25%	1.25%		0.25%		

	A	A2	B	C	C1	C2	G	M	M2	N	O	P	T	U	U2	W
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund	1.20%			1.40%				1.30%								
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund	1.20%			1.40%				1.30%								
onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund								1.50%						0.25%		
onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund	1.60%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%		1.50%	1.35%	1.35%		0.35%		
onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund	1.60%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%		1.50%	1.35%	1.35%		0.09%		
onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund	1.10%		0.85%	1.70%	1.70%			1.50%			1.40%			0.24%		
onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund	1.30%		0.95%	1.80%	1.80%			1.55%			1.45%			0.09%		
onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund	1.30%		1.15%	2.00%	2.00%			1.45%			1.35%			0.35%		
onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund	1.30%		1.00%	1.85%	1.85%			1.65%			1.55%			0.24%		
onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund	1.30%		0.95%	1.80%	1.80%			1.50%			1.25%			0.05%		
onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund	1.40%		1.35%	2.20%	2.20%			1.70%			1.55%			0.35%		
onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund	1.40%		1.35%	2.20%	2.20%			1.70%			1.55%			0.35%		
onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund	1.20%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.55%			1.35%			0.38%		
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund	1.10%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%			1.35%			0.24%		
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund	1.10%		0.90%	1.75%	1.75%			1.50%			1.35%			0.24%		

	A	A2	B	C	C1	C2	G	M	M2	N	O	P	T	U	U2	W
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		

	A	A2	B	C	C1	C2	G	M	M2	N	O	P	T	U	U2	W
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund	0.35%			0.40%										0.05%		
onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund	1.10%		0.45%	1.30%	1.30%			1.20%			1.00%			0.30%		
onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund	Year 1-6 1.20% Year 6-9 1.10%		Year 1-6 0.65% Year 6-9 0.45%	Year 1-6 1.50% Year 6-9 1.30%	Year 1-6 1.50% Year 6-9 1.30%			Year 1-6 1.30%Year 6-9 1.20%			Year 1-6 1.10%Year 6-9 1.00%			0.30%		
onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund	Year 1-6 1.30% Year 6-9 1.20% Year 9-12 1.10%		Year 1-6 0.75% Year 6-9 0.65% Year 9-12 0.45%	Year 1-6 1.60% Year 6-9 1.50% Year 9-12 1.30%	Year 1-6 1.60% Year 6-9 1.50% Year 9-12 1.30%			Year 1-6 1.40% Year 6-9 1.30% Year 9-12 1.20%			Year 1-6 1.20% Year 6-9 1.10% Year 9-12 1.00%			0.30%		
onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund	Year 1-6 1.40% Year 6-9 1.30% Year 9-12 1.20% Year 12-15 1.10%		Year 1-6 0.85% Year 6-9 0.75% Year 9-12 0.65% Year 12-15 0.45%	Year 1-6 1.70% Year 6-9 1.60% Year 9-12 1.50% Year 12-15 1.30%	Year 1-6 1.70% Year 6-9 1.60% Year 9-12 1.50% Year 12-15 1.30%			Year 1-6 1.50% Year 6-9 1.40% Year 9-12 1.30% Year 12-15 1.20%			Year 1-6 1.30% Year 6-9 1.20% Year 9-12 1.10% Year 12-15 1.00%			0.30%		
onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund	0.90%		0.40%	1.25%	1.25%			1.05%			1.00%			0.20%		
onemarkets UC Saving Fund	0.35%		0.35%	0.85%	0.85%		0.90 %							0.05%		
onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund	1.30%		0.95%	1.80%				1.50%			1.25%			0.09%		
onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund	0.55%		0.30%	0.70%				0.60%			0.55%			0.23%		
onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund	0.90%		0.55%	1.25%				1.15%			1.05%			0.25%		

	A	A2	B	C	C1	C2	G	M	M2	N	O	P	T	U	U2	W
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund	1.25%		0.70%	1.55%				1.45%			1.30%			0.25%		
onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund	1.25%		0.70%	1.55%				1.45%			1.30%			0.35%		
onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund	1.05%		0.75%	1.25%				1.10%			1.05%			0.45%		
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	1.30%		0.85%	1.70%				1.60%			1.30%			0.10%		
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	1.50%		1.15%	2.00%				1.90%			1.30%			0.10%		

Management Fee of Institutional Share Classes

	D	E	I	S	V	X
onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.44%	0.60%	
onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.45%	0.60%	
onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund	0.70%	0.20%	0.55%	0.25%	0.60%	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund	0.70%	0.40%	0.55%	0.30%	0.60%	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund	0.70%	0.20%	0.55%	0.25%	0.60%	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund	0.70%	0.25%	0.55%	0.30%	0.60%	
onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.50%	0.60%	
onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund	0.70%	0.40%	0.55%	0.32%	0.60%	
onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.32%	0.60%	
onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.26%	0.60%	
onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund	0.70%	0.40%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.50%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.50%	0.60%	

	D	E	I	S	V	X
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund			0.55%	0.50%		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund			0.55%	0.50%		
onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.50%	0.60%	
onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.25%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund	0.70%	0.50%	0.55%	0.25%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.20%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.25%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.30%	0.60%	
onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.45%	0.60%	
onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund	0.70%	0.40%	0.55%	0.45%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund						
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund						0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund						0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund						0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund						0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund						0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund	0.30%	0.30%				0.30%
onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund						
onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund						
onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund						
onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund						
onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund	0.70%	0.40%	0.55%	0.25%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Saving Fund	0.35%	0.35%				0.35%
onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.20%	0.60%	
onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund	0.45%	0.45%	0.45%	0.28%	0.45%	
onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.30%	0.60%	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.30%	0.60%	
onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.55%	0.40%	0.60%	
onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund						
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	0.70%	0.60%	0.20%	0.50%		

	D	E	I	S	V	X
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	0.80%	0.70%	0.20%	0.60%		

Administrative Fee

onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	Minimum EUR 80k p.a. on Sub-Fund level plus additional transaction costs[10]
onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	

[10] The Board of Directors may on a discretionary basis decide to waive temporarily and totally or partially such minimum EUR 80k p.a. on Sub-Fund level plus additional transaction costs.

onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Saving Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	Up to 0.40% on NAV	

Performance fee of Retail Share Classes

	A	B	C	M	O	U
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	0%
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	0%

Performance fee of Institutional Share Classes

	D	E	I	S	X
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	20%	20%	20%	20%	N/A
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	20%	20%	20%	20%	N/A

Hurdle Rate

onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	4.00%
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	5.00%

Available Share Classes

Sub-Fund	A	B	C	G	M	N	O	P	T	U	D	E	I	S	W	X
onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund[11]	A2 A2D	B	C2 C2D C2-USD C2D-USD		M2 M2DQ M2H-CZK M2DQH-CZK M2-USD M2DQ-USD M2H-RON M2DQH-RON		O ODQ			U2 U2D	D	E	I ID	S		
onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund[12]	A AD	B	C CD C-HUF		M MDQ MH-CZK MDQH-CZK MH-RON MDQH-RON		O ODQ OH-CZK			U UD	D	E EFQD	I ID	S		
onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund	A AHP	B	C CHP C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund	A AD	B	C C-HUF CD		M MD MH-CZK MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD	E ED	I ID	S		
onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund	A	B	C C-HUF		M MH-CZK MH-PLN		O			U	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund	A AHP	B	C C-USD CD-USD CHP C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK M-USD MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund	A AD AHP A-USD	B	C CD CHP C-USD CD-USD C-HUF CD-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK M-USD MD-USD MH-RON MDH-RON		O OD			U UD	D DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund	A AD		C CD		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK M-HUF		O OD			U UD	D	E	I	S		

[11] This change will enter into force on 30 September 2026. Until 29 September 2026 (included) share classes M2DQ, M2DQH-CZK, M2DQ-USD, M2DQH-RON and ODQ, will be named M2D, M2DH-CZK, M2D-USD, M2DH-RON and OD, respectively, and will have an annual distribution frequency.

[12] This change will enter into force on 30 September 2026. Until 29 September 2026 (included) share classes MDQ, MDQH-CZK, MDQH-RON and ODQ, will be named MD, MDH-CZK, MDH-RON and OD, respectively, and will have an annual distribution frequency.

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Sub-Fund	A	B	C	G	M	N	O	P	T	U	D	E	I	S	W	X
					MD-HUF MH-PLN											
onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund	A AD AHP	B	C CD C-HUF CD-HUF CHP		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK MH-RON MDH-RON		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund	A AD	B	C CD		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK M-HUF MD-HUF M-USD MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund	A AD		C CD		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK M-HUF MD-HUF MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund	A AHP A-USD	B	C C-USD CD-USD CHP C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK M-USD MD-USD MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund	A AHP A-USD	B	C C-HUF C-USD CHP		M MD MH-CZK M-USD MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund	A AD AHP ADHP A-USD	B	C CD C-USD CD-USD CHP CDHP		M MD MHP MDHP MH-CZK MDH-CZK M-USD MD-USD M-HUF MD-HUF MH-PLN		O OD OHP ODHP			U UD UHP UDH P	D DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund	A	B	C C-USD CD-USD		M MD MH-CZK M-USD		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	A AD	B	C CD C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK MH-RON MDH-RON MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund	A AD AHP	B	C CD CHP C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK MH-RON		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D DHP	E	I	S		

Sub-Fund	A	B	C	G	M	N	O	P	T	U	D	E	I	S	W	X
					MDH-RON MH-PLN											
onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund	A AD AHP A-USD	B	C CD C-USD CD-USD CHP C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK M-USD MD-USD MH-RON MDH-RON MH-PLN		O OD			U UD	D D-USD DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund	A AHP	B	C C-USD CHP C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-PLN		O OH-CZK			U	D D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund						N ND		P PD	T T D		D	E	I	S	W WD	
onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund						N ND		P PD	T T D		D	E	I	S	W WD	
onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund	A AD	B	C CD C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK MH-RON MDH-RON MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund	A AD	B	C CD C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK MH-RON MDH-RON MH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK			U UD	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund			C CD		M MH-CZK											
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund			C CD		M MH-CZK											
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund	A AD		C CD		M MD M-HUF MD-HUF								I	S		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund	A AD		C CD		M MD M-HUF MD-HUF								I	S		
onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund					M					U	D	E	I			

Sub-Fund	A	B	C	G	M	N	O	P	T	U	D	E	I	S	W	X
onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund	A AD	B	C CD C-HUF		M MD		O OD			U UD	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund	A	B	C		M MH-CZK MH-RON		O			U	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund	A	B	C CD C-USD C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK M-USD MD-USD MH-RON		O OD			U UD	D D-USD	E ED	I	S		
onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund	A	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-RON		O			U	D D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund	A	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-PLN		O			U	D D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund	A	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-RON MH-PLN		O			U	D D-USD	E ED	I	S		
onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund	A A-USD	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-RON		O			U	D D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund	A AHP	B	C CHP C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-PLN		O			U	D DHP D-USD	E	I	S		
onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund	A AHP	B	C C-USD C-HUF CHP		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-PLN		O			U	D D-USD DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund	A ADQ	B BDQ	C CDQ C-USD C-HUF CDQ-USD CDQ-HUF		M MDQ MH-CZK MH-RON MDQH-RON		O ODQ			U UDQ	D D-USD	E EDQ	I	S		
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund	A AD	B	C CD C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MH-RON		O OD			U UD						
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund	A AD	B	C CD C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK MH-RON		O OD			U UD						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund	A		C							U						

Sub-Fund	A	B	C	G	M	N	O	P	T	U	D	E	I	S	W	X
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund	A		C							U						
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund	A		C							U	D	E				X
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund	A		C							U	D	E				X
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund	A		C							U	D	E				X
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund	A		C							U	D	E				X
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund	A		C							U	D	E				X
onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund	A	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-RON MH-PLN		O			U						
onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund	A	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-RON MH-PLN		O			U						

Sub-Fund	A	B	C	G	M	N	O	P	T	U	D	E	I	S	W	X
onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund	A	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-RON MH-PLN		O			U						
onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund	A	B	C C-USD C-HUF		M MH-CZK M-USD MH-RON MH-PLN		O			U						
onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund	A AD	B	C CD C-USD CD-USD C-HUF		M MD MH-CZK M-USD MD-USD MH-RON		O OD			U UD	D D-USD	E ED	I	S		
onemarkets UC Saving Fund	A AFQD AHP-USD	B BFQD	C CFQD	G						U UFQD	D DFQD DHP-USD	E EFQD				X XFQD
onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund[13]	A AD	B BD	C CD C-HUF CD-HUF		M MDQ MH-CZK MDQH-CZK MH-PLN MDQH-PLN MH-RON MDQH-RON		O ODQ OH-CZK ODQH-CZK			U	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund	A AD	B BD	C CD		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK M-HUF MD-HUF MH-PLN MDH-PLN MH-RON MDH-RON		O OD OH-CZK ODH-CZK			U UD	D	E	I	S		
onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund	A AD	B BD	C CD		M MD MH-CZK M-HUF MH-PLN MDH-PLN MH-RON		O OD OH-CZK ODH-CZK			U UD	D	E ED	I	S		
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund	A AD AHP ADHP	B	C C-USD CD CD-USD CHP CDHP		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK MH-PLN MH-RON MDH-PLN MDH-RON M-HUF MD-HUF		O OD ODH--CZK OH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD	E	I	S		

[13] This change will enter into force on 30 September 2026. Until 29 September 2026 (included) share classes MDQ, MDQH-CZK, MDQH-PLN, MDQH-RON, ODQ and ODQH-CZK will be named MD, MDH-CZK, MDH-PLN, MDH-RON, OD and ODH-CZK respectively, and will have an annual distribution frequency.

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Sub-Fund	A	B	C	G	M	N	O	P	T	U	D	E	I	S	W	X
					M-USD MD-USD											
onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund	A AD AHP ADHP	B BD	C C-USD CD CD-USD CHP CDHP		M MD MH-CZK MDH-CZK MH-RON MDH-RON M-HUF MD-HUF M-USD MD-USD MH-PLN MDH-PLN		O OD OH-CZK ODH-CZK			U UD	D D-USD DHP	E	I	S		
onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund	AD	BD	CD		MD MDH-PLN		OD			UD						
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	A AFQD AHP-USD	B BFQD	C CFQD		M MFQD M-HUF MH-PLN MH-RON		O OFQD			U UFQD	D DFQD	E EFQD	I IFQD	S SFQD		
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	A AFQD AHP-USD	B BFQD	*C*		M MFQD M-HUF MH-CZK MFQDH-CZK MH-PLN MH-RON		O OFQD			U UFQD	D DFQD	E EFQD	I IFQD	S SFQD		

Appendix 4: Collateral and Haircut Policy

	Use of OTC derivatives and/or SFTs	Collateral				Haircut	Reinvestment
onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund	No	NA				NA	NA
onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund	No	NA				NA	NA
onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund	Yes	Type		Residual maturity	Rating		Yes
		Cash		NA	NA	NA	
		TBILL		0-1 year	NA	99%	
		US Treasury Incl Strips		0-1 year	BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf (min)	99%	
				1-5 years	BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf (min)	97%	
				5-10 years	A+, a+/A1, (P)A1 to BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf	95%	
				Greater than 10 years	BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf (min)	90%	
onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund	No	NA				NA	NA
onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	No
onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund	Yes	Type	Country	Residual Maturity	Rating		Yes
		Collateral					
		Cash	NA	NA	NA	99%	
		Euro Gov. Bonds	Germany France Italy Spain Belgium	0-1 year	BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf (min)	97%	
		Euro Gov. Bonds	Germany France Italy Spain Belgium	1-5 years	BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf (min)		

	Use of OTC derivatives and/or SFTs	Collateral				Haircut	Reinvestment
		Euro Gov. Bonds	Germany France Italy Spain Belgium	5-10 years	BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf (min)	95%	
		Euro Gov. Bonds	Germany France Italy Spain Belgium	Greater than 10 years	BBB-, bbb-/Baa3, (P)Baa3, Baa-mf (min)	90%	
onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund	yes	cash only				NA	yes
onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund	yes	cash only				N	yes
onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund	Yes	Cash only				NA	Yes
onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund	Yes	Type		Residual Maturity	Rating		Yes
		Cash		NA	NA	NA	
		Cash Equivalents		0-3m	Min (BBB)	0 to 2%	
		OECD Gov. or guaranteed by OECD Gov.		0-10 years	Min (BBB)	0 to 5%	
		Other Liquid bonds		0-10 years	Min (BBB)	5 to 20%	
onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund	Yes	Type		Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash		NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments		1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
				1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
				Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund	Yes	Type		Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash		NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments		1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
				1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
				Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund	Yes	Type		Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash		NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments		1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
				1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
				Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
	Yes	Type		Maturity	Rating		No

	Use of OTC derivatives and/or SFTs	Collateral			Haircut	Reinvestment
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund	Yes	Cash			0%	Yes
		Government Bond Maturity: 0<x<=1			1%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 1<x<=5			3%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 5<x<=10			4%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 10<x<=30			8%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 30<x<=50			9%	
onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund	Yes	Cash			0%	Yes
		Government Bond Maturity: 0<x<=1			1%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 1<x<=5			3%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 5<x<=10			4%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 10<x<=30			8%	
		Government Bond Maturity: 30<x<=50			9%	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund	Yes	Cash			NA	Yes
onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	Yes
onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund	No	NA	NA	NA		
onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund	Yes	Cash and US Treasuries			NA	No
onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund	No	NA			NA	NA
onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	

	Use of OTC derivatives and/or SFTs	Collateral			Haircut	Reinvestment
		and money market instruments	1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund	No	NA			NA	NA
onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund	No	NA			NA	NA
onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund	No	NA			NA	NA
onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	Yes
onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	No
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	Yes
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	Yes
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	

	Use of OTC derivatives and/or SFTs	Collateral			Haircut	Reinvestment
		market instruments	Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	

	Use of OTC derivatives and/or SFTs	Collateral			Haircut	Reinvestment
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	No
onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	No
onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	No
onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	No
onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	Yes
onemarkets UC Saving Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	

	Use of OTC derivatives and/or SFTs	Collateral			Haircut	Reinvestment
		and money market instruments	1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	No
onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	No
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	Yes
onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund	Yes	Cash only			NA	Yes
onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	Yes	Type	Maturity	Rating		No
		Cash	NA	NA	0%	
		Government debt securities and money market instruments	1 year	Investment grade	1-9%	
			1-5 years	Investment grade	3-12%	
			Above 5 years	Investment grade	6-14%	

Appendix 5: Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors

Sub-Fund			onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund	onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund	onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund	onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund	onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund	onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund	onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund	onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund	onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x	x			x	x	x	x	
		Commodities	x	x				x			
		Real Estate Related	x	x				x			
		Multi-Asset	x	x			x	x			
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration	x		x			x	x	x	x
		Country Concentration	x					x	x	x	x
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus	x					x	x	x	x
		Small and mid-cap equities	x				x	x			x
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments	x	x			x	x	x	x	
		Emerging Markets	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Eurozone Risk	x					x	x	x	
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance	x		x	x	x		x	x	x
		Sustainability risks	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features	x	x			x	x	x	x	
	Fixed Income Related	Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments	x					x	x	x	
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes	x								x
		Prepayment and extension risk	x	x				x	x	x	
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk	x				x				
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Short Positions	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
		High Leverage	x	x				x	x	x	
		Active Currency	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
		Specific Derivative Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Sub-Fund			onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund	onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund	onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund	onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund	onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund	onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund	onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments			x	x	x	x	x
		Commodities			x			x	
		Real Estate Related		x	x			x	
		Multi-Asset			x	x	x	x	x
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration	x		x	x		x	
		Country Concentration	x		x	x		x	
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus	x			x		x	x
		Small and mid-cap equities		x	x	x		x	x
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments			x	x	x	x	x
		Emerging Markets		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Eurozone Risk		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance	x	x					
		Sustainability risks	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General				x	x	x	x
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds				x	x	x	x
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features		x			x	x	x
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments		x			x	x	x
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes							
		Prepayment and extension risk		x			x	x	
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk							
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Short Positions		x	x	x			
		High Leverage		x					
		Active Currency		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Specific Derivative Instruments		x	x	x	x	x	x

Sub-Fund			onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund	onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund	onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund	onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund	onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund	onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund	onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund	onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund	onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund	onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x	x						x		x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Commodities		x								x
		Real Estate Related		x								x
		Multi-Asset	x	x						x		x
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration		x								
		Country Concentration	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus		x								
		Small and mid-cap equities	x	x								x
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments	x	x	x						x	x
		Emerging Markets	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Eurozone Risk	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance		x								
		Sustainability risks	x	x						x		x
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General		x								x
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features	x	x						x	x	x
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments		x						x	x	x
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes		x								x
		Prepayment and extension risk		x								
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk		x								x
Derivatives / Counter party Risk		General	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Short Positions	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
		High Leverage										
		Active Currency		x							x	x
		Specific Derivative Instruments		x						x	x	x

Sub-Fund			onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund	onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund	onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund	onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund	onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund	onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund	onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x			x	x	x	
		Commodities					x		
		Real Estate Related	x	x	x	x	x		
		Multi-Asset				x	x		
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration					x		x
		Country Concentration		x		x	x	x	x
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus		x	x		x	x	
		Small and mid-cap equities		x			x	x	x
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments	x		x	x	x		
		Emerging Markets	x	x	x	x	x	x	
		Eurozone Risk		x	x		x	x	x
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance	x		x				
		Sustainability risks		x	x		x	x	x
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General	x		x	x	x	x	
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x	x	x	x	x	x	
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features	x				x		
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments	x			x	x	x	
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes					x		
		Prepayment and extension risk							
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk	x						
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Short Positions					x		
		High Leverage							
		Active Currency			x			x	
		Specific Derivative Instruments	x	x	x		x	x	

Sub-Fund			onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund	onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund	onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund	onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund	onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund	onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund	onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x				x	x	x
		Commodities	x						
		Real Estate Related	x			x	x		
		Multi-Asset					x	x	x
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration			x	x	x		
		Country Concentration	x	x	x	x	x		
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Small and mid-cap equities	x		x	x		x	x
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments	x				x	x	x
		Emerging Markets	x		x	x	x	x	x
		Eurozone Risk	x		x		x	x	x
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance		x		x			
		Sustainability risks	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General	x				x		
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x		x	x	x	x	x
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features	x				x	x	x
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments	x	x				x	x
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes	x						
		Prepayment and extension risk					x		
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk				x			
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General	x	x		x	x	x	x
		Short Positions	x				x		
		High Leverage							
		Active Currency		x				x	x
		Specific Derivative Instruments	x	x			x	x	x

Sub-Fund			onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Commodities								
		Real Estate Related								
		Multi-Asset	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration								
		Country Concentration								
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus								
		Small and mid-cap equities								
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments								
		Emerging Markets								
		Eurozone Risk								
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance								
		Sustainability risks								
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General								
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features								
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Prepayment and extension risk								
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk								
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Short Positions	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		High Leverage								
		Active Currency								
		Specific Derivative Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Sub-Fund			onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund	onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Commodities							
		Real Estate Related							
		Multi Asset	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration							
		Country Concentration							
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus							
		Small and mid-cap equities							
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments							
		Emerging Markets							
		Eurozone Risk							
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance							
		Sustainability risks							
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General							
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features							
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Prepayment and extension risk							
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk							
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Short Positions	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
		High Leverage							
		Active Currency							
		Specific Derivative Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

Sub-Fund			onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund	onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund	onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund	onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund	onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund	onemarkets UC Saving Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Commodities					x	
		Real Estate Related					x	
		Multi-Asset					x	x
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration					x	
		Country Concentration	x	x	x	x	x	
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus					x	
		Small and mid-cap equities					x	
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	
		Emerging Markets					x	
		Eurozone Risk	x	x	x	x	x	
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance	x	x	x	x	x	
		Sustainability risks	x	x	x	x	x	x
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General				x		
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x	x	x	x		x
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features				x		
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments				x		x
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes				x		x
		Prepayment and extension risk				x		
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk	x	x	x	x		
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General	x	x	x	x	x	x
		Short Positions					x	x
		High Leverage					x	
		Active Currency					x	
		Specific Derivative Instruments	x	x	x	x	x	x

Sub-Fund			Onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund	onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund	onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund	onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund	onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund	onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund	onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund
Asset Class Specific Risks		Equities	x			x	x	x	x	x
		Bonds and other Debt Instruments	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Commodities							x	x
		Real Estate Related								
		Multi-Asset						x	x	x
Investment Focus / Style-Related Risks		Stock/Issuer Concentration		x		x		x		
		Country Concentration		x	x	x	x			
		Sector Concentration / Thematic Focus			x	x	x			
		Small and mid-cap equities					x			
		Below Investment Grade / Unrated Securities and High Yielding Debt Instruments		x	x	x	x		x	x
		Emerging Markets		x		x	x			
		Eurozone Risk		x		x	x	x		
		Benchmark and Sub-Fund performance								
		Sustainability risks		x	x		x		x	x
Specific Instrument Related Risks	China Related	General				x				
		Risks in relation to Investment Funds	x		x		x	x	x	x
	Fixed Income Related	Convertibles, Hybrids, CoCos & other instruments with loss absorption features		x	x	x		x		
		Collateralised and/or Securitised Debt Instruments	x		x	x	x	x	x	x
		Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes			x	x	x	x	x	x
		Prepayment and extension risk				x				
		Distressed and defaulted debt securities risk	x		x	x				
Derivatives / Counterparty Risk		General	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
		Short Positions	x	x	x	x		x	x	x
		High Leverage	x			x		x	x	x
		Active Currency				x	x			
		Specific Derivative Instruments	x	x			x	x	x	x

Appendix 6: SFDR classification

Sub-Fund	SFDR Classification		
	Article 6	Article 8	Article 9
onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund	x		
onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund		x	
onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund		x	
onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund		x	
onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund		x	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund		x	
onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund	x		
onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund	x		
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund		x	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund		x	
onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund		x	
onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund		x	
onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund		x	
onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund		x	
onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund	x		
onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund	x		
onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund	x		
onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund	x		
onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund	x		
onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund		x	
onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund	x		
onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund		x	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund	x		
onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund		x	
onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund		x	
onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund		x	
onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund	x		
onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund		x	
onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund		x	
onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund	x		
onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund		x	
onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund		x	

Sub-Fund	SFDR Classification		
	Article 6	Article 8	Article 9
onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund		x	
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund	x		
onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund		x	
onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund		x	
onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund		x	
onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund		x	
onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund		x	
onemarkets UC Saving Fund	x		
onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund	x		
onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund		x	
onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund		x	
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund		x	
onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund		x	
onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund	x		
onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund	x		

PART 2: Sub-Fund Specific Information

All of the Sub-Funds described under this chapter are part of onemarkets Fund that functions as an umbrella structure. The Fund exists to offer investors a broad range of sub-funds with different objectives and strategies.

For each Sub-Fund, the specific investment objectives and the main securities it may invest in, along with other key characteristics, are described in this section. In addition, all Sub-Funds are subject to the general investment policies and restrictions, that are being described in section Investment Objectives, Policies and Restrictions of the general part of this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors of the Fund has overall responsibility for the Fund's business operations and its investment activities, including the investment activities of all of the Sub-Funds. The Board of Directors has delegated the day-to-day management of the Sub-Funds to its Management Company, which in turn has delegated some of its responsibilities to a number of Investment Managers and other service providers.

The Board of Directors retains supervisory approval, control and responsibility over the Management Company.

For general information on fees, charges and expenses you may have to pay in connection with your investment, consult the section Fees and Charges.

1. onemarkets Income Opportunities Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund seeks to provide income and as a secondary objective capital appreciation over the recommended holding period (as further specified under the section "Profile of the typical investor below").

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund has the flexibility to invest in a broad range of income producing securities from around the world, including in emerging markets. This may include equities, equity linked instruments (ADRs and GDRs), government and corporate bonds, subordinated bonds and Money Market Instruments. The Sub-Fund is not bound by any country, region or industry/sector constraints.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's bond investments may be of any quality (investment grade or below) provided that the minimum average rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio is B. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in bonds which are below investment grade. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in unrated bonds (i.e., bonds which neither the bonds themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating issued by a third-party rating agency). The selection process of fixed income investments is based on fundamental analysis considering both broad economic and issuer specific factors (in assessing the appropriate maturity, credit quality and sector weighting of the Sub-Fund's fixed income investments, the Investment Manager considers a variety of factors that are expected to influence economic activity and interest rates). In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors. Unrated bonds will be assigned an internal rating determined by the Investment Manager for the purposes of the determination of the average rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The Sub-Fund may gain the following exposure:

- equities and equity-linked instruments (ADRs and GDRs): up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets;
- bonds: up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, including up to 20% in asset-backed and mortgage-related securities (ABS/MBS) and CLOs and CMOs and up to 20% in convertible securities (including CoCos);
- Money Market Instruments: up to 100% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest into closed-ended REITs up to 20% of its net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest directly in real estate.

Emerging markets (including Russia, subject to the sanctions being lifted) may represent up to 30% of the total assets, including up to 5% in Chinese bonds denominated in any currency and dealt in China (directly on CIBM or indirectly via Bond Connect or in other markets for offshore Chinese investors (i.e., HK listed and potentially traded in markets such as London or via Euroclear)).

The Sub-Fund may invest in debt instruments with loss absorption features ("LAPs" which are contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") and senior non-preferred debts).

These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The Sub-Fund's expected total maximum investments in LAPs (including CoCos) will be less than 30% of its net assets. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Cocos.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 25% in OTC Equity Linked Notes ("ELN").

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is below investment grade or unrated.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets directly in insurance-linked securities, such as Catastrophe Bonds, pandemic bonds and quota shares, issued outside Hong Kong. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund will not invest in ILS issued in Hong Kong and their repackaged products and derivatives.

The Sub-Fund makes use of financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) to reduce various risks (i.e., hedging), for efficient portfolio management and as a way to gain exposure (long or short) to various assets, markets or other investment opportunities (including equity index futures, currency futures, currency forwards, bond futures/Treasury futures, CDX, equity index options exchange traded, equity index options OTC, single security equity options exchange traded, single security equity options OTC, volatility futures and volatility options). The long and short active financial derivative instruments ("FDI") positions implemented by the Sub-Fund may not be correlated with the underlying securities positions (e.g., equities, bonds, etc.) held by the Sub-Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the use of FDI by the Sub-Fund will not result in the Sub-Fund being in a net short position on an overall basis.

The Sub-Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund may hold defaulted or distressed securities up to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments,

or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

In addition to the bank deposits at sight referred to above and for liquidity management purposes and/or to deal with adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments and/or money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	on a temporary basis	10%	0%

Total Return Swap transactions will more specifically be used with a view to achieving exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitating the access to the market in a timely manner. For example, Total Return Swaps may be used to gain exposure and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 0% of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate mainly due to the level of directional investment opportunities in the market. The proportion of TRS may increase up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value compared to the expected average when directional exposure of the portfolio is low and additional TRS exposure to implement relative strategies (geographical or sectorial) is needed to increase the alpha of the strategy.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Victory Capital Management will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Victory Capital Management 60 State Street Boston, MA 02109-1820 United States

7. Benchmark used

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 100% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

2. onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is primarily to generate income and, secondarily, increase the value of the investor's investment over the recommended holding period (as further specified under the section "Profile of the typical investor below").

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager uses its own global economic analysis to determine the most attractive asset types and geographical regions, then uses analysis of individual issuers to identify individual securities that offer the best potential gain for the risk involved. The Investment Manager seeks investment prospects paying above average income. The Investment Manager pursues a flexible asset allocation strategy.

In addition, the sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by complying with the ESG analysis framework and scoring methodology of the Investment Manager which includes a mix of exclusion, ESG integration and engagement approach.

The Investment Manager's ESG analysis framework has been designed to assess corporate behaviour in three fields: Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG). The Investment Manager assesses companies' exposure to ESG risks and opportunities, including sustainability factors and sustainability risks, and how corporates manage these challenges in each of their sectors. As far as issuers of listed securities are concerned, The Investment Manager scores issuers regardless of the instrument type, equity or debt.

Also, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs) on sustainability factors in accordance with article Art. 7(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 2a.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in a broad range of securities from around the world, including emerging markets (e.g., China H-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program).

This may include equities (up to 50% of its net assets), government and corporate bonds and Money Market Instruments. The Sub-Fund's bond investments may be of any quality (investment grade or below). Investments in bonds with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 60% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst investments in unrated bonds will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The selection process of bonds is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio *versus* realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets, in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the Euro.

The Sub-Fund may also hold investments, up to 30% of its net assets, whose values are linked to prices of 'real assets' such as, but not limited to, real estate, infrastructure or commodities. These investments will be done through UCITS eligible investments such as closed-ended REITs, ETC, Indices and UCITS funds exposed to commodities but also listed equities of companies active in business that are exposed to such 'real assets'.

The Sub-Fund may invest in (up to 10% of its net assets in each of these three categories):

- convertible bonds and contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos");
- depository receipts (American Depository Receipts (ADRs)) eligible (including their respective underlying) under the 2010 Law; and,
- other UCITS and UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law.

In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs) potential retrocessions will benefit to the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies from time to time. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g. futures, options and swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

A minimum of 75% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics, where they integrate sustainability factors through the exclusion of any issuers specified in the exclusion list of Amundi's responsible investment policy as further described in section "Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus and on the website www.amundi.lu.

Furthermore, the sub-fund commits to have a minimum of 5% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 75% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. **Sustainability approach:**

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of its investment universe. In determining the ESG score of the Sub-Fund and the investment universe, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the average performance of a security against the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance. The selection of securities through the use of Amundi's ESG rating methodology (as detailed below) takes into account principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors according to the nature of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Amundi ESG rating approach

Amundi has developed its own ESG rating approach. The Amundi ESG rating aims to measure the ESG performance of an issuer, i.e. its ability to anticipate and manage Sustainability Risks and opportunities inherent to its industry and individual circumstances. By using the Amundi ESG ratings, the Investment Manager is taking into account Sustainability Risks in its investment decisions.

Amundi applies targeted exclusion policies to all Amundi's active investing strategies by excluding companies in contradiction with the Responsible Investment Policy, such as those which do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks or national regulations.

Amundi has developed its own in-house ESG rating process based on the "Best-in-class" approach. Ratings adapted to each sector of activity aim to assess the dynamics in which companies operate. ESG rating and analysis is performed within the ESG analysis team of Amundi, which is also used as an independent and complementary input into the decision process as further detailed below.

The Amundi ESG rating is an ESG quantitative score translated into seven grades, ranging from A (the best scores universe) to G (the worst). In the Amundi ESG rating scale, the securities belonging to the exclusion list correspond to a G.

For corporate issuers ESG performance is assessed by comparison with the average performance of its industry, through the three ESG dimensions:

1. *Environmental dimension*: this examines issuers' ability to control their direct and indirect environmental impact, by limiting their energy consumption, reducing their greenhouse emissions, fighting resource depletion and protecting biodiversity.

2. *Social dimension*: this measures how an issuer operates on two distinct concepts: the issuer's strategy to develop its human capital and the respect of human rights in general.

3. *Governance dimension*: this assesses capability of the issuer to ensure the basis for an effective corporate governance framework and generate value over the long term.

The methodology applied by the Amundi ESG rating uses 37 criteria that are either generic (common to all companies regardless of their activity) or sector specific (weighted according to sector) and considered in terms of their impact on reputation, operational efficiency and regulations in respect of an issuer.

The Amundi ESG rating also considers potential negative impacts of the issuer's activities on Sustainability (principal adverse impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors, as determined by Amundi) including on the following indicators:

- Greenhouse gas emission and Energy Performance (Emissions and Energy Use Criteria)
- Biodiversity (Waste, recycling, biodiversity and pollution Criteria, Responsible Management Forest Criteria)
- Water (Water Criteria)
- Waste (Waste, recycling, biodiversity and pollution Criteria)
- Social and employee matters (Community involvement and human rights criteria, Employment practices Criteria, Board Structure Criteria, Labour Relations Criteria and Heal and Safety Criteria)
- Human rights (Community involvement & Human Rights Criteria)
- Anti-corruption and anti-bribery (Ethics Criteria)

The way in which and the extent to which ESG analyses are integrated, for example based on ESG scores, are determined separately by the investment manager of the relevant fund.

More detailed information including Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy and rating methodology are available at www.amundi.com.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis and for efficient portfolio management purposes:

Securities financing transactions	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	20%	10%

Total Return Swap transactions will more specifically be used with a view to achieving exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitating the access to the market in a timely manner. For example, Total Return Swaps may be used to gain exposure and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). As of the prospectus date, Amundi Intermediation acts as agent and is in charge of counterparty selection and best execution. Such transactions may be executed with related parties, belonging to Credit Agricole Group such as Crédit Agricole CIB, CACEIS, Credit Agricole S.A. and other entities. The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 10% of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate mainly due to the level of directional investment opportunities in the market. The proportion of TRS may increase up to a maximum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value compared to the expected average when directional

exposure of the portfolio is low and additional TRS exposure to implement relative strategies (geographical or sectorial) is needed to increase the alpha of the strategy.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Amundi Deutschland GmbH will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Amundi Deutschland GmbH

Arnulfstraße 124-126
D-80636 Munich, Germany

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The sub-fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 500% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases, the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

2a. onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Amundi Flexible Income Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900ANIKKO9ZCAA439

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 5 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by complying with the ESG analysis framework and scoring methodology of Amundi which includes a mix of exclusion, ESG integration and engagement approach.

Amundi's ESG analysis framework (available online: https://www.amundi.lu/retail/Local-Content/Footer/Quick-Links/Regulatory-information/Amundi) has been designed to assess corporate behaviour in three fields: Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG). Amundi assesses companies' exposure to ESG risks and opportunities, including sustainability factors and sustainability risks, and how corporates manage these challenges in each of their sectors. As far as issuers of listed securities are concerned, Amundi scores issuers regardless of the instrument type, equity or debt.

The environmental and/or social characteristic promoted by this financial product are embedded in the criteria identified to perform the ESG analysis framework.

These criteria are different for corporates issuing listed instruments and for sovereign entities.

Regarding corporate issuers, our ESG analysis framework is comprised of 38 criteria, of which 17 are cross-sector criteria, common to all companies whatever their business sector, and 21 sector specific criteria. These criteria were designed to either assess how sustainability issues might affect the issuer as well as the quality of the management of this dimension. Impact on sustainability factors as well as quality of the mitigation undertaken are also considered. All criteria are available in the Investment Manager's front office portfolio management system.

Sector specific criteria

Environment	**Social**
- Clean Energy	- Bioethics
- Green Car	- Responsible Marketing
- Green Chemistry	- Healthy Product
- Sustainable Construction	- Tobacco Risk
- Responsible Forest Management	- Vehicle Safety
- Paper Recycling	- Passenger Safety
- Green Investing & Financing	- Responsible Media
- Green Insuring	- Data Security & Privacy
- Green Business	- Digital Divide
- Packaging	- Access to Medicine
	- Financial Inclusion

Cross sector criteria

Environment	**Social**	**Governance**
- Emissions & Energy	- Health & Safety	- Board Structure
- Water Management	- Working Conditions	- Audit & Control
- Biodiversity & Pollution	- Labour Relations	- Remuneration
- Supply Chain-Environment	- Supply Chain - Social 2	- Shareholders' Rights
	- Product & Customer Responsibility	- Ethics
	- Community Involvement & Human Rights	- Tax Practices
		- ESG Strategy

The extent to which these criteria affect an issuer's ESG score depends on the relative importance attributed to them in the model compared to the other factors considered. Each issuer is rated with a score measured against the average of its sector, in order to distinguish between best practices and worst practices at the sector level.

Regarding sovereign issuers, Amundi's methodology relies on a set of about 50 ESG indicators. All indicators have been grouped into 8 categories, each category falling into one of the pillars E, S or G. Similar to our corporate ESG rating scale, issuers' ESG score is translated in an ESG rating ranging from A to G:

Environment	**Social**	**Governance**
- Climate Change - Natural Capital	- Human Rights - Social Cohesion - Human Capital - Civil Rights	- Government Effectiveness - Economic Environment

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  Sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of environmental or social characteristic are the ESG Rating assigned to each financial instruments according to a proprietary methodology, the resulting ESG Rating of the portfolio and the ESG Rating of the benchmark or investment universe.

  Regarding the ESG Rating, Amundi bases its ESG analysis of corporates on a "best-in-class" approach. Each issuer is assessed with a quantitative score scaled around the average of their sector, which distinguishes best practices from worst practices at sector level. Amundi's assessment relies on a combination of non-financial data from third parties and qualitative analysis of associated sector and sustainability themes. The quantitative score is translated into a letter rating which ranges from a scale of A (for best practices) to G (for the worst ones). G-rated companies are excluded from investment of this fund. The ESG Rating of each issuer is the result of the aggregation of the environmental, social and corporate governance ratings.

  The overall ESG Rating of the portfolio is the AUM-weighted average of each issuer's ESG Rating. The ESG Rating of the portfolio must be higher than the one of the benchmark or investment universe.

  Moreover, Amundi applies a targeted exclusion policy with reference to issuers that do not comply with Amundi Group's Responsible Investment Policy, such as issuers exposed to the exclusionary rules and thresholds set out in our sector policy (i.e. thermal coal, tobacco) or do not comply with internationally recognised conventions and/or frameworks, and national regulations.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The objectives of the sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR are to invest in investee companies that seek to meet two criteria:

1. follow best environmental and social practices; and
2. avoid making products or providing services that harm the environment and society.

At the investee company level this means that an investee company must be a "best performer" within its sector of activity on at least one of its material environmental or social factors. The definition of "best performer" relies on Amundi's proprietary ESG methodology which aims to measure the ESG performance of an investee company.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

To ensure sustainable investments do no significant harm ('DNSH'), Amundi utilises two tests:

1. The first DNSH test relies on monitoring the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators where robust data is available (e.g. GHG intensity of investee companies) via a combination of indicators (e.g. carbon intensity) and specific thresholds or rules (e.g. that the investee company's carbon intensity does not belong to the last decile of the sector). In addition to the criteria that have been developed specifically for this test, Amundi already considers specific Principal Adverse Impacts indicators within its exclusion policy as part Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy (e.g. exposure to controversial weapons).
2. Beyond the specific Principal Adverse Impacts indicators covered in the first test, Amundi has defined a second test in order to verify that the investee company does not have an overall environmental or social performance that is amongst the worst of its sector.

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

The first DNSH filter relies on monitoring of mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators in Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS where robust data is available via the combination of following indicators and specific thresholds or rules:

- Have a CO2 intensity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector (only applies to high intensity sectors), and
- Have a Board of Directors' diversity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector, and
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to work conditions and human rights.
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to biodiversity and pollution.

cAmundi already considers specific Principal Adverse Impacts within its exclusion policy as part of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy. These exclusions, which apply on the top of the tests detailed above, cover the following topics: exclusions on controversial weapons, Violations of UN Global Compact principles, coal and tobacco.

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

The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are integrated into our ESG scoring methodology. Our proprietary ESG rating tool assesses issuers using available data from our data providers. For example the model has a dedicated criteria called "Community Involvement & Human Rights" which is applied to all sectors in addition to other human rights linked criteria including socially responsible supply chains, working conditions, and labour relations. Furthermore, we conduct controversy monitoring on a, at minimum, quarterly basis which includes companies identified for human rights violations. When controversies arise, analysts will evaluate the situation and apply a score to the controversy (using our proprietary scoring methodology) and determine the best course of action. Controversy scores are updated quarterly to track the trend and remediation efforts.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, Amundi considers all the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts and relies on a combination of exclusion policies (normative and sectorial), ESG rating integration into the investment process, engagement and voting approaches.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The investment manager first constructs a macro strategy portfolio to provide a return not correlated to any market, and then overlays this with an investment strategy to generate excess return. The macro strategy portfolio consists of any type of equities and bonds from any type of issuers worldwide and the asset allocation and long or short positioning are driven by macroeconomic, thematic and regional scenarios. The excess return strategy principally targets interest rates, equities, corporate bonds, currencies and commodities. This strategy will take advantage of price differentials between correlated financial instruments but will also be based on the direction in which a specific security is heading. A sophisticated process continually assesses risk and performance and determines the allocation among different types of asset classes.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The Sub-Fund integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process as outlined above. In particular, the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of its investment universe.

  The Amundi ESG rating is an ESG quantitative score translated into seven grades, ranging from A (the best scores universe) to G (the worst). All the G rated securities are excluded from the eligible universe and all the securities belonging to the exclusion list, such as those not respecting international conventions, correspond to a G rating. For further details please refer to Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available on the public website.

  A targeted exclusion policy is applied to the portfolio management activity by excluding companies in contradiction with both the Management Company exclusion policy (as described in the Prospectus) and the Investment Manager Responsible Investment Policy (as described below).

  The Investment Manager exclusion policy includes the following rules:

  1. legal exclusions on controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons and depleted uranium weapons, etc.);
  2. exclusion of companies that seriously and repeatedly violate one or more of the 10 principles of the Global Compact, without credible corrective measures;
  3. sectoral exclusions of Amundi group on Coal and Tobacco (details of this policy are available in Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy available on the website www.amundi.lu).

  As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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 governance dimension, which is one of the three pillars of ESG rating methodology, is set to ensure that a company's management is able to organise a collaborative process between the different stakeholders that guarantees it will meet long-term objectives (therefore guaranteeing the company's value over the long term). This dimension provides an analysis of how a company integrates all of its stakeholders in its development model.

Among the criteria that contribute to the rating there are:

1. Independence of board
2. Audit and control
3. Compensation
4. Shareholders' rights
5. Ethics
6. ESG strategy
7. Tax practices

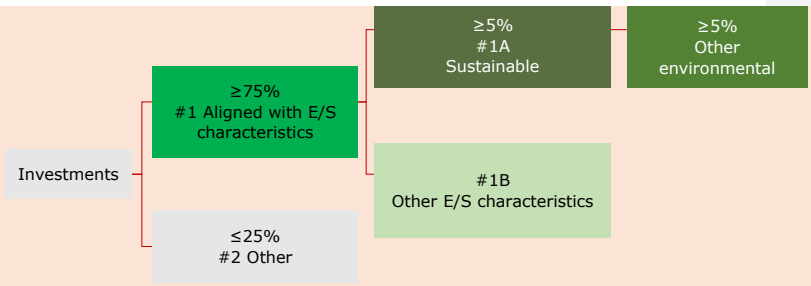
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 75% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics, where they integrate sustainability factors through the exclusion of any issuers specified in the exclusion list of Amundi's responsible investment policy as further described in section "Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus and on the website www.amundi.lu.

Furthermore, the sub-fund commits to have a minimum of 5% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.



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

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[14]?***

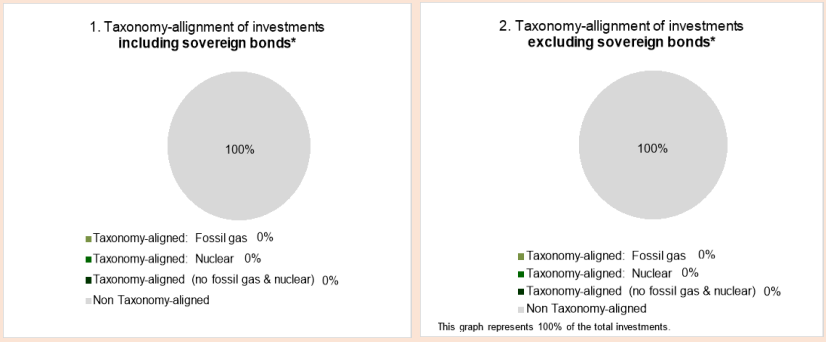
  ☐ Yes:

  ☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

  ☒ No

[14] *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 objective - 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.*

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

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.

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

  N/A. The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.

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 Sub-Fund invests at least 5% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 5% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Included in "#2 Other" are cash and unrated instruments for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management. Unrated instruments may also include securities for which data needed for the measurement of attainment of environmental or social characteristics is not available.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

3. onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to increase the value of the investor's investment over the recommended holding period (as further specified under the section "Profile of the typical investor below").

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager uses fundamental analysis of individual issuers to identify equities with superior long-term prospects, as well as their ESG, in particular carbon intensity characteristics.

The Sub-Fund aims to promote environmental characteristics aligning the carbon intensity of the portfolio with the MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index (the "Index"). Additionally, this Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristic through the incorporation of ESG considerations in the selection of investments (ESG analysis framework).

Amundi's ESG analysis framework has been designed to assess corporate behaviour in three fields: Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG). Amundi assesses companies' exposure to ESG risks and opportunities, including sustainability factors and sustainability risks, and how corporates manage these challenges in each of their sectors. As far as issuers of listed securities are concerned, Amundi scores issuers regardless of the instrument type, equity or debt.

Also, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs) on sustainability factors in accordance with article Art. 7(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 3a.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund mainly invests in a broad range of equities and equity-linked instruments of companies from anywhere in the world which contribute to climate change mitigation by supporting the transition of the global economy through a trajectory of reduction of their carbon emissions. The Sub-Fund will be at any time invested at least at 51% of its net assets in equities and equity-linked instruments.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in equities and equity-linked instruments of companies, that are headquartered in or do substantial business in Emerging Markets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos").

Equity-linked instruments are securities or instruments that replicate or are based on an equity, including a share warrant, a subscription right, an acquisition or purchase right, an embedded derivative based on equities or equity indexes and whose economic effect leads to be exclusively exposed to equities or a depository receipt such as an American Depository Receipt (ADR) and Global Depository Receipt (GDR) eligible (including their respective underlying) under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in depository receipts (ADRs and GDRs).

While complying with the above policies, the Sub-Fund may also invest, up to 20% of its net assets, in Money Market Instruments and deposits and, up to 10% of its net assets, in other UCITS and UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law.

In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS Exchange Traded Funds (UCITS-ETFs) potential retrocessions will benefit to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's benchmark is the MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index. The Sub-Fund is actively managed with reference to and seeks to outperform (after applicable fees) the Index over the recommended holding period. The Sub-Fund is mainly exposed to the issuers of the Index, however, the management of the Sub-Fund is discretionary, and the Sub-Fund will invest in issuers not included in the Index. The extent of deviation from the Index is expected to be significant.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies from time to time. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g. futures, options and swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

90% of the Sub-Fund's investments (excluding derivatives) will meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics, where they integrate sustainability factors through the exclusion of any issuers specified in the exclusion list of Amundi's responsible investment policy as further described in section "Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus and on the website www.amundi.lu.

Furthermore, the sub-fund commits to have a minimum of 10% of Sustainable Investments which are part of the 90% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured, that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of the Index. In determining the ESG score of the Sub-Fund and the Index, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the average performance of a security against the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance. The selection of securities through the use of Amundi's ESG rating methodology (as detailed below) takes into account principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors according to the nature of the Sub-Fund.

In accordance with its objective and investment policy, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of article 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation and may partially invest in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 (a) and (b) of the Taxonomy Regulation. The Sub-Fund cannot however at this stage accurately calculate the extent to which its underlying investments qualify as environmentally sustainable as per the strict understanding of Article 3 of the Taxonomy Regulation so that it is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Notwithstanding the above, the "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the Sub-Fund that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Amundi ESG rating approach

Amundi has developed its own ESG rating approach. The Amundi ESG rating aims to measure the ESG performance of an issuer, i.e. its ability to anticipate and manage Sustainability Risks and opportunities inherent to its industry and individual circumstances. By using the Amundi ESG ratings, the Investment Manager is taking into account Sustainability Risks in its investment decisions.

Amundi applies targeted exclusion policies to all Amundi's active investing strategies by excluding companies in contradiction with the Responsible Investment Policy, such as those which do not respect international conventions, internationally recognised frameworks or national regulations.

Amundi has developed its own in-house ESG rating process based on the "Best-in-class" approach. Ratings adapted to each sector of activity aim to assess the dynamics in which companies operate. ESG rating and analysis is performed within the ESG analysis team of Amundi, which is also used as an independent and complementary input into the decision process as further detailed below.

The Amundi ESG rating is a ESG quantitative score translated into seven grades, ranging from A (the best scores universe) to G (the worst). In the Amundi ESG rating scale, the securities belonging to the exclusion list correspond to a G.

For corporate issuers ESG performance is assessed by comparison with the average performance of its industry, through the three ESG dimensions:

1. *Environmental dimension*: this examines issuers' ability to control their direct and indirect environmental impact, by limiting their energy consumption, reducing their greenhouse emissions, fighting resource depletion and protecting biodiversity.

2. *Social dimension*: this measures how an issuer operates on two distinct concepts: the issuer's strategy to develop its human capital and the respect of human rights in general.

3. *Governance dimension*: this assesses capability of the issuer to ensure the basis for an effective corporate governance framework and generate value over the long term.

The methodology applied by the Amundi ESG rating uses 37 criteria that are either generic (common to all companies regardless of their activity) or sector specific (weighted according to sector) and considered in terms of their impact on reputation, operational efficiency and regulations in respect of an issuer.

The Amundi ESG rating also considers potential negative impacts of the issuer's activities on Sustainability (principal adverse impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors, as determined by Amundi) including on the following indicators:

- Greenhouse gas emission and Energy Performance (Emissions and Energy Use Criteria)
- Biodiversity (Waste, recycling, biodiversity and pollution Criteria, Responsible Management Forest Criteria)
- Water (Water Criteria)
- Waste (Waste, recycling, biodiversity and pollution Criteria)
- Social and employee matters (Community involvement and human rights criteria, Employment practices Criteria, Board Structure Criteria, Labour Relations Criteria and Heal and Safety Criteria)
- Human rights (Community involvement & Human Rights Criteria)
- Anti-corruption and anti-bribery (Ethics Criteria)

The way, in which and the extent to which ESG analyses are integrated, for example based on ESG scores, are determined separately by the investment manager of the relevant fund.

More detailed information including Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy and rating methodology are available at www.amundi.com.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Amundi Ireland Ltd will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Amundi Ireland Ltd

1, George's Quay Plaza
George's Quay
Dublin 2, Ireland

7. Benchmark used:

The Index is not used by the Sub-Fund as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation since the Index is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Index or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is determined under the Commitment approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures, that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

3a. onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Amundi Climate Focus Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900S3XIZ72EHQKK37

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 10 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund aims to promote environmental characteristics aligning the carbon intensity of the portfolio with the MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index (the "Index"). Additionally, this Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristic through the incorporation of ESG considerations in the selection of investments (ESG analysis framework).

Amundi's ESG analysis framework (available online: https://www.amundi.lu/retail/Local-Content/Footer/Quick-Links/Regulatory-information/Amundi) has been designed to assess corporate behaviour in three fields: Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG). Amundi assesses companies' exposure to ESG risks and opportunities, including sustainability factors and sustainability risks, and how corporates manage these challenges in each of their sectors. As far as issuers of listed securities are concerned, Amundi scores issuers regardless of the instrument type, equity or debt.

The environmental and/or social characteristic promoted by this financial product are embedded in the criteria identified to perform the ESG analysis framework.

These criteria are different for corporates issuing listed instruments and for sovereign entities.

Regarding corporate issuers, our ESG analysis framework is comprised of 38 criteria, of which 17 are cross-sector criteria, common to all companies whatever their business sector, and 21 sector specific criteria. These criteria were designed to either assess how sustainability issues might affect the issuer as well as the quality of the management of this dimension. Impact on sustainability factors as well as quality of the mitigation undertaken are also considered. All criteria are available in the Investment Manager's front office portfolio management system.

Sector specific criteria

Environment	**Social**
- Clean Energy	- Bioethics
- Green Car	- Responsible Marketing
- Green Chemistry	- Healthy Product
- Sustainable Construction	- Tobacco Risk
- Responsible Forest Management	- Vehicle Safety
- Paper Recycling	- Passenger Safety
- Green Investing & Financing	- Responsible Media
- Green Insuring	- Data Security & Privacy
- Green Business	- Digital Divide
- Packaging	- Access to Medicine
	- Financial Inclusion

Cross sector criteria

Environment	**Social**	**Governance**
- Emissions & Energy	- Health & Safety	- Board Structure
- Water Management	- Working Conditions	- Audit & Control
- Biodiversity & Pollution	- Labour Relations	- Remuneration
- Supply Chain-Environment	- Supply Chain - Social 2	- Shareholders' Rights
	- Product & Customer Responsibility	- Ethics
	- Community Involvement & Human Rights	- Tax Practices
		- ESG Strategy

The extent to which these criteria affect an issuer's ESG score depends on the relative importance attributed to them in the model compared to the other factors considered. Each issuer is rated with a score measured against the average of its sector, in order to distinguish between best practices and worst practices at the sector level.

Regarding sovereign issuers, Amundi's methodology relies on a set of about 50 ESG indicators. All indicators have been grouped into 8 categories, each category falling into one of the pillars E, S or G. Similar to our corporate ESG rating scale, issuers' ESG score is translated in an ESG rating ranging from A to G:

Environment	**Social**	**Governance**
- Climate Change - Natural Capital	- Human Rights - Social Cohesion - Human Capital - Civil Rights	- Government Effectiveness - Economic Environment

The Sub-Fund has designated the MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index which is based on the MSCI World Index, its parent index, and includes large and midcap securities across 23 Developed Markets countries, as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund measures the carbon intensity of the portfolio against that of the MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index (the "Index"). The portfolio carbon intensity is calculated as an asset weighted portfolio average and compared to the asset weighted carbon footprint intensity of the Index.

Additionally, another sustainability indicator is represented by the ESG quantitative score ("ESG Rating") assigned to each financial instrument according to a proprietary methodology and the resulting ESG rating of the Sub-Fund and of the benchmark.

Regarding the ESG Rating, Amundi bases its ESG analysis of corporates on a "best-in-class" approach. Each issuer is assessed with a quantitative score scaled around the average of their sector, which distinguishes best practices from worst practices at sector level. Amundi's assessment relies on a combination of non-financial data from third parties and qualitative analysis of associated sector and sustainability themes. The quantitative score is translated into a letter rating which ranges from a scale of A (for best practices) to G (for the worst ones). G-rated companies are excluded from investment of the fund. The ESG Rating of each issuer is the result of the aggregation of the environmental, social and corporate governance ratings.

The overall ESG Rating of the portfolio is the AUM-weighted average of each issuer's ESG Rating. The ESG Rating of the portfolio must be higher than the one of the benchmark or investment universe.

Moreover, Amundi applies a targeted exclusion policy with reference to issuers that do not comply with Amundi Group's Responsible Investment Policy, such as issuers exposed to the exclusionary rules and thresholds set out in our sector policy (i.e. thermal coal, tobacco) or do not comply with internationally recognised conventions and/or frameworks, and national regulations.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR are to invest in investee companies that seek to meet two criteria:

1. follow best environmental and social practices; and
2. avoid making products or providing services that harm the environment and society.

At the investee company level this means that an investee company must be a "best performer" within its sector of activity on at least one of its material environmental or social factors. The definition of "best performer" relies on Amundi's proprietary ESG methodology which aims to measure the ESG performance of an investee company.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

To ensure sustainable investments do no significant harm ('DNSH'), Amundi utilises two tests:

1. The first DNSH test relies on monitoring the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators where robust data is available (e.g. GHG intensity of investee companies) via a combination of indicators (e.g. carbon intensity) and specific thresholds or rules (e.g. that the investee company's carbon intensity does not belong to the last decile of the sector). In addition to the criteria that have been developed specifically for this test, Amundi already considers specific Principal Adverse Impacts indicators within its exclusion policy as part Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy (e.g. exposure to controversial weapons).
2. Beyond the specific Principal Adverse Impacts indicators covered in the first test, Amundi has defined a second test in order to verify that the investee company does not have an overall environmental or social performance that is amongst the worst of its sector.

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

The first DNSH filter relies on monitoring of mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators in Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS where robust data is available via the combination of following indicators and specific thresholds or rules:

- Have a CO2 intensity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector (only applies to high intensity sectors), and
- Have a Board of Directors' diversity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector, and
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to work conditions and human rights.
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to biodiversity and pollution.

Amundi already considers specific Principal Adverse Impacts within its exclusion policy as part of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy. These exclusions, which apply on the top of the tests detailed above, cover the following topics: exclusions on controversial weapons, Violations of UN Global Compact principles, coal and tobacco.

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

The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are integrated into our ESG scoring methodology. Our proprietary ESG rating tool assesses issuers using available data from our data providers. For example the model has a dedicated criteria called "Community Involvement & Human Rights" which is applied to all sectors in addition to other human rights linked criteria including socially responsible supply chains, working conditions, and labour relations. Furthermore, we conduct controversy monitoring on a, at minimum, quarterly basis which includes companies identified for human rights violations. When controversies arise, analysts will evaluate the situation and apply a score to the controversy (using our proprietary scoring methodology) and determine the best course of action. Controversy scores are updated quarterly to track the trend and remediation efforts.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, Amundi considers all the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts and relies on a combination of exclusion policies (normative and sectorial), ESG rating integration into the investment process, engagement and voting approaches.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund mainly invests in a broad range of equities and equity-linked instruments of companies from anywhere in the world which contribute to climate change mitigation by supporting the transition of the global economy through a trajectory of reduction of their carbon emissions. The Investment Manager uses fundamental analysis of individual issuers to identify equities with superior long-term prospects, as well as their ESG, in particular carbon intensity characteristics.

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 each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund aims to align the carbon intensity of the portfolio with the MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index (the "Index"). The portfolio carbon intensity is calculated as an asset weighted portfolio average and compared to the asset weighted carbon footprint intensity of the Index. As a result, equities with relatively low carbon intensity have a higher probability of being selected in the portfolio compared to equities with relatively high carbon intensity.

In addition, the Sub-Fund integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process as outlined above. In particular, the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of its investment universe.

The Amundi ESG rating is an ESG quantitative score translated into seven grades, ranging from A (the best scores universe) to G (the worst). All the G rated securities are excluded from the eligible universe and all the securities belonging to the exclusion list, such as those not respecting international conventions, correspond to a G rating. For further details please refer to Amundi Responsible Investment Policy available on the public website.

A targeted exclusion policy is applied to the portfolio management activity by excluding companies in contradiction with both the Management Company exclusion policy (as described in the Prospectus) and the Investment Manager Responsible Investment Policy (as described below).

The Investment Manager exclusion policy includes the following rules:

1. legal exclusions on controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons and depleted uranium weapons, etc.);

2. exclusion of companies that seriously and repeatedly violate one or more of the 10 principles of the Global Compact, without credible corrective measures;
3. sectoral exclusions of Amundi group on Coal and Tobacco (details of this policy are available in Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy available on the website www.amundi.lu)
4. ensure compliance with the exclusion criteria and transparency requirements of the EU regulations for Paris-Aligned Benchmarks (PAB).

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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 governance dimension, which is one of the three pillars of ESG rating methodology, is set to ensure that a company's management is able to organise a collaborative process between the different stakeholders that guarantees it will meet long-term objectives (therefore guaranteeing the company's value over the long term). This dimension provides an analysis of how a company integrates all of its stakeholders in its development model.

Among the criteria that contribute to the rating there are:

1. Independence of board
2. Audit and control
3. Compensation
4. Shareholders' rights
5. Ethics
6. ESG strategy
7. Tax practices



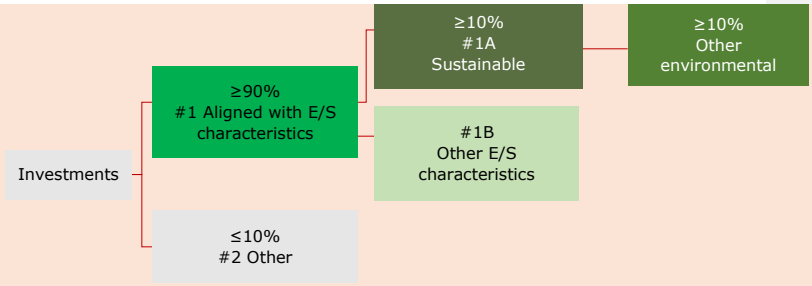
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 90% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics, where they integrate sustainability factors through the exclusion of any issuers specified in the exclusion list of Amundi's responsible investment policy as further described in section "Sustainable Investment" of the Prospectus and on the website www.amundi.lu.

Furthermore, the sub-fund commits to have a minimum of 10% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund.

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

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[15]?

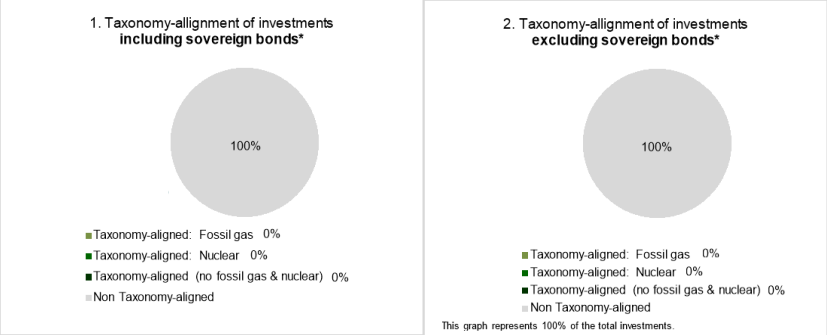
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[15] *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 objective - 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.*

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

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.

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

N/A. The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.

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 Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Included in "#2 Other" are cash and unrated instruments for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management. Unrated instruments may also include securities for which data needed for the measurement of attainment of environmental or social characteristics is not available.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

The MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index is based on the MSCI World Index, its parent index, and includes large and midcap securities across 23 Developed Markets countries.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  The index is designed to support investors seeking to reduce their exposure to transition and physical climate risks and who wish to pursue opportunities arising from the transition to a lower carbon economy while aligning with the Paris Agreement requirements. The index incorporates the TCFD recommendations and is designed to exceed the minimum standards of the EU Paris-Aligned Benchmark.

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

  In building the portfolio, the investment manager will take into account the level of carbon emission of the benchmark in order to have alignment on a continuous basis.

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

  The MSCI World Climate Paris Aligned Index is based on the MSCI World Index but is designed to align with a 1.5°C climate scenario using the MSCI Climate Value-at-Risk and a "self-decarbonisation" rate of 10% year on year. The index aims to manage the "green transition" using the MSCI Low Carbon transition score and by excluding categories of fossil-fuel-linked companies. Furthermore, the index also aims to increase the weight of companies which are exposed to climate transition opportunities and reduce the weight of companies which are exposed to climate transition risks.

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

  The methodology can be found on the website www.msci.com



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

4. onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and long-term capital growth from a portfolio primarily made up of equity securities issued by companies throughout the world. As the Sub-Fund may invest globally, it may be exposed to countries considered to be emerging markets.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund is actively managed.

The Sub-Fund's benchmark is the MSCI ACWI Index (the "Index"). The Index has been selected as the benchmark because it is representative of the investment universe of the Sub-Fund and it is therefore an appropriate performance comparator. The majority of the Sub-Fund's equity securities may not necessarily be components of or have weightings derived from the Index. The Investment Manager has a wide range of discretion relative to the Index. While the Sub-Fund will hold assets that are components of the Index, it may also invest in companies, countries or sectors that are not included in, and that have different weightings from, the Index in order to take advantage of investment opportunities. It is expected that over long time periods, the Sub-Fund's performance will differ to a significant extent from the Index. However, over short time periods, the Sub-Fund's performance may be close to the Index, depending on market conditions.

Investors' attention is also drawn to the fact, that the Index is not an index, which integrates environmental and social considerations. Instead, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by adhering to the Fidelity Sustainable Family Framework, as described hereafter.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics. Favourable ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings. ESG ratings consider environmental characteristics including carbon intensity, carbon emissions, energy efficiency, water and waste management and biodiversity, as well as social characteristics including product safety, supply chain, health and safety and human rights. Controversies involving environmental and social characteristics are regularly monitored. Environmental and social characteristics are analysed by Fidelity's fundamental analysts and rated through Fidelity's proprietary sustainability ratings. The Sub-Fund seeks to promote these characteristics by adhering to the Fidelity's Sustainable Family Framework, as described hereafter.

Also, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs) on sustainability factors in accordance with article Art. 7(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 4a.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund primarily invests in equity securities and exchange-traded derivatives providing an indirect exposure to the same in compliance with sections 3.4 and 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

As the Sub-Fund may invest globally, it may invest across different countries and regions. It is unconstrained in the amount it may invest in any single country or region. Notwithstanding the fact that the Sub-Fund is actively managed, the Investment Manager may invest a portion of the Sub-Fund's assets from time to time in holdings and instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying, as the case may be, the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) which provide passive exposure, such as ETFs and futures.

The Sub-Fund can directly invest in China A Shares through any permissible means available to the Sub-Fund under prevailing laws and regulations (including through the Stock Connect or any other eligible means). The Sub-Fund will invest less than 30% of its net assets directly and/or indirectly in onshore China A and B Shares on an aggregated basis.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos").

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies from time to time. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g. futures, options, CFDs and swaps) is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in UCITS and UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

In addition to the bank deposits at sight referred to above and for liquidity management purposes and/or to deal with adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments and/or money market funds.

A minimum of 75% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities deemed to maintain sustainable characteristics (as further described hereafter). Of these investments, a minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments, of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 5% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5%have a social objective.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR. The Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an equity sub-fund applying the Fidelity's Sustainable Family Framework (as described below) while ensuring that the portfolio companies follow good governance practices. For this Sub-Fund, the identification of the material ESG Factors is based on sector and geographical exposure. The MSCI ACWI Index is the reference benchmark to this Sub-Fund. It is not an ESG index and not used for the purpose of attaining the material ESG Factors.

Fidelity's Sustainable Family Framework

The Investment Manager considers a wide range of environmental and social characteristics on an ongoing basis for the Sub-Fund, as set out below and in the section investment strategy above, but the Investment Manager has the discretion to implement enhanced, stricter sustainable characteristics and exclusions from time to time.

A minimum of 75% of the Sub-Fund's net assets are invested in securities deemed to maintain ESG characteristics. ESG characteristics are defined by reference to a combination of different measurements such as ESG ratings provided by external agencies or Fidelity Sustainability Ratings. Further details on the methodology applied are set out at https://fidelityinternational.com/sustainable-investing-framework/ and may be updated from time to time.

A maximum of 25% of the Sub-Fund's net assets are allowed in issuers that are not deemed to maintain ESG characteristics in accordance with the criteria above, but which demonstrate improving sustainable indicators. Improving sustainable indicators are issuers classified as such through the trajectory outlook of Fidelity Sustainability Ratings or issuers, which in the view of the Investment Manager demonstrate the potential for improvement through the implementation and execution of a formal engagement plan. The criteria used to determine this reference rating may change over time and will be updated at https://fidelityinternational.com/sustainable-investing-framework/ accordingly.

The average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund will exceed the average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund's investment universe after the exclusion of 20% of the assets with the lowest ESG ratings.

In addition to the UniCredit Group exclusion policy as described under section 3.6 of the general part of the Prospectus, the Sub-Fund will exclude investment in issuers having exposure to adult entertainment, fossil fuel exploration and extraction, alcohol, cannabis, gambling, thermal coal-based power generation, or fossil fuel-based power generation and will further adhere to an enhanced principle-based exclusion policy incorporating both norms-based screening and negative screening of certain sectors, companies or practices based on specific ESG criteria to be determined by the Investment Manager from time to time. The norms-based screening includes issuers, which the Investment Manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with accepted international norms, including as set out in the United Nations Global Compact. The negative screening includes issuers, which have exposure, or ties, to:

- controversial weapons (biological, chemical, incendiary weapons, depleted uranium, non-detectable fragment, blinding lasers, cluster munitions, landmines and nuclear weapons);
- production of conventional weapons (a weapon of warfare which is not nuclear, chemical or biological in nature);
- production of semi-automatic firearms intended for sale to civilians or sale of semi-automatic firearms to civilians;

- tobacco production, retailing, distribution and licensing; or
- thermal coal extraction and power generation provided that such will be permitted issuers where the revenue share from renewable energy activities exceeds the revenue share from thermal coal activities or where the issuer has made an effective commitment to a Paris Agreement aligned objective based on approved Science Based Targets or alignment with a Transition Pathway Initiative scenario or a reasonably equivalent public commitment.

The Investment Manager may apply revenue thresholds for more refined screens.

Through the investment management process, the Investment Manager aims to ensure that investee companies follow good governance practices.

In accordance with its objective and investment policy, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of article 8 of SFDR but does not have sustainable investment as its objective. While the Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in investments which are in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation, the Sub-Fund may have incidental exposure to such investments from time to time. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Because the Sub-Fund qualifies as an article 8 under the SFDR, the Sub-Fund is required by the Taxonomy Regulation to state that the "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. There is currently a lack of market data available to calculate the portfolio alignment of the Sub-Fund with the Taxonomy Regulation. Therefore, notwithstanding the above disclosure relating to do no significant harm, the Sub-Fund does not currently take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. In due course, as such data becomes available to enable accurate assessment of the Sub-Fund's investments, the calculation of portfolio alignment with the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities will be made available to investors.

A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 4a.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities financing transactions under the SFTR. In the event that the Sub-Fund intends to enter into such transactions, this Prospectus shall be amended with the prior approval of the CSSF and the shareholders shall be notified of that intention with a one-month prior notice.

6. Investment Manager:

FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S. à r.l. (FILUX) will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities to FIL Investments International (FII). FILUX will remain responsible for oversight of all activities including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegate.

Contact details:

FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.	**FIL Investments International**
2a Rue Albert Borschette BP 2174 L-1021 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Beech Gate Millfield Lane Lower Kingswood Tadworth Surrey, KT20 6RP United Kingdom

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7. Benchmark used:

The Index is not used by the Sub-Fund as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation since the Index is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Index or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics

and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes. The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The global exposure of Sub-Fund is determined under the commitment approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus and consider the additional specific risk factors below.

ESG Risk factors:

Sustainable Investing

The Investment Manager considers that Sustainability Risks are relevant to the returns of the Sub-Fund. The identification of Sustainability Risks and their likely impact is performed on the holdings of a given portfolio. For investments relating to individual companies (e.g. bonds, equities), this assessment is made on the basis of the company's sector categorisation and their business model (e.g. carbon emissions for construction companies; ethics and culture for finance companies) in combination with regular dialogue between analysts, portfolio managers and the ESG team.

Where a fund does not have exposure directly to the underlying fund holdings, the assessment is made at both a fund level where there is the potential for ESG input in the strategy (this would, for example, exclude passive funds tracking a broad market index) and, where possible, by performing analysis on the underlying fund holdings, which provides an understanding of the potential Sustainability Risk exposures. This approach permits a full materiality assessment to understand the potential impact on financial returns following the materialisation of a Sustainability Risk. The identified Sustainability Risks and their likely impact are described below. Failure to effectively manage these risks can lead to a deterioration in financial outcomes. Specific risks will vary in materiality across different sectors and business models, and companies may also be exposed to risks throughout value chains, including suppliers and customers. The materialisation of a Sustainability Risk is considered to be a sustainable risk event.

In the case of such an event there may be an impact on the returns of the Sub-Fund due to i) direct losses of the impacted investments following such an event (where the effects may be immediate or gradual), or ii) losses incurred due to rebalancing the portfolio following such an event.

Sustainability Risks are integrated in the investment decision and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

The impacts following the occurrence of a Sustainability Risk may be numerous and vary depending on the specific risk, region and asset class. In general, where a Sustainability Risk occurs in respect of an asset, there will be a negative impact on, or entire loss of, its value.

Such assessment of the likely impact must therefore be conducted at portfolio level and mitigation actions are defined in order to maintain the sustainable characteristics of the fund as deemed relevant by the Investment Manager in alignment with the Risk Management function.

In addition to the above, this paragraph applies to funds subject to the disclosure requirements of article 8 of SFDR that will use ESG criteria provided by internal research teams and complemented by external ESG rating providers to form an assessment of a security's sustainable characteristics. The Investment Manager's focus on securities of issuers, which maintain sustainable characteristics that may affect the fund's investment performance and may result in a return that at times compares unfavourably to similar funds without such focus. Sustainable characteristics used in a fund's investment policy may result in such fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities due to their sustainable characteristics when it might be disadvantaged to do so. Over the short term, focus on securities of issuers, which maintain sustainable characteristics may affect the fund's investment performance favourably or unfavourably in comparison to similar funds without such focus. Over the long term, we expect such a focus to have a favourable effect, though this is not guaranteed. Nevertheless, the application of ESG criteria may restrict the ability of a fund to acquire or dispose of its investments at the expected price and time, which may result in a loss for such fund. In addition, the ESG characteristics of securities may change over time, which may in some cases require the Investment Manager disposing of such securities when it might be disadvantageous to do so from a financial perspective only. This may lead to a decrease in the value of the fund. The use of ESG criteria may also result in a fund being concentrated in companies with ESG focus when compared to other funds having a more diversified portfolio of investments.

There is a lack of standardised taxonomy of ESG evaluation methodology and the way in which different funds will apply ESG criteria may vary, as there are not yet commonly agreed principles and metrics for assessing the sustainable characteristics of investments made by funds. In evaluating a security based on sustainable characteristics, the Investment Manager is dependent upon information and data sources provided by internal research teams and complemented by external ESG rating providers, which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. Consequently, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer. Evaluation of sustainable characteristics of the securities and selection of such securities may involve the Investment Manager's subjective judgment. As a result, there is a risk that the relevant sustainable characteristics may not be applied correctly or that a fund could have indirect exposure to issuers who do not meet the relevant sustainable characteristics applied by such fund. In the event that the sustainable characteristics of a security held by a fund change, resulting in the Investment Manager having to sell the security, neither the fund, the Management Company nor the Investment Manager accept liability in relation to such change. No representation nor warranty is made with respect to the fairness, accuracy or completeness of such sustainable characteristics. The status of a security's sustainable characteristics can change over time. Further, due to the bespoke nature of the sustainable assessment process there is a risk that not all relevant Sustainability Risks will be taken into account, or that the materiality of a Sustainability Risk is different to what is experienced following a sustainable risk event.

Sustainability risks associated with investments in diversified developed markets

The Sub-Fund may invest, in part or in whole, in diversified developed markets securities. A wide range of Sustainability Risks apply to companies within developed markets. Environmental risks

include, but are not limited to; the ability of companies to mitigate and adapt to climate change and the potential for higher carbon prices, exposure to increasing water scarcity and potential for higher water prices, waste management challenges, and impact on global and local ecosystems. Social risks include but are not limited to; product safety, supply chain management and labour standards, health and safety and human rights, employee welfare, data & privacy concerns and increasing technological regulation. Governance risks include board composition and effectiveness, management incentives, management quality and alignment of management with shareholders. Failure to effectively manage these risks can lead to a deterioration in financial outcomes as well as a negative impact on society and the environment.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general part of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in section 11 Liquidity Management Tools of the Fund to manage temporary constrained market liquidity of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, are generally open for business except 24 and 31. December.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

4a. onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Fidelity World Equity Income Fund

Legal entity identifier:
5299009COHSZRTC04M52

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	No
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 20 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics. Favourable ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings. ESG ratings consider environmental characteristics including carbon intensity, carbon emissions, energy efficiency, water and waste management and biodiversity, as well as social characteristics including product safety, supply chain, health and safety and human rights.

The Sub-Fund partially intends to make sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The sub-fund uses the following sustainability indicators in order to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes:

i) the percentage of the sub-fund invested in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework;

From an environmental perspective, we consider many factors, including an issuer's approach and policies to address climate change and biodiversity loss, its approach to energy efficiency and managing waste and pollution. When considering an issuer's societal responsibility, we look to understand its diversity policies, its approach to human rights and supply chain management as well as its approach to health and safety and employee welfare. We also analyse the way an issuer manages data privacy and cyber security, both within the technology sector and more broadly across other industries. This ESG analysis leverages Fidelity's extensive research capabilities and ongoing engagement with issuers, supported by the expertise of the Sustainable Investing team, to provide a forward looking evaluation of an issuer's performance and trajectory on sustainability issues.

The sub-fund is required to have a minimum of 75% of its net assets in issuers (across both corporate and sovereign holdings) that maintain good 'sustainable characteristics', which are defined as:

1. Assets with a MSCI ESG rating of AAA→BBB for developed market securities;
2. Assets with a MSCI ESG rating of AAA→BB for non-developed market securities; and
3. In the absence of a MSCI ESG rating, the Fidelity Sustainability Rating is used. The Fidelity Sustainability rating assesses assets having a rating of A→C as having good sustainability characteristics.

Issuers that are not assessed as having positive sustainable characteristics for the purposes of the primary objective (minimum 75% of net assets) are eligible for inclusion, with up to 25% of net assets, provided they are able to demonstrate that they are on an improving trajectory with respect to their sustainable characteristics. Improving sustainable indicators are issuers classified as such through the trajectory outlook of Fidelity Sustainability Ratings or issuers which in our view demonstrate the potential for improvement through the implementation and execution of a formal engagement plan. Engagement plans must include key objectives and milestones to validate the improvement being sought and must be recorded in Fidelity's internal research platform. If the engagement has not resulted in an improvement in the sustainability characteristics of the issuer within a specified period of time, the security is subject to divestment in accordance with Fidelity's exclusion divestment procedure.

Controversies involving environmental and social characteristics are regularly monitored. Environmental and social characteristics are analysed by Fidelity's fundamental analysts and rated through Fidelity Sustainability Ratings:

1. in respect of its direct investments in corporate issuers, the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with exposure to the Exclusions (defined below);
2. the percentage of the sub-fund invested in environmentally sustainable investments; and
3. the percentage of sustainable investments with a social objective.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Sub-Fund determines a sustainable investment as follows:

1. issuers that undertake economic activities that contribute to one or more of the environmental objectives set out in the EU Taxonomy and qualify as environmentally sustainable in accordance with EU Taxonomy (currently the Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in assets aligned with the EU Taxonomy); or
2. issuers whereby the majority of their business activities (more than 50% of revenue) contribute to environmental or social objectives aligned with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") are defined as a sustainable investment in line with the strategy of the sub-fund. The total position will be considered as sustainable for the purpose of the allocation limits defined; or
3. issuers which have set a decarbonisation target consistent with a 1.5 degree warming scenario or lower (verified by the Science Based Target Initiative or a Fidelity Proprietary Climate Rating) which would be considered to contribute to environmental objectives;

provided they do no significant harm, meet minimum safeguards and good governance criteria.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable investments are screened for involvement in activities that cause significant harm and controversies, assessed through a check that the issuer meets minimum safeguards and standards that relate to principal adverse indicators (PAIs) as well as performance on PAI metrics. This includes:

Norms-based screens - the screening out of securities identified under Fidelity's existing norms-based screens (as set out below);

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Activity-based screens - the screening out of issuers based on their participation in activities with significant negative impacts on society or the environment, including issuers that are considered to have a 'Very Severe' controversy using controversy screens, covering 1) environmental issues, 2) human rights and communities, 3) labour rights and supply chain, 4) customers, 5) governance; and

PAI indicators: quantitative data (where available) on PAI indicators is used to evaluate whether an issuer is involved in activities that cause significant harm to any environmental or social objective.

Additionally, the sub-fund applies sector-based exclusions which are explained and detailed below.

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

For sustainable investments, as set out above, Fidelity undertakes a quantitative evaluation to identify issuers with challenging performance on PAI indicators. Issuers with a low score will be ineligible to be 'sustainable investments' unless Fidelity's fundamental research determines that the issuer is not breaching "do no significant harm" requirements or is on the path to mitigate the adverse impacts through effective management or transition.

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

Norms-based screens are applied: Issuers identified as failing to behave in a way which meets their fundamental responsibilities in the areas of human rights, labour, environmental and anti-corruption as aligned with international norms including those set out by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, UN Global Compact (UNGC), ILO Standards International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions, are not considered sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are considered through and incorporated into investment decisions through a variety of tools, including:

1. Due Diligence - analysis of whether principle adverse impacts are material and negative.
2. ESG rating - Fidelity references ESG ratings which incorporate material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, employee safety and bribery and corruption, water management. For sovereign issued securities, principal adverse impacts are considered through and incorporated into investment decisions using ratings which incorporate material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, social violations and freedom of expression.
3. Exclusions - When investing directly in corporate issuers, the Sub-Fund applies the Exclusions (as defined below) to help mitigate PAI through excluding harmful sectors and prohibiting investment in issuers that breach international standards, such as the UNGC.
4. Engagement - Fidelity uses engagement as a tool to better understand principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors and, in some circumstances, advocate for enhancing principal adverse impacts and sustainability metrics. Fidelity participates in relevant individual and collaborative engagements that target a number of principal adverse impacts (i.e. Climate Action 100+, Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking APAC).
5. Voting - Fidelity's voting policy includes explicit minimum standards for board gender diversity and engagement with climate change. Fidelity may also vote to enhance issuer performance on other indicators.
6. Quarterly reviews - monitoring of principal adverse impacts through the Sub-Fund's quarterly review process.

The specific PAI indicators that are taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability. In certain circumstances, such as indirect investments made by the Sub-Fund, PAI may not be considered.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?



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

A minimum of 90% of segregated Sub-Fund's net assets will be analysed as to whether they maintain ESG characteristics and a minimum of 75% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities deemed to maintain sustainable characteristics (as further described hereafter). The average ESG rating of the segregated Sub-Fund will exceed the average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund's investment universe after the exclusion of 20% of the assets with the lowest ESG ratings. Favourable ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings provided by external agencies and Fidelity ESG ratings.

Within this investment universe, the investment manager selects equities through rigorous bottom-up financial analysis and valuation to select equities with strong investment return potential.

In respect of its direct investments in corporate issuers, the Sub-Fund is subject to:

1. a firm-wide exclusions list, excluding
   a. issuers deriving any revenue from production of controversial weapons (biological, chemical, incendiary weapons, depleted uranium, non-detectable fragment, blinding lasers, cluster munitions, landmines and nuclear weapons);
   b. issuers deriving over 5% of revenue from production of conventional weapons (a weapon of warfare which is not nuclear, chemical or biological in nature);
   c. issuers deriving any revenue from production of semi-automatic firearms intended for sale to civilians or deriving over 5% of revenue from sale of semi-automatic firearms to civilians;
   d. issuers deriving any revenue from tobacco production or issuers deriving over 5% of revenue from tobacco retailing, distribution and licensing; or
   e. issuers deriving over 5% of revenue from thermal coal extraction and power generation, provided that such will be permitted issuers deriving less than 30% of revenue from thermal coal extraction and power generation where either: (i) the revenue share from renewable energy activities exceeds the revenue share from thermal coal activities, or (ii) the issuer has made an effective commitment to a Paris Agreement aligned objective based on approved Science Based Targets or alignment with a Transition Pathway Initiative scenario or a reasonably equivalent public commitment; and

2. a norms-based screening of issuers which the investment manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with international norms, including as set out in the UNGC.

The above exclusions and screens (the "Exclusions") may be updated from time to time. Please refer to the website for further information Sustainable investing framework (fidelityinternational.com).

3. the UniCredit Group exclusion policy as described under Clause 1.14(f) and Annex K of the investment management agreement entered into between the Management Company and FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S. à r.l. on 1st August 2022 and effective on 15th September 2022.

The investment manager also has discretion to implement enhanced, stricter sustainable requirements and exclusions from time to time.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The Sub-Fund will invest:

  1. a minimum of 75% of its assets in issuers with favourable ESG characteristics, of which
  2. a minimum of 20% in sustainable investments of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 5% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5%have a social objective, according to article 2(17) SFDR.

  As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
  N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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

  The governance practices of issuers are assessed using fundamental research, including Fidelity ESG ratings, data regarding controversies and UN Global Compact violations.

  Key points that are analysed include track record of capital allocation, financial transparency, related party transactions, board independence and size, executive pay, auditors and internal oversight, minority shareholder rights, among other indicators.

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



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

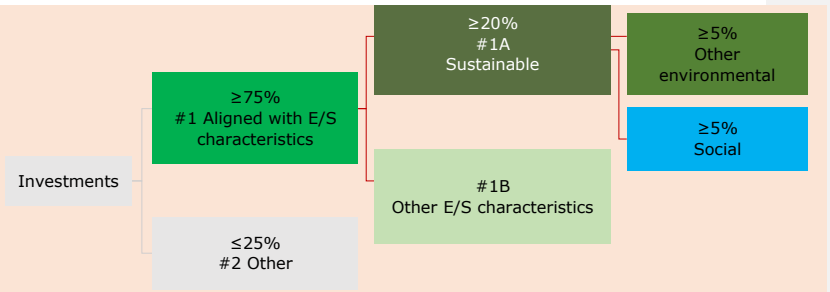
(#1 aligned with E/S characteristics) The Sub-Fund aims to invest:

1. A minimum of 75% of its assets in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics, of which
2. A minimum of 20% in sustainable investments (#1A sustainable)* of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 5% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5%have a social objective.

(#1B Other E/S characteristics) Includes securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics but are not sustainable investments.

*Fidelity determines the minimum overall percentage of sustainable investments on the basis of including issuers, as described above, whereby more than 50% of revenue contributes to a sustainable investment objective.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Where the security underlying a derivative has favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework, the derivative may be included in determining the proportion of the Sub-Fund dedicated to promotion of environmental or social characteristics.

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

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[16]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

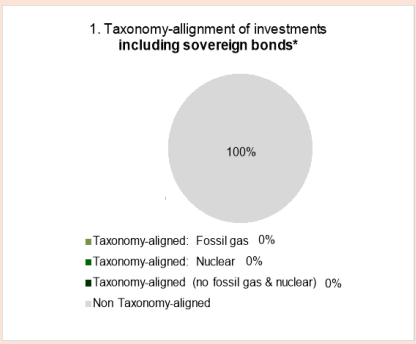
[16] *Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.*

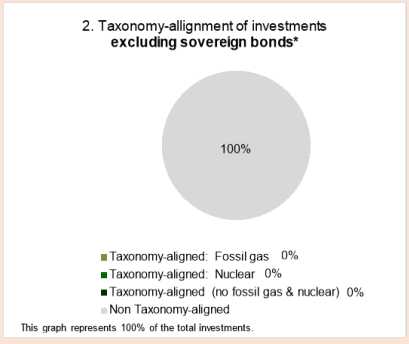
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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.

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

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?

N/A. The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 5% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy are those investment in issuers

- whereby the majority of their business activities (more than 50% of revenue) contribute to an environmental objective aligned with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs") or
- which have set a decarbonisation target consistent with a 1.5 degree warming scenario or lower (verified by the Science Based Target Initiative or a Fidelity Proprietary Climate Rating) which would be considered to contribute to environmental objectives.

Investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy but the investment manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Sub-Fund's underlying investments which take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 5% in sustainable investments with a social objective according to article 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable investments with a social objective are those investment in issuers whereby the majority of their business activities (more than 50% of revenue) contribute to a social objective aligned with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs").



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining investments of the Sub-Fund will be invested in assets aligned with the financial objective of the Sub-Fund, cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and derivatives which may be used for investment and efficient portfolio management.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

5. onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return. The Sub-Fund invests globally, with no prescribed country or regional limits, at least 70% of its net assets in equity securities. The Sub-Fund will generally seek to invest in securities that are undervalued. The Sub-Fund may also invest in the equity securities of small and emerging growth companies. Currency exposure is managed flexibly.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible asset allocation policy and will invest in a diversified portfolio of assets. The asset allocation policy is consistent with the principles of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") focused investing. Although primarily an equity-oriented portfolio, individual investments may include bonds, distressed securities and contingent convertible bonds, as well as currencies and cash.

The Sub-Fund will invest in securities issued by corporations, governments and government related issuers, other non-government issuers, located in both developed and emerging markets, and denominated in global currencies. Such issuers will be systematically screened and considered suitable according to the Investment Manager's assessment and ESG criteria analysis and policy, as detailed below.

The Sub-Fund will seek to enhance exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated positive externalities (e.g., lower carbon emitting issuers and issuers with positive ESG credentials) and seek to limit exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities.

The Sub-Fund invests in Sustainable Investments. As per the Sub-Fund's investment strategy Sustainable Investments are investments which contribute to a range of environmental and / or social objectives which may include but are not limited to, alternative and renewable energy, energy efficiency, pollution prevention or mitigation, reuse and recycling, health, nutrition, sanitation and education and the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("Environmental and Social Objectives").

Also, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs) on sustainability factors in accordance with article Art. 7(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 5a.

The Sub-Fund's benchmark is the MSCI World ACWI Index (the "Index"). The Index has been selected as the benchmark because it is representative of the investment universe of the Sub-Fund and it is therefore an appropriate performance comparator. The majority of the Sub-Fund's equity securities may not necessarily be components of or have weightings derived from the Index. The Investment Manager has a wide range of discretion relative to the Index. While the Sub-Fund will

hold assets that are components of the Index, it may also invest in companies, countries or sectors that are not included in, and that have different weightings from, the Index in order to take advantage of investment opportunities. It is expected that over long time periods, the Sub-Fund's performance will differ materially from the Index.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund will regularly invest a minimum of 70% of its net asset value in equity securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program.

The Sub-Fund may invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs"). Transferable securities of such IPOs which are not yet listed on or dealt in on a Regulated Market are eligible as non-core investments only and must be limited to maximum 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets (actual percentage is expected to be well below the maximum level). Securities that, in the reasonable judgment of the Investment Manager, cannot be liquidated within 30 days (such as pre-IPO investments) are excluded.

The Sub-Fund may invest in highly rated / investment grade bonds. When a bond is subsequently downgraded, the Investment Manager determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to distressed securities is limited to 5% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge developed market currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will benefit to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may also buy Money Market Instruments (including time deposits and certificates of deposit) up to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may in accordance with the investment policy use financial instruments and derivatives for investment and hedging purposes, in particular the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated with the above market(s). It may also use derivative instruments – listed futures, currency forwards, options, Total Return Swaps, CFDs, interest rate swaps and credit default swaps – for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies from time to time. All the underlying indices and single issues will always comply with all the diversification and eligibility criteria set out in the 2010 Law and related regulations, in particular the articles from 2) to 9) of the Grand Ducal

Regulation of February 8, 2008, and CSSF Circular 14/592. The use of financial derivative instruments as well as the use of other techniques and instruments is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in the BlackRock range of ICS funds (short-term institutional money market funds).

The combined investments in Money Market Instruments, the BlackRock range of ICS funds (short-term institutional money market funds) and liquid assets (bank deposits at sight) shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics outlined below and in the aforementioned appendix 5a. Of these investments, a minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR and has been categorised as an ESG Promotion Strategy Sub-fund, as promoting, among other characteristics, environmental and social values, which are a binding component for the assets selection and investment decision-making process, and the companies in which the Sub-Fund shall invest are required to follow good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund will apply the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens which is available at https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf.

Additional screens include:

- deriving over 5% of revenue from the production of alcohol related products and issuers deriving over 15% of revenue in aggregate from the production, retail distribution and supply of alcohol-related products;
- deriving over 5% of revenue from the ownership or operation of gambling-related business activities and issuers deriving over 15% of revenue from gambling related business activities;
- deriving more than 10% of their consolidated revenues from nuclear energy production; unless such issuers either (i) have made commitments to reduce climate impact or (ii) derive revenue from alternative energy sources;
- deriving over 5% of revenue or more than $500 million in annual revenue from the production of adult entertainment;

- that are on the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) list of facilities that manufacture animal-tested products, as well as brands that are owned by companies that have not yet adopted a permanent "no animal testing" policy;
- that are within the MSCI World ACWI index and that possess an MSCI ESG rating that falls in the bottom 20% of that index, based on the number of securities in the index.

The Investment Manager will also employ a proprietary methodology to assess investments based on the extent to which they are associated with positive or negative externalities, that is environmental and social benefits or costs as defined by the Investment Manager. The Investment will seek to enhance exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated positive externalities (e.g. lower carbon emitting issuers and issuers with positive ESG credentials) and seek to limit exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities including limiting direct investment in securities of issuers involved in the ownership or operation of gambling related activities or facilities, production, supply and mining activities related to nuclear power and production of adult entertainment materials.

The assessment of the level of involvement in each activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a restricted activity regardless of the amount of revenue received.

The remaining issuers (i.e. those issuers which have not yet been excluded from investment by the Sub-Fund) are then evaluated by the Investment Manager based on, among other factors, their ability to manage the risks and opportunities associated with ESG compliant business practices and their ESG risk and opportunity credentials, such as their leadership and governance framework, which is considered essential for sustainable growth, their ability to strategically manage longer-term issues surrounding ESG and the potential impact this may have on an issuer's financials.

At least 90% of the issuers of securities the Sub-Fund invests in are ESG rated or have been analysed for ESG purposes. To undertake this analysis, the Investment Manager may use data provided by external ESG Providers, proprietary models and local intelligence and may undertake site visits.

In any case, the costs related to the analysis of the issuers and related ESG criteria will be supported by the Investment Manager. Further information about the ESG research provider(s) and/or ESG proprietary models used by the Investment Manager to manage the Sub-Fund can be obtained on request at the registered office of the Management Company.

The Sub-Fund may gain limited exposure (through, including but not limited to, derivatives, cash and near cash instruments and shares or units of collective investment schemes and fixed income transferable securities (also known as debt securities) issued by governments and agencies worldwide) to issuers with exposures that do not meet the ESG criteria described above.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected

that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transactions	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	2%	0.2%

The Sub-Fund will invest in Total Return Swaps for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 0.2% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. This proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 2% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager.

BlackRock Investment Management (LLC) will act as Sub-Investment Manager.

Contact details:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited	**BlackRock Investment Management (LLC)**
12 Throgmorton Avenue London EC2N 2DL United Kingdom Registration number: 02020394	1 University Square Drive Princeton New Jersey 08540 USA

7. Benchmark used:

The Index is not used by the Sub-Fund as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation since the Index is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Index or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes. The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Relative VaR approach. The reference portfolio for the Sub-Fund is the MSCI World ACWI Index. Detailed information on the reference portfolio can be obtained free of charge from the Management Company. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 200% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases, the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and London, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December and for which both the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ are open.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

5a. onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900HZH9S0OBUCKK86

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 20 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Sub-Fund invests in a manner consistent with the principles of environmental, social and governance "ESG" focused investing.

The Sub-Fund promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and aims to invest in sustainable investments, as well as achieve a reduction in carbon emissions intensity score relative to the Index.

The Sub-Fund seeks to optimize an asset allocation within the Investment Manager's internal externalities framework. Under this framework, all securities are classified according to the externalities they produce and/or their ESG assessment.

The Investment Manager will seek to enhance exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated positive externalities (e.g., lower carbon emitting issuers and issuers with positive ESG credentials) and seek to limit exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities.

The Sub-Fund invests in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. The Investment Manager defines Sustainable Investments as investments which contribute to a range of environmental and / or social objectives which may include but are not limited to, alternative and renewable energy, energy efficiency, pollution prevention or mitigation, reuse and recycling, health, nutrition, sanitation and education and the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("Environmental and Social Objectives").

The Investment Manager will employ a proprietary methodology to assess investments based on the extent to which they are associated with positive or negative externalities, that is environmental and social benefits or costs as defined by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager will seek to enhance exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated positive externalities (e.g. lower carbon emitting issuers and issuers with positive ESG credentials) and seek to limit exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities including, but not limited to, limiting direct investment in securities of issuers involved in the ownership or operation of gambling related activities or facilities; production, supply and mining activities related to nuclear power and production of adult entertainment materials. The assessment of the level of involvement in each activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a restricted activity regardless of the amount of revenue received.

Investment Manager will seek to limit and/or exclude direct investment (as applicable) in corporate issuers which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, have exposure to, or ties with, certain sectors (in some cases subject to specific revenue thresholds) will furthermore seek to limit exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities including but not limited to:

1. the production of certain types of controversial weapons
2. the distribution or production of firearms or small arms ammunition intended for retail civilians
3. the extraction of certain types of fossil fuel and/or the generation of power from them
4. the production of tobacco products or certain activities in relation to tobacco-related products; and

5. issuers which have been deemed to have failed to comply with United Nations Global Compact Principles
6. issuers involved in the ownership or operation of gambling related activities or facilities
7. production, supply and mining activities related to nuclear power
8. production of adult entertainment materials, and
9. companies that are on the People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) list of facilities that manufacture animal-tested products, as well as brands that are owned by companies that have not yet adopted a permanent "no animal testing" policy.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

To undertake this analysis, the Investment Manager may use data provided by external ESG Providers, proprietary models and local intelligence and may undertake site visits. Should existing holdings, compliant at the time of investment subsequently become ineligible, they will be divested within a reasonable period of time.

Further, the Sub-Fund seeks to substantially restrict/exclude investment in companies that have failed to meet minimum ESG standards by eliminating from consideration the bottom 20% of all securities included with its benchmark index (MSCI ACWI) according to MSCI rating.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Sub-Fund's holdings in Sustainable Investments, as described above.

Other sustainability indicators include the % AUM investments in companies classified as possessing "Positive Externalities" (PEXT), as per the Investment Manager 's proprietary ESG framework.

The Sub-Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors, as described below.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will have 0% of its AUM invested in companies classified as possessing "Negative Externalities" (NEXT) and will furthermore systematically exclude the bottom 20% of all securities in the MSCI ACWI based on MSCI score.

1. Issuers or securities associated with some positive environmental or social impact, highlighted as preferred holdings. Includes best-in-class companies, equity ESG leaders (top quartile) and those that have set science-based targets, companies rapidly decarbonising, green/social bonds, Impact sectors and companies ("positive externalities" or "PEXT").

2. Issuers associated with negative environmental or social impact that are consequently avoided for ESG portfolios, since exposure is not justified in a sustainable strategy. Those issuers are closely monitored and engaged to improve sustainability characteristics of 'worst' offenders and identify potential upgrades ("negative externalities" or "NEXT").

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This Sub-Fund invests at least 20% of its holdings in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. All Sustainable Investments will be assessed by the Investment Manager to comply with the Investment Manager's DNSH standard outlined below.

The Investment Manager invests in Sustainable Investments which contribute to a range of environmental and / or social objectives which may include but are not limited to, alternative and renewable energy, energy efficiency, pollution prevention or mitigation, reuse and recycling, health, nutrition, sanitation and education and the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("Environmental and Social Objectives").

A sustainable investment will be assessed as contributing to an Environmental and/or Social Objective where:

1. minimum proportion of the issuer's business activity contributes to an Environmental and/or Social Objective; or
2. the issuer's business practices contribute to an Environmental and/or Social Objective.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable Investments meet the DNSH requirements, as defined by applicable law and regulation. The Investment Manager has developed a set of criteria across all Sustainable Investments to assess whether an issuer or investment does significant harm. Investments considered to be causing significant harm do not qualify as Sustainable Investments.

The Investment Manager considers all mandatory principal adverse impacts listed in Annex I Table I of the SFDR-RTS (EU 2022/1288).

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

The indicators for PAIs are considered through the Investment Manager's DNSH standard for Sustainable Investments. The process specifically considers PAIs and assesses securities against those criteria. The Investment Manager makes use of internal analysis and third-party data sources to measure how issuers negatively impact sustainability factors and cause significant harm.

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

Sustainable Investments are assessed to consider any detrimental impacts and ensure compliance with international standards of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight Sub-Fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Issuers deemed to have violated these conventions are not considered as Sustainable Investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers PAIs on sustainability factors through the application of its exclusionary policy as described above.

The Sub-Fund takes into account the following PAIs:

1. GHG intensity of investee companies
2. Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector
3. Shares of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
4. Share of investments in investee companies that have been negatively involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
5. Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

In addition, this Sub-Fund takes into account the PAIs through the Investment Manager's DNSH standard for Sustainable Investments.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?



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

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return. The Sub-Fund invests globally, with no prescribed country or regional limits, at least 70% of its net assets in equity securities. The Sub-Fund will generally seek to invest in securities that are undervalued. The Sub-Fund may also invest in the equity securities of small and emerging growth companies. Currency exposure is managed flexibly.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible asset allocation policy and will invest in a diversified portfolio of assets. The asset allocation policy is consistent with the principles of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") focused investing. Although primarily an equity-oriented portfolio, individual investments may include bonds, distressed securities and contingent convertible bonds, as well as currencies and cash.

The Investment Manager will employ a proprietary methodology to assess investments based on the extent to which they are associated with positive or negative externalities, that is environmental and social benefits or costs relative to the holding's sector as defined by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager will seek to restrict exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities ("NEXT") while enhancing exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated positive externalities ("PEXT"), compared to the Fund's investable universe. After applying exclusionary policies, the Investment Manager evaluates the risks and opportunities of the remaining issuers, combining ESG principles with top-down macro asset allocation and bottom-up security analysis.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

1. Maintain that the Sub-Fund holds at least 20% in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable Investment figures are calculated by counting fully issuers that have a significant exposure (i.e., "pass & fail" methodology) to economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives.
2. Enhancing exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated positive externalities while excluding investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities, compared to the Sub-Fund's benchmark.
    a. The Sub-Fund will possess a minimum of 50% of the exposure by assets under management invested in companies deemed by the Investment Manager to classify as "PEXT".
    b. The Sub-Fund will possess no exposure (0%) to any issuer deemed by the Investment Manager to classify as "NEXT".
3. Apply the exclusionary screens as outlined in the prospectus.

4. Reduce the investable universe of the Sub-Fund by at least 20%

The Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in accordance with the ESG Policy described.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The Sub-Fund's investment approach will eliminate the bottom 20% of all securities in its relevant benchmark index (the MSCI ACWI) by number of securities. In addition, the firm will eliminate all securities deemed by the Investment Manager to be classified as "negative externality" companies, which is outlined in greater detail above.

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 Investment Manager assesses good governance practices of the investee companies by combining proprietary insights and shareholder engagement by the Investment Manager, with data from external ESG research providers. The Investment Manager uses data from external ESG research providers to initially identify issuers which may not have satisfactory governance practices in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs) related to sound management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Where issuers are identified as potentially having issues with regards to good governance, the issuers are reviewed to ensure that, where the Investment Manager agrees with this external assessment, the Investment Manager is satisfied that the issuer has either taken remediation actions or will take remedial actions within a reasonable time frame based on the Investment Manager's direct engagement with the issuer. The Investment Manager may also decide to reduce exposure to such issuers.

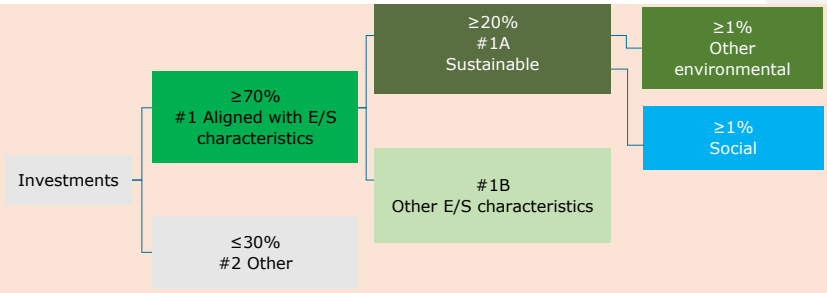


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). Of these investments, a minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments (#1A Sustainable), and the remainder will be invested in investments aligned with other environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1B Other E/S characteristics). The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its total assets in other investments (#2 Other investments).

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and as part of its strategy to attain the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Such investment would include, for example, the use of options or futures providing exposure to investments that are deemed to be consistent with the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

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

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

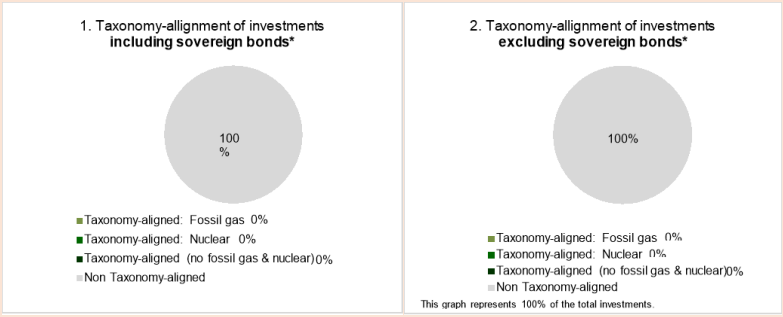
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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

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.

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

N/A. The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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

The Sub-Fund invests at least 20% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 20% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other holdings are limited to 30% and may include derivatives, cash and near cash instruments and shares or units of CIS and fixed income transferable securities (also known as debt securities) issued by governments and agencies worldwide. These investments may be used for investment purposes in pursuit of the Sub-Fund's (non ESG) investment objective, for the purposes of liquidity management and/or hedging. No other holdings are considered against minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

The index selected for this product is the MSCI ACWI. That index was selected due to its breadth of global equities. It was not selected to determine whether the Sub-Fund is aligned with the environment and/or social goals it promotes. The Investor Manager's sustainability framework "PEXT/NEXT" that is applied to the management of the product is the mechanism that helps ensure that the Sub-Fund is aligned with the sustainability characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

6. onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek maximising total return, consistent with preservation of capital and prudent investment management.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-fund is a multi-asset portfolio, which will invest primarily in equities, government bonds, corporate bonds; exposures will be obtained via plain vanilla securities, as well as derivatives.

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective by taking exposure to a wide range of asset classes, including – but not limited to – equities, fixed income, foreign exchange as outlined below. The Sub-Fund shall not invest directly in commodities. As the Sub-Fund may invest globally, it may invest across different countries and regions. It is unconstrained in the amount it may invest in any single country or region.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics by actively engaging with companies and issuers on material climate and biodiversity related matters, which may include encouraging companies to align to the Paris Agreement, adopt science-based targets for carbon emissions reduction and/or broadly advance their sustainability commitments. The sub-fund is pursuing environmental and social characteristics both through a set of exclusion and active engagement with issuers in the portfolio.

Also, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs) on sustainability factors in accordance with article Art. 7(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 6a.

The minimum amount of investments used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund will be 51% of its net assets. In making investment decisions, the Investment Manager considers various quantitative and qualitative data relating to global economies and projected growth of various industrial sectors and asset classes. The Investment Manager uses a three-factor approach to evaluating asset classes and their risks in seeking to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective which consists of a) fundamental analysis relating to global economics and projected growth of various industrial sectors, b) valuation analysis, and c) assessment of market demand of and supply for asset classes. The Investment Manager evaluates these factors on an ongoing basis and uses a combination of direct investment, derivative exposure and marginally collective investment schemes to implement a resulting mix of asset classes within the Sub-Fund that reflects the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

Similarly, although the Sub-Fund has the capability to use the types of investment outlined in this policy, it is possible that certain instrument types are not used all of the time. While analysis is performed daily, material shifts in investment exposures typically take place over medium to longer periods of time.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's investment universe comprises:

- Government bonds, Corporate bonds, hybrid bonds[17], convertible bonds, subordinated bonds and perpetual bonds issued by financial and non-financial institutions (i.e., companies in the industrial and utilities sectors), Units of UCITS and/or of other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law, Money Market Instruments and funds, cash;
- Equities and Equity-related Securities (such as warrants and securities which are convertible into equity securities), Fixed Income Instruments and/or investment in underlying collective investment schemes and/or derivatives (such as -among others- swap agreements, futures and options, which may be exchange traded or Over-The-Counter), as appropriate.

The Sub-Fund's bond investments (including in China Onshore market through CIBM – Direct Scheme) may be of any quality (investment grade or below). Investments in bonds with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 25% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The selection process of bonds is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

Investments in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs) potential retrocessions will benefit the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-fund may in accordance with the investment policy use financial instruments and derivatives for investment and hedging purposes, in particular the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated with the above market(s). It may also use derivative instruments – listed futures, currency forwards, options, TRS, interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, among others –for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows and better coverage of markets. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies from time to time. All the underlying indices and single issues will always comply with all the diversification and eligibility criteria set out in the 2010 Law and related regulations, in particular the articles from 2) to 9) of the Grand Ducal Regulation of February 8, 2008, and CSSF Circular 14/592. The use of financial derivative instruments as well as the use of other techniques and instruments is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus. When using derivatives, the portfolio management team will take

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17 Hybrid bonds combine a bond with an option or forward contract. Generally, the principal amount payable upon maturity or redemption, or interest rate of a hybrid security, is tied (positively or negatively) to the price of some currency or securities index or another interest rate or some other economic factor (each a "benchmark"). The interest rate or (unlike most fixed income securities) the principal amount payable at maturity of a hybrid security may be increased or decreased, depending on the changes in the value of the benchmark.

into consideration, among others, E/S characteristics. For this purpose, some of the derivatives might be exposed to sustainable assets via underlying indices or securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may not invest in units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law for more than 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

The minimum amount of investments used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund will be 51% of its net assets.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund will promote environmental characteristics by actively engaging with companies and issuers on material climate and biodiversity related matters, which may include encouraging companies to align to the Paris Agreement, adopt science-based targets for carbon emissions reduction and/or broadly advance their sustainability commitments. All securities are selected according to PIMCO's internal screening process designed to incorporate ESG factors. PIMCO relies primarily on internal research for decision-making; however, PIMCO also screens substantial amounts of external research. The research and analysis provided by external data providers is one of many factors in PIMCO's ESG analysis of issuers, the outcome of which is a proprietary ESG assessment and score which may differ from that of other providers.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will promote environmental characteristics through an exclusion screening process. The Sub-Fund will comply with the exclusions set in section 3.6 ESG and Sustainability Considerations in the general part of the prospectus. PIMCO will continue to assess market conditions in order to ensure the Sub-Fund is up to date with relevant ESG and Sustainability Regulations. The screening process may exclude sectors deemed by the Investment Manager to be harmful to the environment, including the coal industry and unconventional oil (such as arctic oil and oil sands).

Notwithstanding this, green, social, sustainable and other sustainability labelled Fixed Income Securities from excluded sectors, may be permitted, if the Investment Manager determines such investments are aligned with the Sub-Fund's promotion of environmental characteristics. Green Bonds: are a type of bond whose proceeds are used to finance or re-finance new and existing projects or activities with positive environmental impact. Eligible project categories include: renewable energy, energy efficiency, clean transportation, green buildings, wastewater management and climate change adaptation.

In practice, not all issuers demonstrate full compliance to being "green" bonds; this is something that the Investment Manager takes into account through its internal ESG Bond Scoring framework based on the evaluation on three key pillars: Strategic Fit, Impact Assessment and Red Flags/ Reporting.

The Investment Manager evaluates and weighs a variety of financial factors and non-financial factors (such as the exclusion screening process and issuer engagement as described herein) when making investment decisions. Increasing and diversifying the information assessed by the portfolio management team of the Investment Manager generates a more holistic view. Furthermore, the Investment Manager applies internal processes with binding criteria to incorporate such exclusions. In addition, the companies in which investments are made follow good governance practices as determined by the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager assesses "good governance" by reference to alignment with industry-established practices and norms on management, board structure, corporate culture, diversity process etc. These are identified by its team of credit analysts through a proprietary ESG scoring system which considers how an issuer currently fares relative to its peers in the industry, and the issuer's ESG momentum.

The Investment Manager regularly evaluates ESG research providers, which may add additional input into its in-house analysis conducted by its credit, sovereign and mortgage analyst teams. The Investment Manager currently utilises MSCI as the primary external provider of ESG ratings and research, but it also uses Reprisk for controversies, CDP for climate change (e.g., including granular data on corporate issuer's carbon emissions and their strategy), TPI for low-carbon transition (e.g., forward looking and industry specific carbon intensity metrics), Maplecroft for sovereign insights, and Freedom House for data on sovereigns to mention a few. MSCI data flows directly into the Investment Manager's proprietary IT systems, enabling credit analysts to use this information efficiently. The research and analysis provided by external data providers is one of many factors in PIMCO's ESG analysis of issuers, the outcome of which is a proprietary ESG assessment and score, which may differ significantly from that of other providers. This process is subject to evolution over time, where the Investment Manager sees fit.

The Investment Manager developed a proprietary scoring methodology that covers the broad fixed income universe. Its enhanced research process incorporates a detailed ESG asset assessment that complements the traditional ratings assigned by analysts. The Investment Manager has proprietary ESG scores for corporate issuers, sovereigns, securitised issuers and municipal issuers, in addition to PIMCO's proprietary ESG labelled bond scoring framework to evaluate green, social and sustainability bond issuances. It uses MSCI and other data providers for reference but make its own assessment based on our own, independent analysis of the industry and relevant ESG factors.

The Investment Manager's team generally assesses the ESG profile of the issuers that they cover relative to peers with a goal of separating leading issuers from issuers who are not as advanced on their sustainability journey. Additionally, its credit analysts include a forwarding looking view of the issuers by indicating improving/ deteriorating or stable. The Investment Manager believes it is important to have all of its expert analysts monitor the ESG risks that are relevant to their particular sector and universe of securities; as such, each analyst is responsible for the issuers that are part of his/her coverage, and has the final say in determining the ESG profile of the said issuer. Analysts review their companies' ESG performance based on information available in public filings, recent news and controversies, as well as through regular engagement with company management teams to assign separate scores for "E", "S", and "G." In determining the efficacy of an issuer's ESG practices, the Investment Manager will use its own proprietary assessments of material ESG issues. In the end, PIMCO's resulting assessments are proprietary and distinct from those provided by ESG rating providers. To facilitate the integration of ESG risk factors in our analysis and help to monitor ESG related risks, we are continually enhancing our proprietary research with specific ESG related attributes and dedicated scoring. The analysts, portfolio managers and dedicated ESG resources regularly meet to exchange and challenge ideas, and update frameworks when needed. In addition,

we have hosted training sessions for our analysts on available scoring methodologies, ESG systems, data and tools.

In accordance with its objective and investment policy, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of article 8 of SFDR but does not have sustainable investment as its objective. The Sub-Fund currently does no commit to any minimum exposure to sustainable investments in accordance with article 2(17) of SFDR. While the Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in investments which are in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation, the Sub-Fund may have incidental exposure to such investments from time to time. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transactions	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	100%	75%

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 75% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

PIMCO Europe GmbH will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities/portfolio management services to: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC and PIMCO Europe Ltd. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for providing discretionary investment management services with respect to the Sub-Fund's assets including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegates.

Contact details:

PIMCO Europe GmbH Seidlstraße 24-24 A, 80335 Munich Germany	**Pacific Investment Management Company LLC** 650 Newport Center Drive Newport Beach 92660 CA United States	**PIMCO Europe Ltd** 11 Baker Street W1U 3AH London United Kingdom

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 600% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases, the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.
For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and New-York, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

6a. onemarkets PIMCO Global Balanced Allocation Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Pimco Global Balanced Allocation Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900IOCRFOWJOB2E74

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund will promote environmental characteristics by actively engaging with companies and issuers on material climate and biodiversity related matters, which may include encouraging companies to align to the Paris Agreement, adopt science-based targets for carbon emissions reduction and/or broadly advance their sustainability commitments. The sub-fund is pursuing environmental and social characteristics both through a set of exclusion and active engagement with issuers in the portfolio. For more details please see the section about the binding elements of the investment strategy.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In relation to exclusions, an important indicator is the percentage of portfolio holdings with consolidated revenues above a certain threshold as well as any flags indicating involvement in controversial activities. For more details please see the section about the binding elements of the investment strategy. As per the exclusion set outlined below ("What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product"), PIMCO will exclude companies that generate a specific % of revenues coming from pre-defined sectors considered as pivotal to avoid in order to meet the sub-fund sustainable framework. In addition to the sectors detailed under the exclusion framework, the screening process may exclude further sectors deemed by the Investment Manager to be harmful to the environment, including the coal industry and unconventional oil (such as arctic oil and oil sands). For additional details on the exclusions, please refer to section "what are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?"

In relation to engagement: the objective of engagement at PIMCO is to influence change, improve returns and reduce risks for our clients. As one of the largest bondholders in the world, PIMCO has a large and important platform to engage with issuers to drive meaningful change on sustainability dimensions. Importantly, we prioritise engagement where financial exposure, influence and thematic exposure are the greatest. We believe that bondholder engagement in the research phase is critical to understanding the risk and reward profile of an issuance and ultimately making buy/sell decisions. PIMCO identifies the top three to five ESG topics for each company based on our internal ESG assessment, external ESG data, research by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), and expertise input from collaborative initiatives. PIMCO initiates engagement by setting up meetings or calls with the company with specific questions identified as material. Our goal is to maintain a constructive and ongoing dialogue by providing specific recommendations and references and setting regular follow-up where appropriate.

PIMCO also leverages collaborative engagement to amplify our reach and reinforce the message.

Providing objectives to our ESG Engagement framework is the first step to measure the level of success of our activity. To that end, rather than focus on certain ESG issues, we have established a priority to develop a methodology that demonstrates measurement and the progress of PIMCO's ESG engagement. Our proposed approach seeks to include clear milestones, metrics and actionable steps to quantify issuer performance including:

1. Internal Evaluation: transparency and willingness to engage, policy and process review, impact assessment and engagement objective setting, as well as a flag system (e.g. red/green) of identifying credit risk that could drag on performance or opportunity for positive impact, etc.
2. External Issuer: acknowledgement of objective by issuer, a solid commitment and action plan, evidence of implementation, evaluation of outcomes (e.g. TCFD reporting), etc.

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.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Sub-Fund does not intend to make any sustainable investments according to article 2(17) SFDR.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are considered through and incorporated into investment decisions through a variety of tools.

Certain indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards are taken into account.

In particular, adverse sustainability indicators 14 from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards in relation to controversial weapons have been taken into account through the values and norms based exclusions described above in the answer to "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?"

Further additional adverse sustainability indicators, such as indicators 1 and 2 as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards in relation to GHG emission and carbon footprint are considered as part of the do no significant harm screen described in the answer to the above question. Companies below a predefined threshold using the relevant EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards metrics will be screened out. The Investment Manager may consider a broader set of indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors at its discretion.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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 each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

Furthermore, PIMCO will continue to assess market conditions in order to ensure the Sub-Fund is up to date with relevant ESG and Sustainability Regulations. The screening process may exclude sectors deemed by the Investment Manager to be harmful to the environment, including the coal industry and unconventional oil (such as arctic oil and oil sands).

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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 sub-fund assesses "good governance" by reference to alignment with industry-established practices and norms on management, board structure, corporate culture, diversity process etc. These are identified by its team of credit analysts through a proprietary ESG scoring system which considers how an issuer currently fares relative to its peers in the industry, and the issuer's ESG momentum.

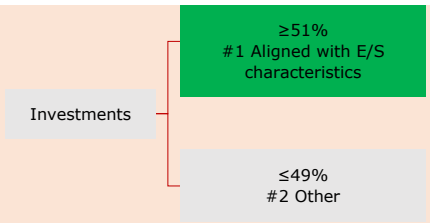


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Sub-Fund is a multi-asset portfolio which will invest primarily in equities, government bonds, corporate bonds; exposures will be obtained via plain vanilla securities, as well as derivatives. The Sub-Fund applies exclusion criteria to all of its holdings and as a result invests 51% of its net assets in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). A residual portion of the Sub-Fund holdings are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other) and includes cash and other instruments used for hedging and risk management of the Sub-Fund.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are used for investment and hedging purposes. When implementing either function, the portfolio management team will take into consideration, among others, E/S characteristics. For this purpose, some of the derivatives might be exposed to sustainable assets via underlying indices or securities.

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

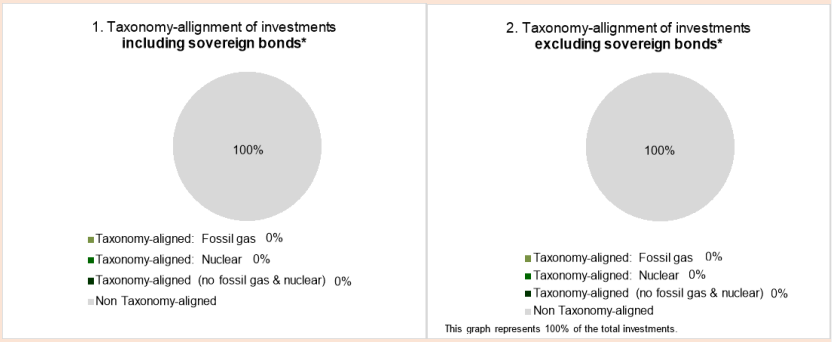
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[18]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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

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.

[18] *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 objective - 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.*

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

  N/A. The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund does not intend to make any sustainable investments.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund does not intend to make any sustainable investments.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

A residual portion of the Sub-Fund holdings are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other) and includes cash and other instruments used for hedging and risk management of the fund. Those instruments are not screened against environmental and/or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.luu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

7. onemarkets PIMCO Global Strategic Bond Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to maximize total return, consistent with preservation of capital.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of Fixed Income Instruments denominated in developed and emerging markets currencies. "Fixed Income Instruments" include bonds, debt securities and other similar instruments issued by various public or private sector entities as further described below under the section "Investment Policy".

The Sub-fund is a global fixed income portfolio, which will actively invest primarily, but not only, in government, government-related and corporate bonds, with a full maturity profile being considered and denominated in major world currencies. Exposures will be obtained via plain vanilla securities, as well as derivatives.

The Investment Manager selects the Sub-Fund's foreign country and currency compositions based on an evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to, relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances.

The average portfolio duration of this Sub-Fund normally varies between 2 and 8 years. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund may invest in Fixed Income Instruments (with fixed, variable, or floating rates of interest, and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate) comprising the following, but not limited to:

- securities issued or guaranteed by Member States and non-Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities;
- corporate debt securities and corporate commercial paper;
- mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities eligible under the 2010 Law;
- inflation-indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations;
- securities of international agencies or supranational entities;
- debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of issuance, exempt from U.S. federal income tax (municipal bonds);

- freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including securitised loan participations eligible under the 2010 Law;
- freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional equity or bond with an option or forward contract;
- loan participations and loan assignments which constitute Money Market Instruments.

The Sub-Fund invests primarily in investment grade debt securities (with a minimum average rating of A- for the Sub-Fund's portfolio of Fixed Income Instruments), but may invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds"), as rated by the credit rating agencies Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") or Fitch, Inc. ("Fitch"), or, if unrated (up to 10% of its net assets), as determined following the Investment Manager's assessment. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 40% of its net assets in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries including China Onshore market (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock/Bond Connect).

The Sub-Fund may invest without restriction in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR) but will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-EUR-denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its total net assets (by using strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR).

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to Asset-Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised assets is limited to 20% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may in accordance with the investment policy use derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) such as futures, options and swap agreements (which may be listed or over-the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes and/or (iii) efficient portfolio management. For example, the Sub-Fund may use derivatives (which will be based only on underlying assets or sectors which are permitted under the investment policy of the Sub-Fund) (i) to hedge a currency exposure, (ii) as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset where the Investment Manager feels that a derivative exposure to the underlying asset represents better value than a direct exposure, (iii) to tailor the Sub-Fund's interest rate exposure to the Investment Manager's outlook for interest rates, and/or (iv) to gain an exposure to the composition and performance of a

particular index (provided always that the Sub-Fund may not have an indirect exposure through an index to an instrument, issuer or currency to which it cannot have a direct exposure). The use of derivatives will give rise to an additional leveraged exposure.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, Money Market Instruments and money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transactions	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	10-15%	0-5%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	20-25%	5-10%

The Investment Manager classifies repurchase agreements as transactions whereby a counterparty sells a security to the Sub-Fund with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security from the Sub-Fund at a fixed future date at a stipulated price reflecting a market rate of interest unrelated to the coupon rate of the securities. The Investment Manager classifies reverse repurchase agreements as transactions whereby a counterparty purchases securities from a Sub-Fund and simultaneously commits to resell the securities to the Sub-Fund at an agreed upon date and price.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund subject to standard transaction costs. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 5-10% the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latte. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 5-10% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 25% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

Total Return Swaps may be entered into for any purpose that is consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, including efficient portfolio management (such as hedging purposes or the reduction of portfolio expenses), speculative purposes (in order to increase income and profits for the portfolio), or to gain exposure to certain markets.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. This proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 15% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund shall not enter into securities lending transactions until such time as an updated prospectus is approved by the CSSF.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers:

PIMCO Europe GmbH will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities/portfolio management services to: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC and PIMCO Europe Ltd. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for providing discretionary investment management services with respect to the Sub-Fund's assets including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegates.

Contact details:

Investment Manager	**Sub-Investment Managers**	
PIMCO Europe GmbH	**Pacific Investment Management Company LLC**	**PIMCO Europe Ltd**
Seidlstraße 24-24 A, 80335 Munich Germany	650 Newport Center Drive Newport Beach 92660 CA United States	11 Baker Street W1U 3AH London United Kingdom

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this sub-fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR Approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 500 % (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases (e.g., roll-over of the existing FX forward contracts), the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and New York, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

8. onemarkets PIMCO Global Short Term Bond Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to maximize total return, consistent with preservation of capital.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager will have full discretion within the investment policy to invest in Fixed Income Instruments and related securities. "Fixed Income Instruments" include bonds, debt securities and other similar instruments issued by various public or private sector entities as further described below under the section "Investment Policy".

The Sub-Fund is a global fixed income portfolio, which will actively invest primarily in investment grade fixed income instruments denominated in major world currencies across a broad range of fixed income sectors including (but not limited to) government, government related and corporate bonds with short-medium term maturity profile. Exposures will be obtained via plain vanilla securities, as well as derivatives.

The Investment Manager selects the Sub-Fund's foreign country and currency compositions based on an evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to, relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances.

The average portfolio duration of the Sub-Fund normally varies between 0 and 5 years. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund may invest in Fixed Income Instruments (with fixed, variable, or floating rates of interest, and may vary inversely with respect to a reference rate) comprising the following, but not limited to:

- securities issued or guaranteed by Member States and non-Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities;
- corporate debt securities and corporate commercial paper;
- mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities eligible under the 2010 Law;
- inflation-indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations;
- securities of international agencies or supranational entities;
- debt securities whose interest is, in the opinion of bond counsel for the issuer at the time of issuance, exempt from U.S. federal income tax (municipal bonds);

- freely transferable and unleveraged structured notes, including securitised loan participations eligible under the 2010 Law;
- freely transferable and unleveraged hybrid securities which are derivatives that combine a traditional equity or bond with an option or forward contract;
- loan participations and loan assignments which constitute Money Market Instruments.

The Sub-Fund primarily invests in investment grade debt securities (with a minimum average rating of A- for the Sub-Fund's portfolio of Fixed Income Instruments) but may invest up to 20% of its net assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds"), as rated by the credit rating agencies Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), Standard & Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") or Fitch, Inc. ("Fitch"), or, if unrated (up to 10% of its net assets), as determined following the Investment Manager's assessment. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund will normally limit its investments in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries, including China Onshore market (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock/Bond Connect) to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR) but will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-EUR-denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its net assets (by using strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR).

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to Asset-Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised assets is limited to 10% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may in accordance with the investment policy use derivative instruments such as futures, options and swap agreements (which may be listed or over-the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes and/or (iii) efficient portfolio management. For example, the Sub-Fund may use derivatives (which will be based only on underlying assets or sectors which are permitted under the investment policy of the Sub-Fund) (i) to hedge a currency exposure, (ii) as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset where the Investment Manager feels that a derivative exposure to the underlying asset represents better value than a direct exposure, (iii) to tailor the Sub-Fund's interest rate exposure to the Investment Manager's outlook for interest rates, and/or (iv) to gain an exposure to the composition and performance of a particular index (provided always that the Sub-Fund may not have an indirect exposure through an index to an instrument, issuer or currency to which it cannot have a direct exposure). The use of derivatives will give rise to an additional leveraged exposure.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, Money Market Instruments and money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transactions	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	10-15%	0-5%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	20-25%	5-10%

The Investment Manager classifies repurchase agreements as transactions whereby a counterparty sells a security to the Sub-Fund with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security from the Sub-Fund at a fixed future date at a stipulated price reflecting a market rate of interest unrelated to the coupon rate of the securities. The Investment Manager classifies reverse repurchase agreements as transactions whereby a counterparty purchases securities from a Sub-Fund and simultaneously commits to resell the securities to the Sub-Fund at an agreed upon date and price.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund subject to standard transaction costs. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 5-10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latte. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 5-10% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 25% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

Total Return Swaps may be entered into for any purpose that is consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, including efficient portfolio management (such as hedging purposes or the reduction of portfolio expenses), speculative purposes (in order to increase income and profits for the portfolio), or to gain exposure to certain markets.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. This proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 15% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund shall not enter into securities lending transactions until such time as an updated prospectus is approved by the CSSF.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers:

PIMCO Europe GmbH will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities/portfolio management services to: Pacific Investment Management Company LLC and PIMCO Europe Ltd. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for providing discretionary investment management services with respect to the Sub-Fund's assets including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegates.

Contact details:

Investment Manager	**Sub-Investment Managers**	
PIMCO Europe GmbH	**Pacific Investment Management Company LLC**	**PIMCO Europe Ltd**
Seidlstraße 24-24 A, 80335 Munich Germany	650 Newport Center Drive Newport Beach 92660 CA United States	11 Baker Street W1U 3AH London United Kingdom

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund intends to measure its performance against the Bloomberg Global Aggregate 1-3 years EUR hedged (the "Benchmark"). The Sub-Fund is considered to be actively managed in reference to the Benchmark by virtue of the fact that it uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes. However, the Benchmark is not used to track the return of the Benchmark, to define the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or to compute performance fees. Therefore, the Benchmark is not used by the Sub-Fund as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation.

The benchmark, Bloomberg Global Aggregate 1-3 years EUR hedged, is provided by the administrator Bloomberg, which is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve returns slightly higher than the usual market's interest level. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by the CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR Approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 500 % (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases (e.g., roll-over of the existing FX forward contracts), the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and New York, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

9. onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in emerging market companies. The primary objective is to harvest portfolio manager alpha across a diverse range of strategies with proven track records.

2. Investment Strategy:

In managing the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager uses both a top down and bottom up research process as well as a combination of fundamental and quantitative inputs to allocate the Sub-Fund's assets among a range of sectors. In buying and selling investments for the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager looks for countries and individual securities that it believes will perform well over time. A proprietary multi-factor model is used to quantitatively rank countries, which supports the Sub-Fund's portfolio construction. The Investment Manager selects individual securities after performing a risk/reward analysis to address the Sub-Fund's objective of providing a high total return. Research produced by the Investment Manager includes in-depth, fundamental research into individual securities conducted by research analysts, who emphasise each issuer's long-term prospects and disciplined top-down macro and quantitative research using the latest technology available to the Investment Manager. Research analysts use their local expertise to identify, research, and rank companies according to their expected performance.

The Sub-Fund promotes a broad range of environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for investments that promote environmental and / or social characteristics. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular companies from the portfolio.

Through its inclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste, as well as good environmental record. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes certain norms and values such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding companies that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

Also, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs) on sustainability factors in accordance with article Art. 7(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 4a.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund invests (directly and indirectly) at least 80% of its assets in equity securities and equity-related instruments that are tied economically to emerging markets (i.e., companies that are either incorporated in emerging markets, or derive a majority of their revenue or have significant operation in emerging markets). Emerging markets include most countries in the world except Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, the United States, most of the countries of Western Europe and Hong Kong, although the Sub-Fund may invest in securities tied to those countries as well. The Sub-Fund's investments represent allocations to a variety of the actively managed emerging market equity strategies, including country, region and style strategies, among others. The Investment Manager selects the strategies utilised in the portfolio based on risk/return analyses and relative value considerations.

The Sub-Fund may invest in companies across all market capitalizations, although the Sub-Fund may invest a significant portion of its assets in companies of any one particular market capitalization category.

Equity securities and equity-related instruments tied economically to an emerging market include: (i) securities of issuers that are organised under the laws of an emerging market country or that maintain their principal place of business in an emerging market country; (ii) securities that are traded principally in an emerging market country; (iii) securities of issuers that, during their most recent fiscal year, derived at least 50% of their revenues or profits from goods produced or sold, investments made, or services performed in an emerging market country or that have at least 50% of their assets in an emerging market country; or (iv) securities or other instruments that expose the Sub-Fund to the economic fortunes and risks of one or more emerging market countries.

There is no limit on the number of countries in which the Sub-Fund may invest, and the Sub-Fund may focus its investments in a single country or a small group of countries. The Sub-Fund may use exchange-traded funds to gain exposure to particular foreign securities or markets and for the efficient management of cash flows. The Sub-Fund will have significant exposure to investments in the China Region (e.g., China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program), South Korea and India.

The Sub-Fund may invest in securities denominated in any currency and will invest substantially in securities denominated in foreign currencies.

The Sub-Fund's benchmark is the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Total Return Net) (the "Index"). The Index has been selected as the benchmark because it is representative of the investment universe of the Sub-Fund and it is therefore an appropriate performance comparator. The majority of the Sub-Fund's equity securities may not necessarily be components of or have weightings derived from the Index. The Investment Manager has a wide range of discretion relative to the Index. While the Sub-Fund will hold assets that are components of the Index, it may also invest in companies, countries or sectors that are not included in, and that have different weightings from, the Index in order to take advantage of investment opportunities. It is expected that over long time periods, the Sub-Fund's performance will differ significantly from the Index.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos").

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) for hedging purposes and efficient management and to achieve its investment objective. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g. futures and options) is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may not invest in units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law for more than 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds.
The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 67% of its assets to companies with positive environmental and / or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of assets to Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. The share of Sustainable Investments is included in the aforementioned 67%.

It cannot be assured, that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

As part of its investment process, the Investment Manager seeks to assess the impact of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors on the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests. The Investment Manager's assessment is based on a proprietary analysis of key opportunities and risks across industries to seek to identify financially material issues on the Sub-Fund's investments in securities and ascertain key issues that merit engagement with company management. These assessments may not be conclusive and securities of companies may be purchased and retained by the Sub-Fund for reasons other than material ESG factors.

The portfolio reflects many of the shared environmental, social and governance values of investors through the exclusion of certain industries and companies engaged in specific activities. The portfolio fully excludes certain industries and applies maximum revenue / production percentage thresholds to others. The portfolio also fully excludes companies which the Investment Manager deems to be in severe violation of the UN Global Compact (together, the exclusionary framework).

Exclusionary framework

1) Norms based exclusions: Serious violations of UN Global Compact (full exclusion)
2) Value based exclusions:
    a) Full exclusions (% of revenue)
        i) Controversial Weapons (> 0%)
        ii) White Phosphorus (> 0%)
        iii) Nuclear:
            (1) Fissile Materials (> 0%)
            (2) Warheads and Missiles (> 0%)
            (3) Intended Use-Component Parts (> 0%)

b) Threshold exclusions (% of revenue)
   i) Conventional Weapons (> 10%)
   ii) Tobacco production (> 5)
   iii) Thermal Coal (> 30%)
   iv) Nuclear Weapons not named above (> 2%)

Promoting E/S/G characteristics

A minimum of 67% of assets in the portfolio are invested in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics that follow good governance practices ("good ESG characteristics") as measured through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third party data.

In order to determine a security to have "good" characteristics, the company must be within the top 80% percentile threshold of its respective peer group. For E, S and G characteristics, the primary sources used to assess companies are the relevant pillars of the Investment Manager's proprietary 40 question ESG Checklist (Risk Profile – as further described below) which has 12 environmental, 14 social, and 14 governance related questions. For the G pillar, additional questions from the Investment Manager's research analyst team checklist database are also referenced. Where the Investment Manager's proprietary data is not available, a quantitative score using third party data is used in the interim until the analyst has been able to source the information. In all three categories (E, S, G), the bottom quintile of securities will not count towards "promoting E, S, G characteristics" (the 67%).

Risk Profile

The Risk Profile analysis is a near-100 question ESG checklist of which 40 questions are globally consistent across Equities. The primary goal of which is identifying the key risks associated with a company. The overall assessment influences our strategic classification.

The Risk Profile analysis is designed to address risks associated with the economics, duration and governance of a business. It includes both negative and positive questions, as well as a severity assessment. ESG considerations are addressed with 12 specific questions on environmental, 14 on social and 14 on governance including environmental damage, support of local communities and corruption issues.

Among the ESG-related questions, the following questions (as a matter of example) are raised:

Environmental

- Does the company lack a credible/measurable strategy or plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?
- Does the company have issues with toxic emissions, waste management, non-recyclable waste, or other environmental damage?
- Is the company poised to benefit as a result of their actions related to environmental considerations?

Social

- Does the company have unaddressed issues with labour relations?
- Has the company failed to implement effective procedures to protect data security and customer privacy?
- Does the company engage in anti-competitive behaviour and/or treat its customers unfairly?

Governance

- Does the board lack a diverse slate of directors?
- Does the owner have a history of poor governance or of abusing minority shareholders?
- Is top management/board accountable to their ESG targets?

The Risk Profile is not a "pass/fail" exercise. Rather, it is a tool to inform discussions between portfolio managers and analysts and an important driver behind the Investment Manager's engagement with the companies covered. Not surprisingly, companies classified as "Premium" and "Quality" will have fewer red flags than those classified as "Trading" or "Structurally Challenged". The strategy has a clear preference for Premium and Quality companies.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities financing transactions under the SFTR. In the event that the Sub-Fund intends to enter into such transactions, this Prospectus shall be amended with the prior approval of the CSSF and the shareholders shall be notified of that intention with a one-month prior notice.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities to J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for oversight of all activities including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegate.

Contact details:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited	**J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.**
25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5JP, U.K.	270 Park Avenue New York, NY10017, U.S.A.

7. Benchmark used:

The Index is not used by the Sub-Fund as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation since the Index is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Index or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The global exposure of the Sub-Fund is determined under the commitment approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4. Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, London, New York and Hong Kong, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

9a. onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Countries Fund

Legal entity identifier:
29900F3CH3CCB2JBK02

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 10 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided 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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes a broad range of environmental and social characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues. It is required to invest at least 67% of its assets in such securities. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular companies from the portfolio.

Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes certain norms and values such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding companies that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third-party data is used to measure the attainment of the environmental and/ or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

  The methodology is based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues. To be included in the 67% of assets promoting environmental and/or characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and follow good governance practices. Please refer to "What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?" below for further detail on good governance.

  To promote certain norms and values, the Investment Manger utilises data to measure a company's participation in certain related activities. Screening on that data results in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue, production or distribution on others. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards is also incorporated in the screening and the relevant metrics are used to identify and screen out identified violators.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

  The objectives of the Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make may include any individual or combination of the following:

  Environmental Objectives (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives is determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may include the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and / or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make are subject to a screening process that identifies and excludes from qualifying as a Sustainable Investment, the worst offending companies, in relation to certain environmental considerations such as climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. The Investment Manager also applies a screen to align with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as provided for under the Minimum Safeguards in the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

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

Indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards (Table 1 of Annex 1 and select indicators from Tables 2 and 3) are taken into account to demonstrate that an investment qualifies as a Sustainable Investment.

These have been taken into account through values and norms-based exclusions; 'do no significant harm' purposed exclusions; being incorporated into the investment criteria of a Sustainable Investment and a via an adverse impact indicator led central engagement framework.

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

The norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third party data is used to identify violators and prohibit relevant investments in these companies.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards are used in respect of such screening.

The Sub-Fund also uses certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualifies as a Sustainable Investment.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Funds strategy can be considered in respect of its general investment approach and ESG approach as follows:

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

Investment approach

1. Uses a fundamental, bottom- up equity selection process.
2. Seeks to identify the most attractive investment ideas from the value and growth investment universes, across the market capitalisation spectrum.
3. Combined top down and bottom-up research process as well as a combination of fundamental and quantitative inputs.
4. Proprietary multi-factor model is used to quantitatively rank countries, which support the Sub-Fund's portfolio construction.
5. Investments in individual securities after performing a risk/reward analysis.
6. Excludes certain sectors, companies or practices based on specific values or norms-based criteria.
7. Ensures at least 67% of assets to be invested in companies with positive environmental and/ or social characteristics.

8. Ensures all companies follow good governance practices.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

  - The requirement to invest at least 67% of assets in companies with positive environment and/or social characteristics.
  - The values and norm-based screening to implement full exclusions in relation issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.
  - The requirement for all issuers in the portfolio to follow good governance practices.

  The Sub-Fund also commits to investing at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR. Sustainable Investment figures are calculated by counting fully issuers that have a significant exposure (i.e., "pass & fail" methodology) to economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives.

  As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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

  All investments (excluding cash and derivatives) are screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments included in the 67% of assets promoting environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying Sustainable Investments, additional considerations apply. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporates a peer group comparison and screens out companies that do not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

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



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

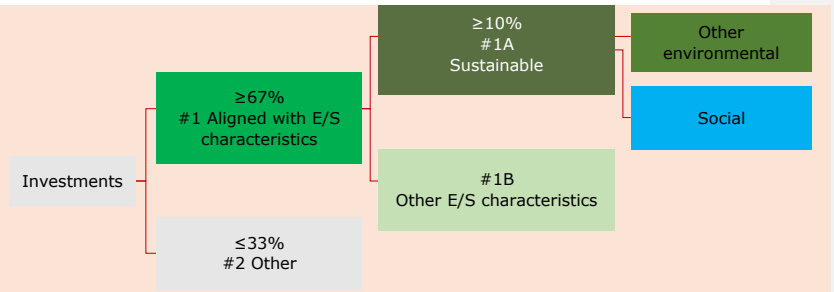
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 67% of its assets to companies with positive environmental and / or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of assets to Sustainable Investments.

The Sub-Fund does not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in companies exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives in respect of the Sustainable Investments. Therefore, there are no specific minimum allocations to environmental or social objectives referred to in the diagram below.

Ancillary cash / liquidity and EPM / hedging derivatives are not included in the % of assets set out in the diagram below as these holdings are minimal, fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***
  Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

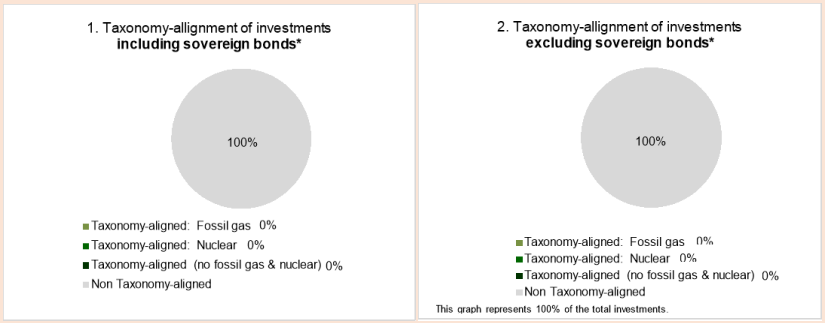
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[19]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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

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.

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

N/A. The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.

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?

[19] *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 objective - 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.*

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, however, 0% of assets are committed to Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "other" investments are comprised of companies that that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product? To qualify as exhibiting positive environmental and/or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes (including indirect investments and investments in derivatives). There are minimum environmental and social safeguards in respect of the "Other" investments. The norms and values-based screening described in the answers to various questions above, in particular, "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" is applied at portfolio level, including to the "other" investments.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes and efficient management and in units of other UCITS or other UCIs. No further safeguards apply to those instruments.

The norms and values based screening does only apply to direct investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

10. onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth by investing primarily in US companies with positive E/S characteristics or US companies that demonstrate improving E/S characteristics. Companies with positive E/S characteristics are those that the Investment Manager believes to have effective governance and superior management of environmental and social issues ("Sustainable Characteristics").

2. Investment Strategy:

The investment approach uses a fundamental, bottom-up equity selection process, built on leveraging the insights of a team of US sector specialist analysts that seeks to identify attractive sustainable long-term investments. The investment process integrates ESG aspects to identify companies with strong or improving Sustainability Characteristics.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. Though the majority of its holdings are likely to be components of the benchmark, the Investment Manager has broad discretion to deviate materially from its securities, weightings and risk characteristics. The degree to which the Sub-Fund may resemble the composition and risk characteristics of the benchmark will vary over time and its performance may be meaningfully different.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 67% of its assets in equities of companies belonging to the benchmark (the MSCI USA Index) with positive E/S characteristics or companies that demonstrate improving E/S characteristics anywhere carrying out the main part of their economic activity, in the US.

Companies with positive E/S characteristics and companies that demonstrate improving E/S characteristics are selected using proprietary research and third-party data. Fundamental analysis is used to better understand sustainability risks and opportunities that may impact a company. This analysis is also an important driver behind active company engagement when seeking to positively influence business practices to improve sustainability.

The Sub-Fund promotes a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for its investments with positive or improving environmental and/or social characteristics. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular companies from the portfolio.

Through its inclusion criteria based on Principal Adviser Impact indicators (PAIs), the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste as well as good environmental record. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria based on Principal Adviser Impact indicators (PAIs) and the UN Global Compact, the Sub-Fund promotes certain norms and values, such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding companies that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu for further information.

No benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 40% of assets in Sustainable Investments, as defined under SFDR, contributing to environmental or social objectives.

The Sub-Fund systematically includes ESG criteria in investment analysis and investment decisions on at least 90% of securities purchased (excluding cash). The Sub-Fund excludes the bottom 20% of securities from its investable universe based on its ESG criteria.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in closed-ended REITs as well as up to 10% of its net assets in depository receipts (American Depository Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) eligible (including their respective underlying) under the 2010 Law). The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR). The investments will mainly be in assets denominated in USD and may also invest in CAD denominated assets.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. **Sustainability approach:**

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

As part of its investment process, the Investment Manager seeks to assess the impact of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors on the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests. The Investment Manager's assessment is based on a proprietary analysis of key opportunities and risks across industries to seek to identify financially material issues on the Sub-Fund's investments in securities and ascertain key issues that merit engagement with company management. These assessments may not be conclusive and securities of companies may be purchased and retained by the Sub-Fund for reasons other than material ESG factors.

The portfolio reflects many of the shared environmental, social and governance values of investors through the exclusion of certain industries and companies engaged in specific activities. The portfolio fully excludes certain industries and applies maximum revenue / production percentage thresholds to others. The portfolio also fully excludes companies which the Investment Manager deems to be in severe violation of the UN Global Compact (together, the exclusionary framework).

Exclusionary framework

1) Norms based exclusions: Serious violations of UN Global Compact (full exclusion)

2) Value based exclusions:

    a) Full exclusions (% of revenue)

        i) Controversial Weapons (> 0%)

        ii) White Phosphorus (> 0%)

        iii) Nuclear:

            (1) Fissile Materials (> 0%)

            (2) Warheads and Missiles (> 0%)

            (3) Intended Use-Component Parts (> 0%)

    b) Threshold exclusions (% of revenue)

        i) Conventional Weapons (> 10%)

        ii) Tobacco production (> 5)

        iii) Thermal Coal (> 30%)

        iv) Nuclear Weapons not named above (> 2%)

Promoting E/S/G characteristics

A minimum of 67% of assets in the portfolio are invested in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics that follow good governance practices ("good ESG characteristics") as measured through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third-party data.

In order to determine a security to have "good" characteristics, the company must be within the top 80% percentile threshold of its respective peer group. For E, S and G characteristics, the primary sources used to assess companies are the relevant pillars of the Investment Manager's proprietary 40 question ESG Checklist (Risk Profile – as further described below) which has 12 environmental, 14 social, and 14 governance related questions. For the G pillar, additional questions from the Investment Manager's research analyst team checklist database are also referenced. Where the Investment Manager's proprietary data is not available, a quantitative score using third party data is used in the interim until the analyst has been able to source the information. In all three categories (E, S, G), the bottom quintile of securities will not count towards "promoting E, S, G characteristics" (the 51%).

Risk Profile

The Risk Profile analysis is a near-100 question ESG checklist of which 40 questions are globally consistent across Equities. The primary goal of which is identifying the key risks associated with a company. The overall assessment influences our strategic classification.

The Risk Profile analysis is designed to address risks associated with the economics, duration and governance of a business. It includes both negative and positive questions, as well as a severity assessment. ESG considerations are addressed with 12 specific questions on environmental, 14 on social and 14 on governance including environmental damage, support of local communities and corruption issues.

Among the ESG-related questions, the following questions (as a matter of example) are raised:

Environmental

- Does the company lack a credible/measurable strategy or plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?
- Does the company have issues with toxic emissions, waste management, non-recyclable waste, or other environmental damage?
- Is the company poised to benefit as a result of their actions related to environmental considerations?

Social

- Does the company have unaddressed issues with labour relations?
- Has the company failed to implement effective procedures to protect data security and customer privacy?
- Does the company engage in anti-competitive behaviour and/or treat its customers unfairly?

Governance

- Does the board lack a diverse slate of directors?
- Does the owner have a history of poor governance or of abusing minority shareholders?
- Is top management/board accountable to their ESG targets?

The Risk Profile is not a "pass/fail" exercise. Rather, it is a tool to inform discussions between portfolio managers and analysts and an important driver behind the Investment Manager's engagement with the companies covered. Not surprisingly, companies classified as "Premium" and "Quality" will have fewer red flags than those classified as "Trading" or "Structurally Challenged". The strategy has a clear preference for Premium and Quality companies.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities to J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for oversight of all activities including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegate.

Contact details:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited act	**J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.**
25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5JP, U.K.	270 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017, United States of America

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund is using the MSCI USA Index under the Benchmark Regulation.

The benchmark MSCI USA Index is provided by the administrator MSCI Limited, which is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and the United States of America, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

10a. onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets J.P. Morgan US Equities Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900TFFDAMI5D4HP37

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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● ☐ Yes	●● ☒ No
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___ % ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ 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 40 % of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for its investments with positive or improving environmental and/or social characteristics. It is required to invest at least 67% of its assets in such companies. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular companies from the portfolio.

Through its inclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste as well as good environmental record. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes certain norms and values, such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding companies that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. Please refer to the exclusions policy for the Sub-Fund on www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu for further information.

No benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

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

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third party data are used as indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and/ or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology is based on a company's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues. To be included in the 67% of assets promoting environmental and/or characteristics, a company must score in the top 80% relative to its peers on either its environmental score or social score and follow good governance practices. Please refer to "What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?" below for further detail on good governance.

To promote certain norms and values, the Investment Manager utilises data to measure a company's participation in certain related activities. Screening on that data results in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue, production or distribution on others. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards is also incorporated in the screening and the relevant metrics are used to identify and screen out identified violators.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The objectives of the Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make may include any individual or combination of the following: Environmental Objectives (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive

and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives is determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators which may include the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and / or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective,

such as a company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation; or (ii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to peers based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to peers on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make are subject to a screening process that identifies and excludes from qualifying as a Sustainable Investment, the worst offending companies, in relation to certain environmental considerations such as climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. The Investment Manager also applies a screen to align with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as provided for under the Minimum Safeguards in the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

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.

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

Certain indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards are taken into account to demonstrate that an investment qualifies as a Sustainable Investment.

In particular, adverse sustainability indicators 10 and 14 from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact

and controversial weapons have been taken into account through the values and norms based exclusions described above in the answer to "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?"

Further additional adverse sustainability indicators, such as indicators 3, 5, 6 and 9 as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards in relation to GHG intensity, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption and hazardous waste are considered as part of the do no significant harm screen described in the answer to the above question. Companies below a predefined threshold using the relevant EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards metrics will be screened out. The Investment Manager may consider a broader set of indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors at its discretion.

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

The norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third party data is used to identify violators and prohibit relevant investments in these companies.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms based screening to implement exclusions and active engagement with select investee issuers.

Indicators 3,4,5,10,13 and 14 from Table 1 and indicator 2 from Table 2 and 3 from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards are used in respect of such screening. These indicators respectively relate to GHG intensity, fossil fuel, renewable energy, violations of the UN Global Compact, board gender diversity, controversial weapons, emissions of air pollutants and accidents / injury in the workplace.

A subset of the indicators will be used to identify a target list of issuers to engage with based on their performance. The Sub-Fund also uses certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualifies as a Sustainable Investment.

Further information can be found in future annual reports in respect of the Sub-Fund and under "Approach to EU MiFID Sustainability Preferences" on:

www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub- Funds strategy can be considered in respect of its general investment approach and ESG approach as follows:

Investment approach

- Uses a fundamental, bottom-up equity selection process.
- Investment process built on leveraging the insights of a team of US sector specialist analysts that seeks to identify attractive sustainable long-term investments.
- Integrates ESG aspects to identify companies with strong or improving sustainability characteristics.

ESG approach: Best-in-Class

- Excludes certain sectors, companies or practices based on specific values or norms based criteria.
- At least 67% of assets to be invested in companies with positive or improving environmental and/ or social characteristics.
- At least 40% of assets to be invested in Sustainable Investments.
- All companies follow good governance practices.

Please refer to the Sub- Fund details under "Sub- Fund Descriptions" for further detail.

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 each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

- The requirement to invest at least 67% of assets in companies with positive or improving E/S characteristics.
- The values and norms based screening to implement full exclusions in relation issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.
- The requirement for all companies in the portfolio to follow good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also commits to investing at least 40% of assets in Sustainable Investments. Sustainable Investment figures are calculated by counting fully issuers that have a significant exposure (i.e., "pass & fail" methodology) to economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  The Sub-Fund excludes the bottom 20% of securities from its investable universe based on its ESG criteria.

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

  All investments (excluding cash and derivatives) are screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments included in the 67% of assets with positive or improving environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying Sustainable Investments, additional considerations apply. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporates a peer group comparison and screens out companies that do not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

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



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

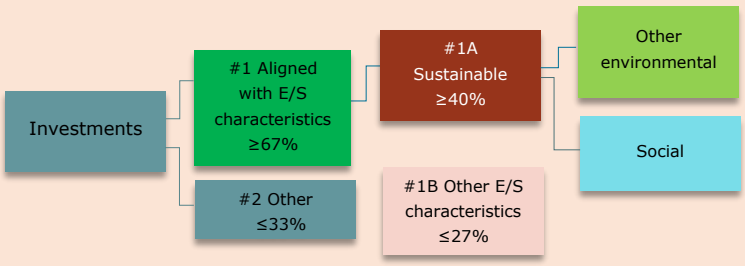
The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 67% of its assets to companies with positive or improving E/S characteristics and a minimum of 40% of assets to Sustainable Investments. The Sub-Fund does not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in companies exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives in respect of the Sustainable Investments. Therefore, there are no specific minimum allocations to environmental or social objectives referred to in the diagram below.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, Money Market Instruments / funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

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.*



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics *includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.*

#2 Other *includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.*

The category ***#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics*** *covers:*

-The sub-category ***#1A Sustainable*** *covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.*

-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy***[20]***?***

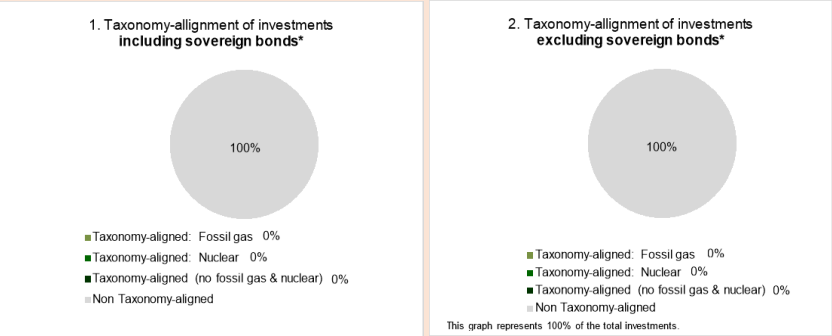
  ☐ Yes:

  ☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

  ☒ No

[20] *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 objective - 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.*

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 paragraph 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*

***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.*

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

The Sub-Fund invests at least 40% of assets in Sustainable Investments, however, 0% of assets are committed to Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Accordingly, 0% of assets are committed to transitional and enabling activities.

are environmentally sustainable investments **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 Sub-Fund invests at least 40% of assets in Sustainable Investments, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 40% of assets in Sustainable Investments, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore here is no committed minimum share.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "other" investments are comprised of companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental and/or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes.

All investments, including "other" investments are subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights).
- Q Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance).
- Q Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of Sustainable Investment in EU SFDR.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu.

11. onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund concentrates on the global equity markets in accordance with the Sustainable and Responsible Investment Strategy as described below ("SRI Strategy"). Depending on the Investment Manager's assessment of the market situation, it may utilize differing investment styles or combinations thereof. Up to 30% of the assets may be invested in emerging markets. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to attain capital growth over the long term.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's strategy ("Best Styles strategy") is based on the belief that investment styles, such as value or momentum, offer risk premiums that can be captured with a systematic and rigorous approach, largely independent of the economic or market environment. The Best Styles strategy intends to benefit from the risk premia offered by five long-term winning investment styles: value, momentum, revisions, growth and quality. Each of these styles has proven over time to determine the long-term performance of equity portfolios. Best Styles strategy employs a suitably diverse and generally stable mix of these five investment styles, to mitigate the volatility associated with each.

The Best Styles strategy employs systematic top-down research and bottom-up fundamental analysis, as well as rigorous risk management. Top-down research is used to determine the right mix of investment styles, while bottom-up fundamental analysis at the company level directly contributes to the selection of each individual stock.

The investment strategy aims to achieve consistent outperformance versus the Benchmark (as further specified in section 7. below), with a level of risk comparable to that of the Benchmark. The Investment Manager aims to outperform the Benchmark by 100-200 basis points per year over a rolling three-year period, with a tracking error of 1% to 3% per year*.

The Best Styles strategy is capable of generating regular outperformance through:

- a diversified mix of investment styles, with the aim of capturing the risk premiums associated with each of them without exposing yourself to the significant volatility that accompanies individual styles;
- the diversification of risk factors within individual investment styles, through the representation of each style in all its diversity, without placing the emphasis on a single risk dimension associated with a given style;
- the selection of securities in the context of investment styles is based on internal research by the Investment Manager.

*A performance of the Best Styles strategy is not guaranteed, and losses remain possible.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund aims on long-term capital growth by investing in global equity markets in accordance with E/S characteristics. The Sub-Fund assets are invested in accordance with E/S characteristics as further described below under 4. Sustainability approach.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets are invested in global equities without any sector restrictions. A maximum of 30% of Sub-Fund's assets may be invested in emerging markets (excluding China). The Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested, up to 25% in aggregate, in money market instruments and/or (up to 10% of Sub-Fund assets) in money market funds and/or held directly in time deposits and/or (up to 20% of Sub-Fund assets) in deposits at sight for liquidity management purposes.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

All bonds (that may be held incidentally as a result of corporate actions linked to investments in equities) and money market instruments must have at the time of their acquisition a rating of at least B- or a comparable rating from a recognized rating agency. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments, limited to futures, strictly for cash hedging purposes.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics (E/S characteristics) with simultaneous application of certain minimum exclusion criteria for direct investments.

The Sub-Fund is managed in reference to a Benchmark which plays a role for the Sub-Fund's performance objectives and measures. The Investment Manager follows an active management approach with the aim of outperforming the Benchmark. Although the deviation from the investment universe, weightings and risk characteristics of the Benchmark are likely to be material in the Investment Manager's discretion, the majority of the Sub-Fund's investments (excluding derivatives) may consist of components of the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

As further described in the pre-contractual disclosure document, the Sub-Fund promotes a broad range of environmental, human rights, governance, and/or business behavior characteristics (the last characteristic does not apply for financial instruments issued by a sovereign entity). The Sub-Fund does so by:

As a first step, the Investment Manager identifies those corporate issuers that perform better within their sector based on a score for environmental, social, governance, and business behaviour factors ("Sustainability Factors"). With respect to sovereign issuers, the ones that generally perform better with respect to sustainability aspects. The issuers are assigned an individual score by the investment manager. The score starts at 0 (lowest) and ends at 4 (highest). The score represents an internal assessment assigned to a corporate or sovereign issuer by the Investment Manager. Scores are reviewed at least twice a year.

At least 90% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio is internally scored on a scale from 0-4. The basis for the calculation of the 90% threshold is the Sub-Fund's net asset value except instruments that are not scored by nature, e.g., cash and deposits. With respect to scored issuers, the Investment Manager will invest min. 80% of the issuers with an internal score of 1 or more.

The scoring process comprises the following:

- the Investment Manager receives quantitative and qualitative information on a regular basis related to indicators on Sustainability Factors for specific issuers from external data providers;
- the Investment Manager supplements information on Sustainability Factors with internal quantitative and qualitative analysis for instance where information from external data providers is not available, incomplete, outdated or does not match the Investment Manager's assessment;
- the Investment Manager computes a score for each of the Sustainability Factors for each issuer on the basis of a set of indicators. Within this process, the Investment Manager determines a specific weight for Sustainability Factors based on sector materiality. Based on those Sustainability Factors, the Investment Manager determines an overall score for each issuer reflecting its sustainability profile;
- in addition, the score is set at zero if the Investment Manager sets a human rights flag based on a methodology which leverages external data providers and internal research. For corporate issuers, setting of the flag is triggered by the issuer's lack of respect for human rights in its business conduct, including lack of (i) integration of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights principles, (ii) respect for major International Labour Organization conventions and/or (iii) signature of the United Nations Global Compact. This prospective tool both monitors human rights controversies (breaches & violations of human rights) as well as the management of human rights controversies (adequacy between prevention mechanisms like policies, commitments, systems or grievance mechanisms and risk exposure). For sovereigns, the Investment Manager assesses the political rights conferred to citizens (Electoral Process, Political Pluralism and Participation, Functioning of Government), civil liberties (Freedom of Expression and belief, Associational and Organizational Rights, Rule of Law & Personal Autonomy and Individual Rights) and freedom of the press. For this purpose, the Investment Manager also uses the work of Freedom House Organisation which captures the principles defined in 1948's Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and,
- for certain issuers, the Investment Manager conducts additional qualitative research. Based on such research, the Investment Manager may determine an upward or downward adjustment of the internal score and the human rights flag.

As a second step, the Investment Manager applies the following exclusion criteria, i.e., does not directly invest in securities issued by:

- companies that are involved in very severe violations of the UN Global Compact;
- companies manufacturing, maintaining, or trading controversial, nuclear or morally unacceptable weapons, as identified through international obligations, treaties and legislations; and,
- bonds issued by countries that are not compliant with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations (blacklist) or those which are not signatories of the Paris 2015 Agreement on climate change.

The following criteria identify companies and/or underlyings which will be excluded if they derive more than 10% of their consolidated revenues in from the following businesses:

- companies involved in thermal coal production or production of energy from thermal coal (0% of consolidated revenues from 2029);
- companies involved in hydrocarbons with controversial techniques or in areas with high environmental impact, such as the Arctic Region;
- companies manufacturing tobacco;
- companies manufacturing military weapons; and,
- companies active in mining, performing controversial activities.

The Investment Manager applies the exclusion criteria to a specific issuer based on information provided by external data providers and in certain circumstances internal research. The assessment of issuers against the exclusion criteria is performed at least half yearly.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into transactions under SFTR.

6. Investment Manager:

Allianz Global Investors GmbH will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Allianz Global Investors GmbH
Bockenheimer Landstraße 42 – 44
60323 Frankfurt/Main - Germany

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund is using the MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index under the Benchmark Regulation.

The benchmark MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index is provided by the administrator MSCI Limited, which is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512. Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Relative VaR approach. The reference portfolio for the Sub-Fund is MSCI World Net Total Return EUR Index. Detailed information on the reference portfolio can be obtained free of charge from the Management Company. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 200% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. **Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:**

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Munich and the United States are generally open for business except 24. and 31. December of each year
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

11a. onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, 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:
onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund

Legal entity identifier:
5299007IOIQMOCCH4Y24

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ___ %	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: _____ %	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

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

onemarkets Allianz Global Equity Flexible Styles Fund (the "Sub-Fund") promotes a broad range of environmental, human rights, governance, and/or business behaviour characteristics (the last characteristic does not apply for financial instruments issued by a sovereign entity). The Sub-Fund does so by:

- identifying and selecting those corporate issuers that perform better within their sector with respect to sustainability aspects and by identifying and selecting sovereign issuers that generally perform better with respect to sustainability aspects.
- excluding from the investment universe of the Sub-Fund direct investments in certain issuers which are involved in controversial environmental or social business activities.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Details and methods of each step are described within the section "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?".

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

To measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics the following sustainability indicators are used and reported on, at the end of the financial year:

- Confirmation that the exclusion criteria have been adhered to throughout the Sub-Fund's financial year.

- Percentage of the portfolio with a proprietary score of 1 or more is compared to the percentage of the benchmark. The scoring process is described within the section "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?". The basis for the calculation is the Sub-Fund's net asset value except instruments that are not scored, e.g., cash and deposits. Derivatives are generally not scored. Derivatives (other than credit default swaps), whose underlying is a single rated corporate issuer are, however, generally scored. The size of the not scored part of the portfolio varies subject to the Sub-Fund's general investment strategy described in the prospectus but should not fall below 50%.

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.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of Sustainable Investments.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of Sustainable Investments.

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

The Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of Sustainable Investments.

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

The Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of Sustainable Investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.
The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.
Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Investment Manager considers PAIs through measures directly impacting the investment strategy such as applying exclusion criteria and indirect measures such as engagement with corporate issuers. Considering PAIs does not necessarily mean avoiding PAIs but aiming to mitigate such PAIs. The overall mitigation aim is also dependent on the management of the portfolio according to the general investment strategy.

The following PAI indicators are considered through the direct measures set out in the table below:

PAI indicator applicable to corporate issuers	Direct measure (as described in the section: "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?")
- GHG Emissions	- Application of exclusion criteria relating to coal extraction and utility companies generating revenues from coal - Use of information on PAI indicator in internal score
- Carbon footprint	
- GHG Intensity of investee companies	

- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas - Emissions to water - Hazardous waste ratio	- Application of exclusion criteria relating to severe violation of international norms such as the UN Global Compact (UN GC). The following principles of the UN GC are related to the other environmental PAIs: • Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges • Principle 8: Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility • Principle 9: Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies - Use of information on PAI indicator in internal score
- Violation of UN Global compact principles - Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	- Application of exclusion criteria relating to severe violation of international norms such as the UN Global Compact (UN GC)
- Board gender diversity	- Use of voting rights to promote board gender diversity - Use of information on PAI indicator in internal score
- Exposure to controversial weapons	- Application of exclusion criteria relating to controversial weapons
PAI indicator applicable to sovereign and supranational issuers	
- Investee countries subject to social violation	- Application of exclusion criteria related to sovereign issuers identified as "not free" from the Freedom House Index

The data coverage for the data required for the PAI indicators is heterogenous. The Investment Manager will strive to increase data coverage for PAI indicators with low data coverage through engagement with data providers and/or issuers.

The Investment Manager will regularly evaluate whether the availability of data has increased sufficiently to potentially include assessment of such data in the investment process.

The principal adverse impact indicators are also considered through the following indirect measures:

- The Investment Manager actively encourages and conducts dialogues with investee companies on broader sustainability issues which include PAI indicators such as Gender Diversity, also to prepare voting decisions in advance of shareholder meetings (regularly for direct investments in shares). In deciding how to exercise voting rights, the Investment Manager also considers broader sustainability issues. Further details on the Investment Manager's approach to the exercise of voting rights and company engagement is set out in the Investment Manager's Stewardship Statement.

- The Investment Manager has joined the Net Zero Asset Manager Initiative[21]. This is an international group of asset managers committed to reduce GHG emissions in partnership with institutional investors.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to generate long-term capital growth by investing in global Equity Markets in accordance with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's general investment strategy is described in the prospectus.

With respect to environmental and social characteristics of the Investment Strategy, the following applies:

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

As a first step, the Investment Manager identifies those corporate issuers that perform better within their sector based on a score for environmental, social, governance, and business behaviour factors ("Sustainability Factors"). With respect to sovereign issuers, the ones that generally perform better with respect to sustainability aspects. The issuers are assigned an individual score by the investment manager. The score starts at 0 (lowest) and ends at 4 (highest). The score represents an internal assessment assigned to a corporate or sovereign issuer by the Investment Manager. Scores are reviewed at least twice a year.

At least 90% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio is internally scored on a scale from 0-4. The basis for the calculation of the 90% threshold is the Sub-Fund's net asset value except instruments that are not scored e.g., cash and deposits. Derivatives are generally not scored. Derivatives (other than credit default swaps), whose underlying is a single rated corporate issuer are, however, generally scored. The size of the not scored part of the portfolio varies subject to the Sub-Fund's general investment strategy described in the prospectus.

[21] *https://www.netzeroassetmanagers.org/*

The scoring process comprises the following:

The Investment Manager receives quantitative and qualitative information on a regular basis related to indicators on Sustainability Factors for specific issuers from external data providers.

- The Investment Manager supplements information on Sustainability Factors with internal quantitative and qualitative analysis for instance where information from external data providers is not available, incomplete, outdated or does not match the Investment Manager's assessment.

- The Investment Manager computes a score for each of the Sustainability Factors for each issuer on the basis of a set of indicators. Within this process, the Investment Manager determines a specific weight for Sustainability Factors based on sector materiality. Based on those Sustainability Factors, the Investment Manager determines an overall score for each issuer reflecting its sustainability profile.

- In addition, the score is set at zero if the Investment Manager sets a human rights flag based on a methodology which leverages external data providers and internal research. For corporate issuers, setting of the flag is triggered by the issuer's lack of respect for human rights in its business conduct, including lack of (i) integration of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights principles, (ii) respect for major International Labour Organization conventions and/or (iii) signature of the United Nations Global Compact. This prospective tool both monitors human rights controversies (breaches & violations of human rights) as well as the management of human rights controversies (adequacy between prevention mechanisms like policies, commitments, systems or grievance mechanisms and risk exposure). For sovereigns, the Investment Manager assesses the political rights conferred to citizens (Electoral Process, Political Pluralism and Participation, Functioning of Government), civil liberties (Freedom of Expression and belief, Associational and Organizational Rights, Rule of Law & Personal Autonomy and Individual Rights) and freedom of the press. For this purpose, the Investment Manager also uses the work of Freedom House Organisation which captures the principles defined in 1948's Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

- For certain issuers, the Investment Manager conducts additional qualitative research. Based on such research, the Investment Manager may determine an upward or downward adjustment of the internal score and the human rights flag.

With respect to scored issuers, the Investment Manager will invest min. 80% of the issuers with an internal score of 1 or more.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

The Investment Manager applies the exclusion criteria to a specific issuer based on information provided by the Management Company. The assessment of issuers against the exclusion criteria is performed at least half yearly. Further information on external data providers and the override process are available on the respective SFDR Website Product Disclosure.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

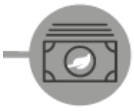
The Sub-Fund does not commit to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the Investment Strategy by a certain minimum rate.

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

Companies are excluded based on verified failure to respect established norms corresponding to four good governance practices: sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The excluded companies are based on information provided by external data providers and in certain circumstances internal research. In certain circumstances, the Investment Manager may override the information received. The override decision is made by an internal decision-making body which is composed of functions including Investments, Compliance and Legal.

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

Further, the Investment Manager actively encourages and conducts dialogues with investee companies on governance issues, also to prepare voting decisions in advance of shareholder meetings (regularly for direct investments in shares). Decisions on how to exercise voting rights also consider broader sustainability issues. Further details on the Investment Manager's approach to the exercise of voting rights and company engagement is set out in the Investment Manager's Stewardship Statement.



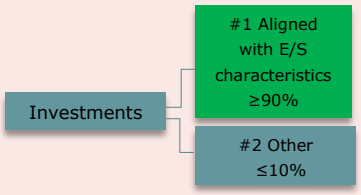
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The asset allocation section describes which assets of the portfolio the Investment Manager commits to use to promote environmental or social characteristics:

- The Investment Manager commits to employ the internal score described in the section "What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" for at least 90% (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) of the Sub-Fund's portfolio. The basis for the calculation of the 90% threshold is the Sub-Fund's net asset value except instruments that are not scored by nature as described in the section "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?".

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
- **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.*



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics *includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.*

#2 Other *includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.*

The category ***#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics*** *covers:*

-The sub-category ***#1A Sustainable*** *covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.*

-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

The Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[22]?

☐ Yes:

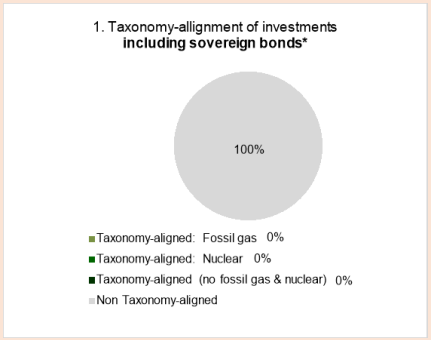
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

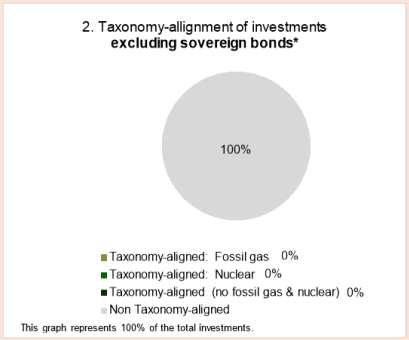
☒ No

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 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

[22] *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 objective - 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.*

are environmentally sustainable investments **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 Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Investment Manager does not commit to a minimum share of investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The type of instruments included under "#2 Other" are eligible assets according to the prospectus. They include cash, cash equivalents as well as Target Funds, eligible asset classes and derivatives which do not specifically promote environmental or social characteristics. The Sub-Fund may make use of derivatives, which always fall under category "#2 Other" for hedging liquidity management and efficient portfolio management as well as investment purposes. For those investments no environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No, the Investment Manager has not assigned a reference benchmark to determine alignment with the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  A reference benchmark is not used to determine alignment with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

  A reference benchmark is not used to determine alignment with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics tha they promote.



A reference benchmark is not used to determine alignment with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

A reference benchmark is not used to determine alignment with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

12. onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to aim for long term capital growth by investing in a broad range of asset classes, with a focus on global equity, bond and money markets in order to achieve over the medium-term a performance comparable to a balanced portfolio within a volatility range of 3% to 7%.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy combines active asset allocation with innovative risk management and aims to deliver a superior return compared to a static asset allocation over a market cycle, while mitigating downside risks in times of market stress.

To benefit from diversification effects, the Sub-Fund invests in a broad range of asset classes with a specific focus on global equities and global bonds. The Investment Manager strives to further enhance returns through investments in other opportunistic asset class segments, i.e., closed-ended REITs, volatility, dividend futures and quantitative investment strategies and commodities up to 10% of its net assets. Those asset classes can be invested through direct investments, ETFs, ETCs, UCITS, UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law, derivative instruments such as, but not limited to, index or single name futures and options, TRS, CDS and certificates, satellite investments, equities and equity-linked securities, REITs, debt instruments of any kind, UCITS, UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law, derivative instruments such as, but not limited to, index or single name futures, dividend futures, TRS, CDS and equity options. For diversification purposes and/or to hedge against inflation, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in derivatives based on eligible financial indices on commodities and other eligible UCITS, UCIs and/or ETC, which provide exposure to commodities.

The assessment of the volatility of the capital markets by the Investment Manager is an important factor in this process, with the aim of typically not falling below or exceeding a volatility of the share price within a range of 3% to 7% on a medium to long-term average, similar to a portfolio consisting of 15% global equity markets and 85% global bond markets.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will invest:

- ☐ up to 100% of its net assets in debt securities, which carry an average rating of at least BBB- as rated by well-recognized credit rating agencies;
- ☐ up to 30% of its net assets in equities and comparable securities (e.g., equity certificates eligible under the 2010 Law, equity funds);
- ☐ up to 25% of its net assets in emerging markets (including China via the Bond Connect and Stock Connect and Hong Kong);

- ☐ up to 15% of its net assets in high-yield investments, which carry a rating between BB+ and CCC- at the time of their acquisition as rated by well-recognized credit rating agencies (if two different ratings exist, the lower rating determines whether a debt security is included in the limits set out before; in case of three or more different ratings, the lower of the two best ratings shall be used). In case of downgrade below CCC-, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and debt security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio *versus* realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors;
- ☐ up to 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law (in case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund);
- ☐ up to 10% of its net assets in commodities through investments in ETFs and ETCs that are eligible under the 2010 Law;
- ☐ up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos").

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may use, in accordance with the investment policy, financial instruments and derivatives for investment and hedging purposes, in particular the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated with the above market(s). It may also use derivative instruments – listed futures, currency forwards, options, Total Return Swaps, CFDs, interest rate swaps and credit default swaps – for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies from time to time. All the underlying indices and single issues will always comply with all the diversification and eligibility criteria set out in the 2010 Law and related regulations, in particular the articles from 2) to 9) of the Grand Ducal Regulation of February 8, 2008 and CSSF Circular 14/592. The use of financial derivative instruments as well as the use of other techniques and instruments is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund's exposure via ADR's/GDR's and/or REITs is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in money market instruments or short term fixed income funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

In addition, the following exclusions will apply:

Ethical Filter & controversies (negative screening or "exclusions")

- ☐ Production of weapons violating fundamental humanitarian principles (antipersonnel landmines, cluster bombs and nuclear weapons);
- ☐ Severe environmental damages;
- ☐ Serious or systematic violation of human rights;
- ☐ Cases of gross corruption;
- ☐ Significant involvement in coal-sector and tar sand-sector activities; and
- ☐ Exclusions defined by the International Labor Organization (ILO).

Sovereign Ethical Filter (negative screening or "exclusions") for government bonds

The proprietary "Sovereign Ethical Filter", which excludes any sovereign issuers that do not comply with one or more of the following elements:

- ☐ Money laundering and financing terrorism exclusion criteria: countries with strategic deficiencies in their regimes to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, based on the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) list.
- ☐ Abusive Tax practices exclusion criteria: countries that encourage abusive tax practices and refused to engage with the European Union to address their shortcoming governance, based on the EU list of third country jurisdictions for tax purposes.
- ☐ Social exclusion criteria: countries who are responsible of severe violations of human rights, based on "Freedom House" data.
- ☐ Governance exclusion criteria: countries with a high level of corruption based on the Corruption Perception Index.

ESG Scoring (positive screening)

The average ESG Score of the Sub-Fund will be higher than the average ESG Score of its Initial Investment Universe.

Securities will be selected within the relevant and eligible asset classes described in the investment policy, taking into account average ESG Scores.

To that end, the Investment Manager will analyse and monitor the ESG profile of issuers using information sourced from ESG data providers. Accordingly, within the Initial Investment Universe – and after the negative screening process described above – issuers will be analysed and ranked by the Investment Manager according to both its fundamentals and the overall ESG Score assigned to it by the external ESG data provider.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	30%	10%
Repurchase transactions	No	No	NA	NA
Securities lending transactions	No	No	NA	Na

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

6. Investment Manager:

Generali Asset Management S.p.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Generali Asset Management S.p.A., Società di gestione del risparmio

via Machiavelli 4

34132, Trieste

Italia

7. Benchmark used:

The Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The sub-fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. **Risk Management procedure:**

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF Circular 18/698. Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 300% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant. For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 "Sub-Funds Risk Factors" in the general section of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg are generally open for business except 24. and 31. December of each year
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

12a. onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Generali Multi-Asset Conservative Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900X1AW2N0LT5PT42

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___ %	☐ **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
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: _____ %	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ("SFDR") through an investment policy based on the application of an Environmental, Social & Governance ("ESG") process. The Investment Manager actively manages the Sub-Fund and selects financial instruments which present positive ESG criteria from the eligible investment universe, represented by government bonds and equity securities issued by companies in the main developed and emerging countries, as well as debt ratios of Corporate Investment Grade issuers and Corporate High Yield issuers in euros and dollars (the "Initial Investment Universe").

The Sub-Fund assesses the degree of sustainability of the financial instruments with an ESG score provided by external sources, which takes into account also the good governance practices of the investee companies. The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics through:

- application of a negative screening exclusions;
- application of a "rating upgrade" approach (based on an ESG Scoring); the ESG score of the portfolio must be higher than the ESG score of the Initial Investment Universe.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are:

- The share of issuers within the portfolio with exposure to economic activities set out in the exclusion list;
- The average ESG rating of the Sub-Fund and the ESG rating of the Initial Investment Universe based on 78% **Bloomberg Global-Aggregate Total Return Index Value Hedged EUR** (LEGATREH)
- 19% **MSCI World Index** (MXWO)
- 3% **MSCI Emerging Markets Index** (MXEF);
- The share of ETF and funds are Article 8 and Article 9 funds or labelled funds disclosing an ESG process compliant with the investment manager's standard.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts ("**PAIs**") on sustainability factors. Through exclusion policies and the ESG management process, the Sub-Fund considers the following principal adverse impacts (PAIs), listed in the Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/1288 of the European Commission. Those indicators are considered and will be monitored continuously:

- Greenhouse gas emissions:
  - (#3) Greenhouse gas (GHG) intensity of investee companies' intensity.
  - (#10) Violation of the United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC") principles and of the directory principles of the Organization for Economic Co-operation

and Development ("OECD") for multinational companies – through the application of the exclusion criteria, no investment can be made in funds that invest in companies where there are very severe violations or serious suspicions of possible violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or the UNGC principles.

- (#14) Exposition to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munition, chemical or biological weapons): Investments in companies whose turnover is generated by controversial weapons are excluded.

The Sub-Fund considers the following PAI on investments in sovereign and supranational bonds:

Social: (#16) Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law.

The number of PAIs considered by the Investment Manager may increase in the future when data and methodologies to measure these indicators will be mature. More information on how PAI are considered during the reference period will be made available in the periodic reporting of the Sub-Fund.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

To ensure that environmental and social characteristics are met, the ESG process below is monitored on an ongoing basis.

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

Eligible securities are identified based on a proprietary process defined and applied by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager intends to actively manage the Sub-Fund to fulfil its objective, selecting stocks with solid fundamentals – profitability, volatility, level of financial leverage, for instance – that offer attractive financial returns while displaying positive Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) criteria relative to their peers.

In addition to the UniCredit Group exclusion policy as described under section 3.6 of the general part of the Prospectus, The Investment Manager will be applying the ESG selection process on an ongoing basis and selects securities that promote positive ESG criteria relative to the Initial Investment Universe.

- Ethical Filter & Controversies (negative screening or "exclusions")
  - The Sub-Fund seeks to meet the environmental and social characteristics by applying the Investment Manager's proprietary Ethical Filter[23].

[23] More information can be found in the Sustainability Policy, available on the Investment Manager's website as amended from time to time

- The Investment Manager will also exclude issuers when their controversy level is considered material, as determined by reference to an external ESG data provider that evaluates companies' roles in controversies and incidents linked to a wide array of ESG issues.

- Sovereign Ethical Filter (negative screening or "exclusions")
  - The Investment Manager applies on an ongoing basis the below criteria when considering Sovereign issuers.
  - The proprietary "Sovereign Ethical Filter", which excludes any Sovereign issuers that do not comply with one or more of the following elements:

Compliance/ Norm-based exclusion:

- Money laundering and financing terrorism exclusion criteria: countries with strategic deficiencies in their regimes to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, based on the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) list.
- Abusive Tax practices exclusion criteria: countries that encourage abusive tax practices and refused to engage with the European Union to address their shortcoming governance, based on the EU list of third country jurisdictions for tax purposes.

ESG based exclusion:

- Social exclusion criteria: countries who are responsible of severe violations of human rights, based on "Freedom House" data.
- Governance exclusion criteria: countries with a high level of corruption based on the Corruption Perception Index.

This filter will apply to all Sovereign issuers of bonds and reference obligations underlying single name CDSs derivatives.

- ESG Scoring (positive screening)

The average ESG Score of the Sub-Fund will be higher than the average ESG Score of its Initial Investment Universe.

Securities will be selected within the relevant and eligible asset classes described in the investment policy, taking into account average ESG Scores.

To that end, the Investment Manager will analyse and monitor the ESG profile of issuers using information sourced from ESG data providers. Accordingly, within the Initial Investment Universe – and after the negative screening process described above – issuers will be analysed and ranked by the Investment Manager according to both its fundamentals and the overall ESG Score assigned to it by the external ESG data provider.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In addition of the UniCredit exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time, the binding elements are the application of the Ethical Filter

(negative screening or "exclusions"), the sovereign ethical filter and the ESG Score (positive screening) and the engagement process described above.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

N/A

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

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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics corporate governance practices through the application of:

- Exclusion rules based on involvement in severe controversies, in particular related to corruption, fraud, money laundering and other labor rights severe controversies -related topics and human rights contributes to ensuring the good governance of investees is considered.
- Proprietary Ethical Filter.

Furthermore, as part of the Engagement and active ownership efforts, the Investment Manager will vote at shareholders' meetings for the diffusion of best practices in terms of governance, professional ethics.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

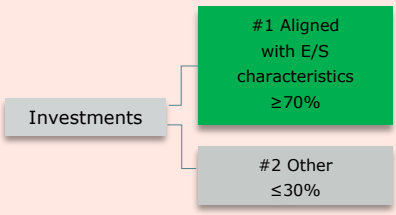
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Under normal market conditions, a minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets net assets will be invested in assets qualified as aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics.

The remaining part (up to 30%) of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in other instruments as further described in the question: "What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?" (#2 Other).

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.*



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable

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

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

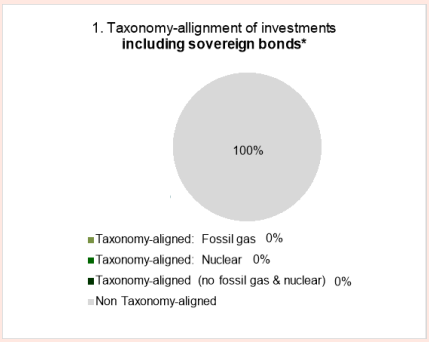
- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[24]?***

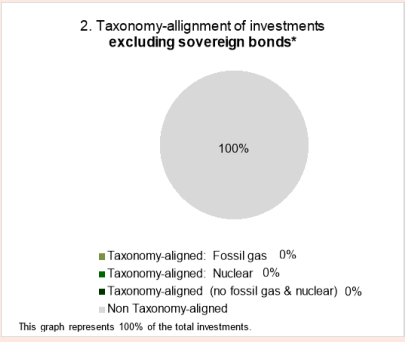
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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

[24] *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 objective - 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.*

***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.*

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

As the Sub-Fund does not commit to invest any sustainable investment with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is therefore also set at 0%.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.


are environmentally sustainable investments **that do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "other" investments and/or holdings of the Sub-Fund are comprised of securities, directly or indirectly, whose issuers did not meet the criteria in the ESG criteria described above to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes.

This includes:

(i) Ancillary Liquid Assets in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions, and

(ii) cash equivalents (i.e., bank deposits, Money Market Instruments), pursuant to the Sub-Fund Investment Policy.

(iii) funds and ETFs not rated (iv) securities and derivatives not rated.

There are minimum environmental and social safeguards in respect of the "Other" investments.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No ESG benchmark has been designated for this Fund, in order to comply with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

13. onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. The investment objective is to achieve medium term capital growth mainly through the direct investment in equities and investment grade fixed income bonds of issuers from OECD countries or indirectly through and investments in shares/units in UCITS.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund combines a thematic approach and a quantitative equity selection approach within a multi-asset allocation strategy, unrelated to benchmark constraints. Both thematic and quantitative approaches to equity selection are based on a fundamental analysis of companies, even though they use different drivers. The combination of the two approaches is an efficient solution to ensure a more stable long-term performance. The target direct exposure to equites is at 60% most of the time. The asset allocation and the portfolio management activity will have a strategic perspective, but it will also be possible to change it in an opportunistic and tactical manner. Investment views based on market conditions can be taken either by reallocating exposure between asset classes or through the use derivatives acting as overlay to modify exposures to the different asset classes comprising the investment universe, or a mix of both.

The investment process integrates ESG factors based on proprietary and third-party research to evaluate investment risks and opportunities. The proportion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio subject to ESG analysis is at least 90% of the net assets or number of issuers. When selecting investments, the Sub-Fund adopts a best in class approach which seeks to invest in securities of issuers with low sustainability risks while avoiding those with high sustainability risks, reducing the investment universe by at least 20%. This strategy applies an additional exclusion policy relating to direct investment in companies and countries and that are deemed incompatible with Pictet Asset Management's approach to responsible investment. Please refer to our responsible investment policy https://documents.am.pictet/?cat=regulatory-permalink&dtyp=RI_POLICY&dla=en&bl=PAM for further information.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in a broad range of securities from around the world, including up to 40% of its net assets into emerging markets (e.g., China H-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program). This may include equities (up to 80% of the net assets), government and corporate bonds and Money Market Instruments (up to 100% of the net assets).

The Sub-Fund's bond investments may be of any quality (investment grade or below) while targeting an average rating in the range of AAA to BBB-. Investments in bonds with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 25% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst there are no investments in unrated bonds. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may in accordance with the investment policy use financial instruments and derivatives eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) for investment and hedging purposes, in particular in order to deal with the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated with the above market(s). It may also use derivative instruments – listed futures, currency forwards, options, Total Return Swaps (TRSs), and Credit Default Swaps on indices (CDX), among others for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows and better coverage of markets.

To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors or currencies from time to time. All the underlying indices and single issues will always comply with all the diversification and eligibility criteria set out in the 2010 Law and related regulations, in particular the articles from 2) to 9) of the Grand Ducal Regulation of February 8, 2008, and CSSF Circular 14/592. The use of financial derivative instruments as well as the use of other techniques and instruments are subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR). The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund has no exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") and no exposure to securitizations (ABS/MBS).

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

A minimum of 90% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 5% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 90% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an equity sub-fund applying Pictet's Responsible Investment Policy (as described below).

The environmental and social characteristics of this financial product are:

- Best-in-class:

  The Sub-Fund seeks to invest in securities of issuers with low sustainability risks while avoiding those with high sustainability risks, reducing the investment universe by at least 20%.

- Norms- and values-based exclusions:

  The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that are in severe breach of international norms or have significant activities with adverse impacts on society or the environment.

- Active ownership:

  The Sub-Fund methodically exercises its voting rights. The Sub-Fund may also engage with the management of companies on material ESG issues and may discontinue investment if progress proves unsatisfactory.

Indicators the Sub-Fund uses include:

- exposure to companies that derive a significant proportion of revenue, EBIT, enterprise value or similar metrics from economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives;
- exposure to revenues from economic activities that contribute to environmental and/ or social objectives;
- reduction of the investment universe based on ESG factors;
- Principle Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators including exposure to issuers that are in severe breach of international norms or have significant activities with adverse E/S impacts on society or the environment;
- percentage of eligible company meetings where voting rights were exercised.

The Sub-Fund may partially invest in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to the environmental and/or social objectives listed below.

- Other environmental
  - climate change mitigation or adaptation
  - sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
  - transition to a circular economy
  - pollution prevention and control, or
  - protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems
- Social
  - inclusive and sustainable communities
  - adequate living standards and well-being for end users, or
  - decent work

This is achieved by investing in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to the environmental and/or social objectives listed above.

Eligible securities include equities issued by companies with a significant proportion of activities (as measured by revenue, EBIT, enterprise value or similar metrics) derived from such economic activities.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	10%	0%

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Pictet Asset Management SA will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Pictet Asset Management SA
Route des Acacias 60
1211 Geneva 73
Switzerland

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Geneva, London and New-York are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

13a. onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, 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.

Product name:
onemarkets Pictet Global Opportunities Allocation Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900HXPLSW0P5FXM28

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● ☐ **Yes**	●○ ☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___ %	☒ 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 5 % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.

Note: Pictet Asset Management uses a proprietary framework to define sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are calculated on a pass/fail basis including labelled bonds, general bonds from countries that reduce CO2 emissions or implement policies that may lead to meaningful improvement in reducing CO2 emissions, and securities from issuers with at least 20% combined exposure (as measured by revenue, EBIT, enterprise value or similar metrics) to economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives.

Please refer to Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy for further details on our Sustainable Investment Framework.

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

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics of this financial product are:

• Best-in-class:

The Sub-Fund seeks to invest in securities of issuers with low sustainability risks while avoiding those with high sustainability risks, reducing the investment universe by at least 20%.

No reference index has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

• Norms- and values-based exclusions:

The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that are in severe breach of international norms or have significant activities with adverse impacts on society or the environment.

• Active ownership:

The Sub-Fund methodically exercises its voting rights. The Sub-Fund may also engage with the management of companies on material ESG issues and may discontinue investment if progress proves unsatisfactory.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Indicators the Sub-Fund uses include:

- The percentage of the financial product's exposure to "sustainable investments" as defined in Article 2 (17) of SFDR
- Reduction of the investment universe based on ESG factors
- Principle Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators such as exposure to issuers that are in severe breach of international norms or have significant activities with adverse E/S impacts on society or the environment
- The percentage of eligible company meetings where voting rights were exercised
- Engagement with companies

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Sub-Fund partially invests in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to the environmental and/or social objectives such as:

- Environmental

- De-carbonisation
- Efficiency & Circularity
- Natural Capital Management
- Social
- Healthy Life
- Water, Sanitation & Housing
- Education & Economic Empowerment
- Security & Connectivity

This is achieved by investing in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to the environmental and/or social objectives listed above.

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

  The Sub-Fund considers an investment sustainable if it does no significant harm to any E/S objective, which the investment team determines by applying exclusions. Exclusions allow the Sub-Fund to remove economic activities and behaviours towards international norms that have high adverse impacts on society or the environment. Please refer to Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy for further details on excluded sectors and behaviours and exclusion thresholds.

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.

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

  The Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors through the exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conducts or activities. Exclusions allow the Sub-Fund to remove economic activities and behaviours towards international norms that have high adverse impacts on society or the environment. How exclusions map to PAIs and their related indicators is set out in Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy.

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

  The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that are subject to high or severe controversies in areas such as human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption, or in breach of UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

Yes, the Sub-Fund considers and, where possible, mitigates principal adverse impacts (PAIs) of its investments on society and the environment that are deemed material to the investment strategy through a combination of portfolio management decisions, active ownership activities, and exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.

Exclusions allow the Sub-Fund to remove economic activities and behaviours towards international norms that have high adverse impacts on society or the environment.
Active ownership activities, which include engagement and proxy voting (where applicable), aim at positively influencing the issuer's ESG performance and to protect or enhance the value of investments.
Engagement is conducted by the investment team either independently or as part of a Pictet-level initiative. Pictet-level initiatives focus mainly on climate change, water, nutrition, long-termism and breaches of global norms.
How exclusions and entity-level initiatives map to PAIs and their related indicators is set out in Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

Objective:

To increase the value of your investment.

Reference index:

N/A

Portfolio assets:

The Sub-Fund mainly invests in equities of companies that appear to have above-average management and financials. The Sub-Fund invests worldwide.

Derivatives and structured products:

The fund may use derivatives to reduce various risks (hedging) and for efficient portfolio management, and may use structured products to gain exposure to portfolio assets.

Investment process:

In actively managing the Sub-Fund, the investment manager uses a combination of market and fundamental company analysis to select securities that it believes offer favourable growth prospects at a reasonable price. The investment manager considers ESG factors a core element of its strategy by adopting a best in class approach which seeks to invest in securities of issuers with low sustainability risks while avoiding those with high sustainability risks, subject to good governance practices. Activities that adversely affect society or the environment are also avoided. Voting rights are methodically exercised and there may be engagement with companies to positively influence ESG practices. For further information, please refer to the Investment Manager's exclusion framework in the Responsible Investment policy (https://documents.am.pictet/library/en/other?documentTypes=RI_POLICY&businessLine=PAM), SFDR product category Article 8.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund has defined exclusion criteria identifying companies and/or countries and/or underlying which should not be invested in or which should be invested in respecting predefined thresholds.

Fund currency:

EUR

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund's binding elements include exclusion of issuers that:

- are involved with nuclear weapons from countries that are not signatories to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and other controversial weapons
- derive a significant portion of their revenue from activities detrimental to society or the environment, such as thermal coal extraction and power generation, unconventional oil and gas exploration and production, conventional oil and gas production, nuclear power generation, conventional weapons and small arms, military contracting weapons and weapon-related products and services, tobacco production, adult entertainment production, gambling operations, Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy for further details on exclusion thresholds applicable to the above activities.
- severely violate the UN Global Compact principles on human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption

- ESG criteria analysis of eligible securities that covers at least 90% of net assets or the number of issuers in the portfolio

To ensure ongoing compliance, the Sub-Fund monitors the ESG profile of all securities and issuers that form part of the minimum percentage of E/S investments stated in "What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?". The Sub-Fund draws on information from various sources, such as proprietary fundamental analysis, ESG research providers, third-party analyses (including those from brokers), credit rating services and financial and general media. Based on this information, the investment manager may decide to add or discontinue certain securities, or increase or decrease its holdings in certain securities.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The Sub-Fund reduces its investment universe by removing at least 20% of issuers with the highest sustainability risks.

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 good governance practices criteria apply to issuers of all corporate investments of the Sub-Fund. To determine whether a company meets minimum requirements for good governance practices under SFDR, Pictet Asset Management ensures that companies it invests in do not have severe controversies or UN Global Compact breaches that are linked to various topics including sound management, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. How breaches to UNGC principles and severe controversies map to good governance practices is set out in Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The fund is at least 90% aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) and up to 10% invested in Other (#2 Other). At least 5% are allocated to Sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable) and the remainder will be invested in investments aligned with other environmental and/or social characteristics (#1B Other E/S characteristics).

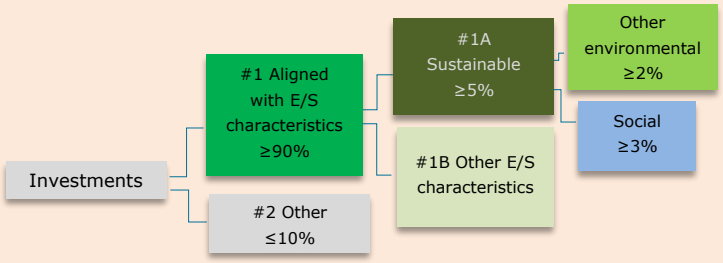
Notes:

- Pictet Asset Management uses a proprietary framework to define sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are calculated on a pass/fail basis including labelled bonds, general bonds from countries that reduce CO2 emissions or implement policies that may lead to meaningful improvement in reducing CO2 emissions, and securities from issuers with at least 20% combined exposure (as measured by revenue, EBIT, enterprise value or similar metrics) to economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives.

  Please refer to Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy for further details on our Sustainable Investment Framework.

• Whilst the Sub-Fund includes achieving a positive environmental or social objective, its investment policy does not target specifically EU Taxonomy aligned investments as defined by the technical screening criteria of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

-The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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.*

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund does not use derivatives to attain the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

However, exclusions are applied to all types of securities (equities, bonds, convertible bonds) issued by excluded entities, including participation notes and derivatives issued by third parties on such securities.

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

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, however, these investments may form part of the portfolio.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[25]?

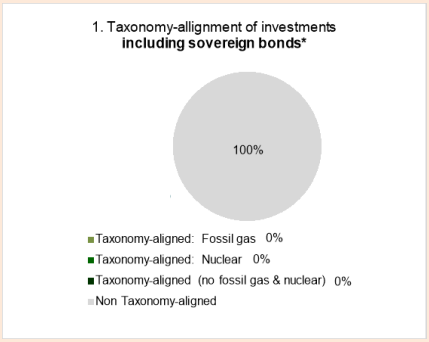
☐ Yes

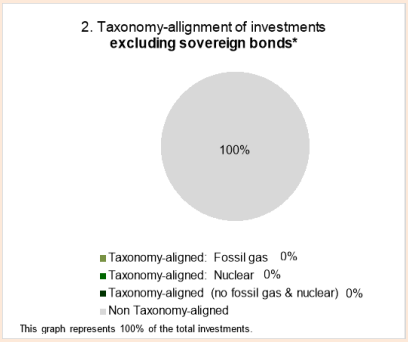
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy, however, these investments may form part of the portfolio.

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 paragraph 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*

[25] *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 objective - 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.*

***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.*

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

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities, as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with 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 share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective is 2%. The sum of investments with a social and environmental objective will be at least 5%.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 3%. The sum of investments with a social and environmental objective will be at least 5%.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Sub-Fund's "other" investments include cash & similar securities, and derivatives. The allocation to cash & similar securities may increase in extreme market conditions as stated in the "Investment restrictions" section in the general part. Where relevant, minimum environmental or social safeguards apply to the underlying securities.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific ESG index has been designated.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable

 are environmentally sustainable investments **that do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

14. onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to generate an attractive degree of sustainable income, together with potential long-range capital growth over a medium to long term horizon.

The Sub-Fund achieves its investment objective primarily through an asset allocation which invests in a diversified subset of fixed income securities across a broad universe of asset classes, sectors and regions. Fixed income securities consist of fixed and floating rate bonds (or a mix/hybrid capital) issued by governments, SSA issuers (supranationals, sub-sovereigns und agencies) and corporates without any limits to credit exposure and ratings, industry segmentation or currency.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund will implement a flexible strategy, without referring to any benchmark, while adopting a defensive orientation in the sense that the Sub-Fund will mainly invest in high quality investment grade rated fixed income assets, with an overall medium-term maturity and diversified across sectors and countries. The focus is on mid to long term investments and the instrument selection and the corresponding strategic asset allocation is supported by an active risk management.

By implementing a strategic asset allocation that invests primarily in fixed income securities, the benchmark-free concept allows the Sub-Fund to follow its investment objective, engage in a broad universe both on the macro as well as on the single name investment side to identify superior risk-return opportunities, and to exploit market inefficiencies. The Sub-Fund is not bound by country/sector restrictions although the exposure to emerging countries will be limited as further specified below.

Within the diverse investment approach, the Sub-Fund actively manages a broader range of investment strategies, such as single title selection, duration control, macro strategies, cross-sector strategies, capital structure/collateralization, emerging markets, participation in DCM ("debt capital markets") activities, derivative instruments and currencies.

The Sub-Fund will target a portfolio with an average rating in the range A to BBB-, where the average portfolio rating is defined as the market-weighted sum of the respective single securities ratings (cash will be excluded). For each individual security, the highest rating from the respective published rating agency's rating will be applied.

Complementary, under certain market phases and circumstances, e.g. an expected unfavourable market evolution or for short term portfolio optimization purposes, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to asset classes and financial instruments outside of the above mentioned investment strategies, such as equities, derivative instruments, hedging strategies and/or relative value trades via long and short risk positions. This will further foster the achievement of the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

Given the flexible allocation of risks and the possibility to minimize unwanted risks, the Sub-Fund achieves an optimised diversification of risks between different asset classes.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund may invest:

- up to 100% of its net assets in fixed income securities;
- up to 15% of its net assets in equities included in the MSCI All Country World Index; and,
- up to 100% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments and, subject to the further restrictions below, in bank deposits.

Exposure to emerging countries shall not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

Investments in fixed income securities with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst investments in unrated fixed income securities will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio *versus* realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. The Sub-Fund may not acquire more than 25% of the issued shares or units of another UCITS or other UCI. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferrable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will also use financial derivative instruments – such as listed futures, options, puts, calls, forward contracts, swaps (including Interest Rate Swaps and Currency swaps), as well as credit derivatives such as credit default swaps – for hedging purposes and investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cashflows and better coverage of markets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks within the Sub-Fund's portfolio in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to financial contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") is limited to 15% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to financial sub-ordinated bonds which are not CoCos is limited to 15% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to non-financial perpetual bonds is limited to 15% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund shall not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in short-term institutional money market funds or Money Market Instruments. The combined investments in short-term institutional money market funds/Money Market Instruments and liquid assets (bank deposits at sight) shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. **Sustainability approach:**

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

In addition to traditional financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities of issuers that meet defined minimum standards in terms of ESG characteristics.

For this purpose, portfolio management rates potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating. This rating methodology analyses companies based on a variety of universal as well as industry-specific ESG characteristics on a best-in-class basis. From a total pool of more than 700 indicators, ISS ESG applies around 100 ESG indicators per rating, covering topics such as employee affairs, supply chain management, business ethics, corporate governance, environmental management or eco-efficiency. Differentiated weightings of the indicators per sector ensure that the topics that are essential for a particular business model are taken into account appropriately in each case. A so-called 'prime status' is awarded to industry leaders that meet demanding absolute performance expectations and are thus well positioned to manage critical ESG risks as well as take advantage of opportunities arising from the transformation towards sustainable development. Issuers in industries with high ESG risks, such as the oil and gas sector, must perform better to earn industry-specific Prime status than issuers in low-risk industries, such as the real estate sector.

The ESG Corporate Rating integrates a detailed evaluation of the sustainability-related impacts of business activities based on risk exposure, as well as an assessment of management approaches to material sustainability risks along the entire value chain. At the same time, it also takes into account positive and negative sustainability impacts of the product portfolio, which are included in the rating based on the proportion of sales of products and services that contribute to or hinder the achievement of global sustainability goals. In addition, the ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuer compliance with recognised international standards and guidelines as a stress test of ESG performance while identifying sustainability risks.

The ISS ESG Corporate Rating uses a twelve-point rating system ranging from A+/4.00 (excellent performance) to D-/1.00 (poor performance). From the individual ratings and the weightings of the indicators, the results are aggregated into an overall rating. "Prime" status is awarded to industry leaders who achieve the respective prime threshold. This is a threshold determined by ISS ESG in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

The portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that are rated a maximum of one grade below the industry-specific Prime Status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating presented above.

Further information on the consideration of environmental as well as social characteristics, their integration into the investment process, the selection criteria and our ESG-related guidelines can be found on the management company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu. Further information on the ISS ESG Corporate Rating can be found at https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/methodology-information/.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes. The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

14a. onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, 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.

Product name:
onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900RCOUKJJ7AJU273

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___ %	☐ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable in-vestment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___ % of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund promotes environmental as well as social characteristics, invests only in companies that are characterised by good corporate practices and thus fulfills the criteria of Art. 8 of the EU Disclosure Regulation (2019/2088). The environmental and/or social characteristics aim, in particular, to reduce or entirely prevent the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors. On the basis of sustainability strategies and by taking into account exclusion criteria and minimum ESG rating requirements for companies and sovereigns, it is ensured that the investment universe includes financial instruments that comply with defined environmental and/or social standards.

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

www.invest.unicredit.lu.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  In addition to the classic financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics').

  For this purpose, the portfolio management measures potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating. This rating methodology analyses companies based on a variety of universal as well as industry-specific ESG characteristics on a best-in-class basis. From a total pool of more than 700 indicators, ISS ESG applies around 100 ESG indicators per rating, covering topics such as employee affairs, supply chain management, business ethics, corporate governance, environmental management or eco-efficiency. Differentiated weightings of the indicators per sector ensure that the topics that are essential for a particular business model are taken into account appropriately in each case.

  Issuers in industries with high ESG risks, such as the oil and gas sector, must perform better to obtain industry-specific Prime status than issuers in low-risk industries, such as the real estate sector.

  The ESG Corporate Rating integrates a detailed evaluation of the sustainability-related impacts of business activities based on risk exposure as well as an assessment of management approaches regarding material sustainability risks along the entire value chain. At the same time, negative sustainability impacts of the product portfolio are taken into account and included in the rating based on the share of sales of products and services that contribute to or hinder the achievement of global sustainability goals. In addition, the ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuers' compliance with recognised international standards and guidelines as a stress test of ESG performance, while also identifying sustainability risks.

  The ISS ESG Corporate Rating uses a twelve-point rating system ranging from A+/4.00 (excellent performance) to D/1.00 (poor performance). From the individual ratings and the weightings of the indicators, the results are aggregated into an overall rating. A so-called 'Prime Status' is awarded to industry leaders that meet demanding absolute performance expectations and are thus well positioned to manage critical ESG risks as well as seize opportunities arising from the transformation towards sustainable development. This is a threshold set by ISS ESG, which is determined in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

  The portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that meet the defined best-in-class requirements in terms of ESG characteristics and are

classified no more than one grade below the industry-specific prime status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating presented in advance.

In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***
  N/A

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***
  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. In this regard, sustainability factors include, but are not limited to, all environmental, social and labour concerns, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery. In this regard, the Investment Manager has committed to compliance with internationally recognised standards, such as the Universal Declarations of Human Rights, UN Global Compact, Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), thus ensuring compliance with minimum environmental and social standards.
In addition to the overall economic view and development of market opinion the Investment Manager includes sustainability factors into the portfolio composition to reduce sustainability risks. Sustainability risks are taken into account by applying minimum ESG ratings as well as defined exclusion criteria. Through a company and country rating, environmental and socially responsible companies (per sector) and issuers are identified, taking into account minimum requirements and exclusion criteria. In addition, the Investment Manager pursues the approach of diversifying investments as broadly as possible in order to take advantage of opportunities from different economic sectors and to reduce the impact of sustainability risks, as these can have varying degrees of impact on individual sectors, regions, currencies and asset classes.

Under the EU Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, data is collected on the environ-mental and social indicators set out in the regulation to measure negative impacts on sustainability factors. Compliance with the sustainability criteria is reviewed every quarter. If a financial instrument no longer meets the sustainability requirements, it is deallocated from the portfolio within three months.
The ability to systematically consider key adverse sustainability impacts depends largely on the quality of data available.
Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The primary objective of the onemarkets VP Global Flexible Bond Fund's investment poli-cy is to generate attractive, steady returns over a medium to long-term cycle, in addition to long-term capital appreciation, irrespective of general market conditions within the framework of a fixed income strategy with a balanced risk-reward ratio and taking into account a best-in-class approach with regard to environmental and social characteristics.

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 each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  In addition to the classic financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). For this purpose, the portfolio management measures potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating.

  The results are aggregated from the individual scores and the weightings of the indicators into an overall score. "Prime" status is awarded to industry leaders that meet the respective prime threshold. This is a threshold set by ISS ESG that is determined in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

  Portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that are rated no more than one notch below industry-specific prime status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating outlined above.

  In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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?***

  Companies that engage in controversial business practices are excluded. This includes companies that clearly violate one or more of the ten principles of the "United Nations Global Compact" without any prospect of positive change.

  These consist of requirements regarding human and labour rights, environmental protection and corruption. In line with the approach, companies whose violations of the principles are rated as

"severe" or "very severe" are excluded. The assessment is based on information from the data provider ISS.

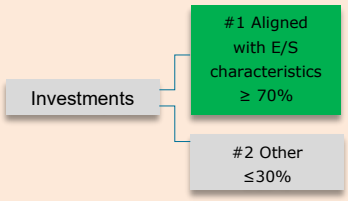
The selected procedure allows, in addition to the exclusion of relevant issuers, a management of adverse impact (PAI) number 10 (violations of UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) and 11 (lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) from Table 1, Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

In addition, ISS' ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuers' compliance with recognised international standards and guidelines, as a stress test of ESG performance, while high-lighting sustainability risks, which are also considered.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 70% of its assets into investments with positive environmental and / or social characteristics.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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.*

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[26]?

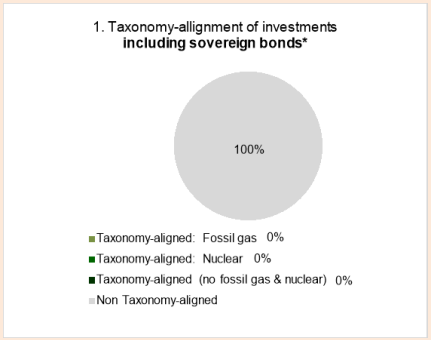
☐ Yes:

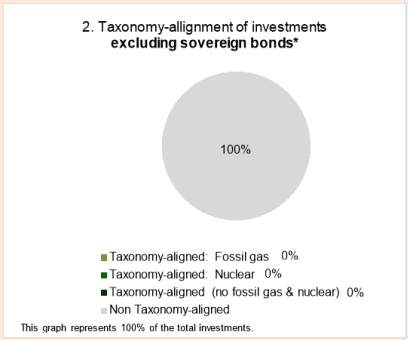
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[26] *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 objective - 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.*

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 paragraph 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*

***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.*

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

N/A

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A

are environmentally sustainable investments **that do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Sub-Fund may invest in investments that are not consistent with the advertised characteristics (#2 other investments). Investments may include any of the asset classes contemplated in the specific investment policy, including, but not limited to, securities that do not have an ISS ESG rating, as well as derivatives, units in UCITS or other UCIs, bank de-posits, and others.
The above minimum exclusions apply to direct investments in securities and government bonds.
For all other investments, there is no minimum environmental and/or social protection.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

15. onemarkets VP Flexible Allocation Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve an adequate risk adjusted performance over the long term, taking into account the risks taken and the development of the capital markets.

2. Investment Strategy:

The fundamental orientation of the Sub-Fund is defensive in the sense that the Sub-Fund will invest in a mixed portfolio of investments across various asset classes as further specified below and with the lowest possible correlation while the corresponding strategic asset allocation is supported by an active risk management.

Under this condition, the Sub-Fund's investments are generally spread across various asset classes (equities, bonds, currencies, cash and alternative investments). The relative attractiveness of the various asset classes is continuously checked, and the findings are used for an adequate portfolio composition.

The Sub-Fund can rebalance its portfolio continuously and comprehensively and also make concentrated investments.

3. Investment Policy:

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests in:

- Equity funds whose risk profile correlates with the equity markets;
- Shares, participation certificates, convertible bonds;
- Exchange-traded funds (ETFs), index-linked funds, each tracking the performance of equity indices;
- Certificates on shares, securities similar to shares; and,
- Fixed income securities, such as Sovereign bonds, Supranational bonds and corporate bonds.

The Sub-Fund invests globally in Developed and Emerging Markets without any country, region or sector constraints. The exposure to Emerging Markets (including China and Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted) shall be diversified and shall not exceed in aggregate 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Direct exposure to China will only be through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Bond Connect.

Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in fixed income securities, Money Market Instruments, money market funds, short term fixed income funds and, subject to the 20% limitation referred to below, in bank deposits.

In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

Up to 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in equity securities and equity-linked instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (i.e., participation certificates, convertible bonds, certificates on shares).

The Sub-Fund can invest up to 100% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs ("Target Funds") eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. The Sub-Fund may not acquire more than 25% of the issued shares or units of another UCITS or other UCI. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund's assets.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in units/shares of other UCITS and/or other UCI that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Company is linked by common management or control, or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Affiliated Funds"), the Company or the other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units/shares of such Affiliated Funds. Besides the expenses incurred by the Management Company in managing the Sub-Fund, a management fee may also be charged for investments in Target Funds considered to be Affiliated Funds and be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein. In addition to such management fee, a performance fee may be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein.

Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 5%.

The Sub-Fund may also hold investments, up to 100% of its net assets, which are linked to prices of 'real assets' (i.e., real estate, infrastructure or commodities). The above exposure will be achieved through investments eligible under the 2010 Law such as closed-ended REITs, ETC, Indices and UCITS funds exposed to commodities but also listed equities of companies active in businesses that are exposed to such 'real assets'.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks of the investments comprising the Sub-Fund's portfolio in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 20% of its net assets.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g., listed futures, listed options and OTC derivatives) is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

16. onemarkets Global Multibrand Selection Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek increasing the value of the investor's investment over time, providing a broad participation in the main asset classes in each of the main (both developed and emerging) capital markets of the world. The Sub-Fund will not have any benchmark, maintaining a flexible investment philosophy.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is a flexible asset allocation strategy deployed through a top-down approach determining the most attractive asset types and geographical regions and the most attractive instruments in terms of risk/reward over mid-long term.

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is further primarily an indirect investment strategy implemented by the Investment Manager through investments in Target Funds as further described below under "Investment Policy".

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest (i.e., at least 70% of its net assets) in a broad range of shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law (the "**Target Funds**"), from around the world, including emerging markets (e.g., China and Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted). The exposure to emerging markets (if any) will be limited to 40% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in units/shares of other UCITS and/or other UCI that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Company is linked by common management or control, or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Affiliated Funds"), the Company or the other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units/shares of such Affiliated Funds. Besides the expenses incurred by the Management Company in managing the Sub-Fund, a management fee may also be charged for investments in Target Funds considered to be Affiliated Funds and be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein. In addition to such management fee, a performance fee may be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein.

Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 5%.

The exposure to equities through Target Funds will not exceed 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The exposure to non-equity investments through Target Funds will mainly consist in investments in fixed income securities and Money Market Instruments.

The Sub-Fund's exposure through Target Funds to high yield securities, as rated by well-recognized credit rating agencies, will not exceed 20% of its net assets.

Investments in other multi-assets and flexible UCITS funds (including long-short and global macro) may represent up to 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) for efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective as well as for hedging purposes, in particular the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated with the above market(s). It may also use derivative instruments (e.g., listed futures, currency forwards and listed options) for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest through Target Funds in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6(1) of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	10%	0%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	10%	0%

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimising revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs of 0.005% on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 0% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.
1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and Italy, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Four (4) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

17. onemarkets Balanced Eastern Europe Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is primarily to generate income and, secondarily, increase the value of the investor's investment over the recommended holding period (as further specified under the section "Profile of the typical investor" below).

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager uses its own economic analysis to determine the most attractive asset types and countries, then uses analysis of individual issuers to identify individual securities that offer the best potential gain for the risk involved. The Investment Manager seeks investment prospects paying above average income. The Investment Manager pursues a flexible multi-asset allocation strategy.

When investing, the Investment Manager uses a top-down approach. The Investment Manager starts from collecting data on macroeconomic developments for individual countries, or regions that are of interest for it. The Investment Manager monitors central bank announcements about monetary policy, and interest rate levels. Also, the political situation in the country, the dates of parliamentary elections, different indicators of economic activity and fiscal system are considered. Based on this approach, the Investment Manager identifies potential risks and investment opportunities. When investing in bonds, the Investment Manager also follows the change in bond ratings. When investing in equities, the Investment Manager uses an internally developed model which describes the quality of business model. With that model the Investment Manager assigns a rating to each company using information available from company report.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest in a broad range of securities from around Central and Eastern Europe. This may include equities (up to 70% of its net assets), government and corporate bonds and Money Market Instruments.

The Sub-Fund's equity investments will be invested dominantly in CEE blue chip companies with market capitalisation above EUR 500 mln (a minor part could be allocated to securities outside CEE and to securities of CEE companies with market capitalisation above EUR 250 mln).
The Sub-Fund's investments in fixed income securities (bonds and Money Market Instruments) will be subject to an average rating of at least BBB+. Investments in fixed income securities with a rating below investment grade (subject to the following minimum ratings: S&P – BB, Fitch – BB and Moody's – Ba2) will not exceed 60% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst investments in unrated bonds will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The selection process of bonds is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may invest in deposits up to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets, in securities that are denominated in currencies other than Euro.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds and contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") eligible under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 30% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. The Sub-Fund may not acquire more than 25% of the issued shares or units of another UCITS or other UCI. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferrable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs) potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors, or currencies from time to time. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g., futures, options and swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	20%	5%

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimising revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs of 0.005% on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latte. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 5% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into Total Return Swaps and securities lending transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Unicredit Invest Ltd. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Unicredit Invest Ltd.

Samoborska cesta 145
Zagreb, 10090
Croatia

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant. For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and Croatia, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

18. onemarkets Multi-Asset Value Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve a superior risk adjusted total return over the market cycle – creating value through a risk adjusted total return. Realizing long-term capital appreciation and underlying income through a long-term focus on valuation and the market cycles is paramount to achieving the Sub-Fund's objectives.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund is a global multi-asset and multi-strategy total return portfolio.

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its objectives by investing globally with exposure in both OECD and non-OECD markets. The Sub-Fund will vary its exposure to a variety of asset classes such as, but not limited to, equity, debt, currency and, through Transferable Securities and/or other permitted investments under the 2010 Law, real assets.

In order to achieve the risk-adjusted total return objective, the Investment Manager organizes its investment idea generation process around multiple investment opportunities or strategies including, but not limited to, some or all of the following:

- Global macro strategies include directional and relative ideas across a wide range of asset classes, including, but not limited to, equity markets, interest rates, credit markets and currencies;
- Income generating investments strive to build a stable source of carry for the Sub-Fund through cash flow generating assets such as equities and credit;
- Compounder ideas involve investing in companies across their capital structure with emphasis on the companies' capability of sustaining significant long-term return on capital generation and stable growth;
- Special event driven ideas arise where a significant event or change is occurring or expected to occur, such as major corporate restructuring, mergers and acquisitions, governance changes, structural business changes and so on;
- Alternative risk premia ideas involve, but are not limited to, allocation to investments with values linked to prices of 'real assets' such as, but not limited to, real estate, infrastructure or commodities, and other investment exposures including, but not limited to, volatility, carbon certificates or carbon credits.

There is no pre-determined overall exposure of the Sub-Fund to asset classes and/or to specific factor risk premia. Neither the strategies above nor any particular risk premia exposure should be considered the basis for an ex-ante allocation or structural positioning. The Investment Manager determines and may vary the asset classes allocation based on analysis of macro-economic and market conditions and expectations with close consideration to risks and the potential for returns. The Investment Manager actively selects individual positions based on specific research and valuation assessments conducted by external providers and/or the Investment Manager.

3. **Investment Policy:**

In line with the above investment objective and strategy, it is expected that, under normal market circumstances, the Sub-Fund will essentially invest its net assets in a flexible allocation to the different assets listed below. The Sub-Fund may utilize a variety of instruments to create the desired exposures including equities and equity-linked securities, sovereign, quasi-sovereign and corporate debt (including convertible bonds, structured notes, participating notes, Cocos, and other forms of debt instruments with similar debt features), UCITS and/or other UCIs, REITs, ETCs as well as, to achieve long and/or synthetic short positions, derivatives instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) such as, but not limited to, Delta One securities, index or single name futures, swaps (such as funded or unfunded TRS), forwards and options. Long positions benefit from an increase in the price of the underlying instrument or asset class, while short positions benefit from a decrease in that price. Issuers of the aforementioned securities may be located in any OECD or non-OECD country, including emerging markets (e.g., China and Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted) up to 70% of its net assets and frontier markets, without any pre-determined limitation in terms of geographic area, capitalization size, sector, or currency, as the case may be. Direct investments in securities listed on Chinese stock exchanges (e.g. China A Shares) shall be made through the Stock Connect in line with prevailing laws and regulations. The Sub-Fund will not bound by any asset, sector or country limitations. The Sub-Fund may also invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs") on an ancillary basis (up to 10% of its net assets).

For treasury and liquidity management purposes and/or in case of unfavourable market conditions, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to liquid assets referred to below, in cash equivalents (i.e., bank deposits, Money Market Instruments and/or money market funds, time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds). The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. Under exceptional market conditions, if the Investment Manager considers it to be in the best interest of the Shareholders, on a temporary basis and for defensive purposes, the Sub-fund may hold ancillary liquid assets and invest in cash equivalents on a principal basis.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in high yield securities, as rated by the credit rating agencies Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), Standard &Poor's Ratings Services ("S&P") or Fitch, Inc. ("Fitch"). The Sub-Fund may further invest up to 10% of its net assets in unrated fixed income securities. The expected average rating is BB-, but it may change according to the macroeconomic conditions and credit cycle.

The Sub-Fund may also hold investments, up to 35% of its net assets, linked to prices of 'real assets' such as, but not limited to, real estate, infrastructure or commodities. These investments will be done through UCITS eligible investments such as closed-ended REITs, ETC, Indices and UCITS compliant commodity funds that provide a proxy return of the underlying 'real assets'.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR). The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 20% of its net assets. The Sub-Fund's exposure to perpetual bonds not included in the Cocos limit above is limited to 10% its net assets. The Sub-Fund may also invest in Green Bonds up to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in asset-backed securities (ABS) and mortgage-backed securities (MBS).

The Sub-Fund may invest in defaulted or distressed securities (typically defined with a credit rating of less than B-) up to 5% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in Rule 144A Securities with an exchange right registered under the US Securities Act of 1933.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	100%	25%

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 25% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Plenisfer Investments SGR SpA will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Plenisfer Investments SGR SpA
Registered address:
via Niccolò Macchiavelli n. 4
Trieste, 34132 Italy

Head Office address:
via Sant'Andrea 10/A
Milan, 20121 Italy

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR Approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 350% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases, the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

19. onemarkets Short Term Bond HUF Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is primarily to generate income and, secondarily, increase the value of the investor's investment over the recommended holding period (as further specified under the section "Profile of the typical investor" below).

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the Sub-Fund's diversified portfolio of various fixed income securities such as government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) and Money Market Instruments and bank deposits with dominant focus on Hungarian debt market but also investing in other EU Member States.

The Investment Manager selects the Sub-Fund's foreign country and currency compositions based on an evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to, relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective through exposure to fixed income markets as follows:

- exposure to bond markets without limitations through direct investments into bonds and through indirect investments into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to bonds and financial derivatives with bonds, baskets of bonds or bond market indices as underlying instruments;
- exposure to Money Market Instruments up to 50% of the total Sub-Fund exposure through direct investments into Money Market Instruments and bank deposits and through indirect investment into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to Money Market Instruments and financial derivatives with Money Market Instruments, baskets of Money Market Instruments or money market indices as underlying instruments.

The Sub-Fund will undertake investments that are exposed to the markets of Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Romania, Poland, Italy, Germany and France, which include investments in financial instruments issued or guaranteed by one of the aforementioned countries or units of local and regional (regional) self-government of the aforementioned countries, i.e. in financial instruments of other issuers from the aforementioned countries or who operate or generate most of their income in the aforementioned countries (direct exposure), as well as investing in derivative financial instruments and investment funds that are exposed to the listed financial instruments (indirect exposure).

The average portfolio duration of the Sub-Fund is normally below 3 years. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates.

The Sub-Fund's investments in fixed income securities (bonds and Money Market Instruments) will be subject to a minimum average rating of the portfolio of either BBB- or the rating assigned to Hungary, whichever is lower. Investments in fixed income securities of the Hungarian government may represent up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, regardless of the rating. Investments with a rating below investment grade in fixed income securities other than those of the Hungarian government (subject to the following minimum ratings: S&P – BB, Fitch – BB and Moody's – Ba2) will not exceed 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst unrated investments will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The selection process of fixed income investments is based on fundamental analysis which is in turn based on macroeconomic analysis, evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances when investing in government bonds. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors. Unrated investments will be assigned an internal rating determined by the Investment Manager for the purposes of the determination of the average rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

Under normal market circumstances, a minimum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in Hungarian debt market and Hungarian financial assets (i.e., bonds and bond funds, cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, Money Market Instruments and money market funds).

Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets can be invested in bonds and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by Hungary and Germany.

The Sub-Fund does not qualify as money market fund under EU Regulation 2017/1131 on money market funds.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in:

- equity securities,
- defaulted or distressed securities,
- convertible bonds and contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") eligible under the 2010 Law,
- ABS/MBS/CDOs,
- ADR's/GDR's and REITs.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (HUF) but will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-HUF-denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its net assets (by using strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from HUF).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law ("Target Funds"). Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 4.50%. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors, or currencies from time to time. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g., futures, options and swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	20%	5%

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimizing revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 5% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into Total Return Swaps and securities lending transactions.

6. **Investment Manager:**

Unicredit Invest Ltd. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Unicredit Invest Ltd.

Samoborska cesta 145
Zagreb, 10090
Croatia

7. **Benchmark used:**

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Hungarian Forint. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and Croatia, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	HUF
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, anti-dilution levy

20. onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio I Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is the preservation and increase of the value of the investor's investment over the investment period of the Sub-Fund as further specified below. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period as determined and communicated by the Management Company, in being understood that such subscription period can be extended at the discretion of the Board of Directors in which case investors will be informed.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the Sub-Fund's diversified portfolio of various fixed income securities such as government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) and Money Market Instruments and bank deposits in EU Member States, EFTA Member States, the United States of America and the United Kingdom markets.

The Investment Manager selects the Sub-Fund's foreign country and currency compositions based on an evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to, relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances.

The Sub-Fund has a portfolio with an investment period of 5 years starting from the launch date of the Sub-Fund as determined and communicated by the Management Company. Upon the end of the investment period, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise significant cash positions resulting from matured bonds and the Board of Directors may decide to merge this Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS or to liquidate it or reformulate its investment policy in the best interests of the Shareholders. Consequently, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect and this Prospectus will be updated accordingly. In case of significant cash positions as referred to above and in order to comply with the usual limitations applying to such cash positions under the 2010 Law, temporary investments (not exceeding six (6) months) in other liquid assets (cash equivalents) may be made pending the decision of the Board of Directors to merge, liquidate or restructure the Sub-Fund.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective through exposure to fixed income markets as follows:

- exposure to government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) without limitations through direct investments into bonds (including Credit Linked Notes eligible under the 2010 Law) and through indirect investments into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to bonds and financial derivatives with bonds, baskets of bonds or bond market indices as underlying instruments;
- exposure to Money Market Instruments up to 30% of the total Sub-Fund exposure through direct investments into money market instruments and bank deposits and through indirect investment into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to Money Market Instruments and financial derivatives with Money Market

Instruments, baskets of Money Market Instruments or money market indices as underlying instruments.

The Sub-Fund will undertake investments that are exposed to the markets of EU Member States (including financial instruments issued by public international bodies to which one or more EU Member States belong), EFTA Member States, the United States of America or the United Kingdom, which include investments in financial instruments issued or guaranteed by one of the aforementioned countries or units of local and regional (regional) self-government of the aforementioned countries, i.e. in financial instruments of other issuers from the aforementioned countries or who operate or generate most of their income in the aforementioned countries (direct exposure), as well as investing in derivative financial instruments and investment funds that are exposed to the listed financial instruments (indirect exposure). **Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets can be invested in bonds and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States.**

The maturity or call date of the bonds will generally be before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in puttable bonds maturing after the Sub-Fund's investment period provided that they have a put date before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period.

The Sub-Fund's fixed income investments (including Credit Linked Notes referencing single names – financials, corporates or governments- and which are eligible under the 2010 Law up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets) are senior as well as subordinated bonds or Money Market Instruments with investment grade or sub-investment grade rating subject to a minimum average rating of BBB- (or similar rating) from recognized credit rating agencies. Investments with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst unrated investments will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The selection process of fixed income investments is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors. Unrated investments will be assigned an internal rating determined by the Investment Manager for the purposes of the determination of the average rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The Sub-Fund does not qualify as money market fund under EU Regulation 2017/1131 on money market funds.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in:

- equity securities,
- defaulted or distressed securities,
- convertible bonds and contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") eligible under the 2010 Law,
- ABS/MBS/CDOs,
- ADR's/GDR's and REITs.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR) but will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-

EUR denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its net assets (by using strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR).

The Sub-Fund will invest up to 100% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law ("Target Funds"). Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 4.75%. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors, or currencies from time to time. The aggregate credit exposure from direct investment and financial derivative instruments can be up to 220%. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g., total return swaps, futures, forwards, options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and asset swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined under the SFTR that may be used on a continuous or temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	50%	0%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	50%	0%

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimizing revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value subject to different factors, including but not limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when they are getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Unicredit Invest Ltd. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Unicredit Invest Ltd.

Samoborska cesta 145
Zagreb, 10090
Croatia

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 300% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan, and Croatia, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day (of the subscription period as far as subscriptions are concerned)
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, anti-dilution levy

21. onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio II Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is the preservation and increase of the value of the investor's investment over the investment period of the Sub-Fund as further specified below. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period as determined and communicated by the Management Company, in being understood that such subscription period can be extended at the discretion of the Board of Directors in which case investors will be informed.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the Sub-Fund's diversified portfolio of various fixed income securities such as government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) and Money Market Instruments and bank deposits in EU Member States, EFTA Member States, the United States of America and the United Kingdom markets.

The Investment Manager selects the Sub-Fund's foreign country and currency compositions based on an evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to, relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances.

The Sub-Fund has a portfolio with an investment period of 5 years as determined and communicated by the Management Company. Upon the end of the investment period, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise significant cash positions resulting from matured bonds and the Board of Directors may decide to merge this Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS or to liquidate it or reformulate its investment policy in the best interests of the Shareholders. Consequently, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect and this Prospectus will be updated accordingly. In case of significant cash positions as referred to above and in order to comply with the usual limitations applying to such cash positions under the 2010 Law, temporary investments (not exceeding six (6) months) in other liquid assets (cash equivalents) may be made pending the decision of the Board of Directors to merge, liquidate or restructure the Sub-Fund.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective through exposure to fixed income markets as follows:

- exposure to government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) without limitations through direct investments into bonds (including Credit Linked Notes eligible under the 2010 Law) and through indirect investments into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to bonds and financial derivatives with bonds, baskets of bonds or bond market indices as underlying instruments;
- exposure to Money Market Instruments up to 30% of the total Sub-Fund exposure through direct investments into money market instruments and bank deposits and through indirect investment into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant

exposure to Money Market Instruments and financial derivatives with Money Market Instruments, baskets of Money Market Instruments or money market indices as underlying instruments.

The Sub-Fund will undertake investments that are exposed to the markets of EU Member States, (including financial instruments issued by public international bodies to which one or more EU Member States belong), EFTA Member States, the United States of America or the United Kingdom, which include investments in financial instruments issued or guaranteed by one of the aforementioned countries or units of local and regional (regional) self-government of the aforementioned countries, i.e. in financial instruments of other issuers from the aforementioned countries or who operate or generate most of their income in the aforementioned countries (direct exposure), as well as investing in derivative financial instruments and investment funds that are exposed to the listed financial instruments (indirect exposure). **Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets can be invested in bonds and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States of America.**

The maturity or call date of the bonds will generally be before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in puttable bonds maturing after the Sub-Fund's investment period provided that they have a put date before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period.

The Sub-Fund's fixed income investments (including Credit Linked Notes referencing single names – financials, corporates or governments- and which are eligible under the 2010 Law up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets) are senior as well as subordinated bonds or Money Market Instruments with investment grade or sub-investment grade rating subject to a minimum average rating of BBB- (or similar rating) from recognized credit rating agencies. Investments with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst unrated investments will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The selection process of fixed income investments is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors. Unrated investments will be assigned an internal rating determined by the Investment Manager for the purposes of the determination of the average rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The Sub-Fund does not qualify as money market fund under EU Regulation 2017/1131 on money market funds.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in:

- equity securities,
- defaulted or distressed securities,
- convertible bonds and contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") eligible under the 2010 Law,
- ABS/MBS/CDOs,
- ADR's/GDR's and REITs.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR) but will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-

EUR denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its net assets (by using strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR).

The Sub-Fund will invest up to 100% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law ("Target Funds"). Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 4.75%. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors, or currencies from time to time. The aggregate credit exposure from direct investment and financial derivative instruments can be up to 220%. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g., total return swaps, futures, forwards, options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and asset swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined under the SFTR that may be used on a continuous or temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	50%	0%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	50%	0%

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimizing revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value subject to different factors, including but not limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when they are getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Unicredit Invest Ltd. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Unicredit Invest Ltd.

Samoborska cesta 145
Zagreb, 10090
Croatia

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 300% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan, and Croatia, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day (of the subscription period as far as subscriptions are concerned)
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, anti-dilution levy

22. onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio III Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is the preservation and increase of the value of the investor's investment over the investment period of the Sub-Fund as further specified below. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period as determined and communicated by the Management Company, it is being understood that such subscription period can be extended at the discretion of the Board of Directors in which case investors will be informed.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the Sub-Fund's diversified portfolio of various fixed income securities such as government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) and Money Market Instruments and bank deposits in markets of EU Member States, EFTA Member States, Central and Eastern Europe, the United States of America and the United Kingdom.

The Investment Manager selects the Sub-Fund's foreign country and currency compositions based on an evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to, relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances.

The Sub-Fund has a portfolio with an investment period of 5 years starting from the launch date of the Sub-Fund as determined and communicated by the Management Company. Upon the end of the investment period, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise significant cash positions resulting from matured bonds and the Board of Directors may decide to merge this Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS or to liquidate it or reformulate its investment policy in the best interests of the Shareholders. Consequently, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect and this Prospectus will be updated accordingly. In case of significant cash positions as referred to above and in order to comply with the usual limitations applying to such cash positions under the 2010 Law, temporary investments (not exceeding six (6) months) in other liquid assets (cash equivalents) may be made pending the decision of the Board of Directors to merge, liquidate or restructure the Sub-Fund.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective through exposure to fixed income markets as follows:

- exposure to government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) without limitations through direct investments into bonds (including Credit Linked Certificates and Credit Linked Notes eligible under the 2010 Law) and through indirect investments into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to bonds and financial derivatives with bonds, baskets of bonds or bond market indices as underlying instruments;

- exposure to Money Market Instruments up to 30% of the total Sub-Fund exposure through direct investments into money market instruments and bank deposits and through indirect investment into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to Money Market Instruments and financial derivatives with Money Market Instruments, baskets of Money Market Instruments or money market indices as underlying instruments.

The Sub-Fund will undertake investments that are exposed to the markets of EU Member States (including financial instruments issued by public international bodies to which one or more EU Member States belong), EFTA Member States, Central and Eastern Europe, the United States of America or the United Kingdom, which include investments in financial instruments issued or guaranteed by one of the aforementioned countries or units of local and regional (regional) self-government of the aforementioned countries, i.e. in financial instruments of other issuers from the aforementioned countries or who operate or generate most of their income in the aforementioned countries (direct exposure), as well as investing in derivative financial instruments and investment funds that are exposed to the listed financial instruments (indirect exposure). **Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets can be invested in bonds and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States.**

The maturity or call date of the bonds will generally be before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in puttable bonds maturing after the Sub-Fund's investment period provided that they have a put date before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period.

The Sub-Fund's fixed income investments (including Credit Linked Certificates or Notes referencing single names –financials, corporates or governments- and which are eligible under the 2010 Law up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets) are senior as well as subordinated bonds or Money Market Instruments with investment grade or sub-investment grade rating subject to a minimum average rating of BBB- (or similar rating) from recognized credit rating agencies. Investments with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst unrated investments will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The selection process of fixed income investments is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors. Unrated investments will be assigned an internal rating determined by the Investment Manager for the purposes of the determination of the average rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The Sub-Fund does not qualify as money market fund under EU Regulation 2017/1131 on money market funds.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in:

- equity securities,
- defaulted or distressed securities; or
- ADR's/GDR's and REITs.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR) but will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-

EUR denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its net assets (by using strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law ("Target Funds"). Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 4.75%. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors, or currencies from time to time. The aggregate credit exposure from direct investment and financial derivative instruments can be up to 300%. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g., total return swaps, futures, forwards, options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, asset swaps, FX swaps, and cross currency swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs (including ABCPs) is limited to 20% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined under the SFTR that may be used on a continuous or temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	75%	0-50%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	75%	0-50%

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimizing revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% and can be as high as 75% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value subject to different factors, including but not limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% and can be as high as 75% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when they are getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Ltd. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Ltd.

Samoborska cesta 145
Zagreb, 10090
Croatia

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle on average not be higher than 320% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases, the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan, and Croatia, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: every business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, anti-dilution levy

23. onemarkets UC Bond Portfolio IV Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is the preservation and increase of the value of the investor's investment over the investment period of the Sub-Fund as further specified below. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period as determined and communicated by the Management Company, it is being understood that such subscription period can be extended at the discretion of the Board of Directors in which case investors will be informed.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the Sub-Fund's diversified portfolio of various fixed income securities such as government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) and Money Market Instruments and bank deposits in markets of EU Member States, EFTA Member States, Central and Eastern Europe the United States of America and the United Kingdom.

The Investment Manager selects the Sub-Fund's foreign country and currency compositions based on an evaluation of various factors, including, but not limited to, relative interest rates, exchange rates, monetary and fiscal policies, trade and current account balances.

The Sub-Fund has a portfolio with an investment period of 5 years starting from the launch date of the Sub-Fund as determined and communicated by the Management Company. Upon the end of the investment period, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise significant cash positions resulting from matured bonds and the Board of Directors may decide to merge this Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS or to liquidate it or reformulate its investment policy in the best interests of the Shareholders. Consequently, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect and this Prospectus will be updated accordingly. In case of significant cash positions as referred to above and in order to comply with the usual limitations applying to such cash positions under the 2010 Law, temporary investments (not exceeding six (6) months) in other liquid assets (cash equivalents) may be made pending the decision of the Board of Directors to merge, liquidate or restructure the Sub-Fund.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective through exposure to fixed income markets as follows:

- exposure to government and corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers) without limitations through direct investments into bonds (including Credit Linked Certificates and Credit Linked Notes eligible under the 2010 Law) and through indirect investments into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to bonds and financial derivatives with bonds, baskets of bonds or bond market indices as underlying instruments;

- exposure to Money Market Instruments up to 30% of the total Sub-Fund exposure through direct investments into money market instruments and bank deposits and through indirect investment into UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law with dominant exposure to Money Market Instruments and financial derivatives with Money Market Instruments, baskets of Money Market Instruments or money market indices as underlying instruments.

The Sub-Fund will undertake investments that are exposed to the markets of EU Member States (including financial instruments issued by public international bodies to which one or more EU Member States belong), EFTA Member States, Central and Eastern Europe, the United States of America or the United Kingdom, which include investments in financial instruments issued or guaranteed by one of the aforementioned countries or units of local and regional (regional) self-government of the aforementioned countries, i.e. in financial instruments of other issuers from the aforementioned countries or who operate or generate most of their income in the aforementioned countries (direct exposure), as well as investing in derivative financial instruments and investment funds that are exposed to the listed financial instruments (indirect exposure). **Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets can be invested in bonds and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States.**

The maturity or call date of the bonds will generally be before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in puttable bonds maturing after the Sub-Fund's investment period provided that they have a put date before the end of the Sub-Fund's investment period.

The Sub-Fund's fixed income investments (including Credit Linked Certificates or Notes referencing single names –financials, corporates or governments- and which are eligible under the 2010 Law up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets) are senior as well as subordinated bonds or Money Market Instruments with investment grade or sub-investment grade rating subject to a minimum average rating of BBB- (or similar rating) from recognized credit rating agencies. Investments with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst unrated investments will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). The selection process of fixed income investments is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors. Unrated investments will be assigned an internal rating determined by the Investment Manager for the purposes of the determination of the average rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The Sub-Fund does not qualify as money market fund under EU Regulation 2017/1131 on money market funds.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in:

- equity securities,
- defaulted or distressed securities; or
- ADR's/GDR's and REITs.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR) but will normally limit its foreign currency exposure (from non-

EUR denominated securities or currencies) to 20% of its net assets (by using strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law ("Target Funds"). Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 4.75%. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) as well as use securities financing techniques (as further described below) for hedging and efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective. To enhance investment returns, the Investment Manager may use both long and short positions to vary asset, currency and market allocations in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors, or currencies from time to time. The aggregate credit exposure from direct investment and financial derivative instruments can be up to 300%. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g., total return swaps, futures, forwards, options, credit default swaps, interest rate swaps, asset swaps, FX swaps, and cross currency swaps) as well as the use of securities financing techniques is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs (including ABCPs) is limited to 20% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined under the SFTR that may be used on a continuous or temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	75%	0-50%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	75%	0-50%

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimizing revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% and can be as high as 75% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value subject to different factors, including but not limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% and can be as high as 75% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when they are getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Ltd. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Ltd.

Samoborska cesta 145
Zagreb, 10090
Croatia

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle on average not be higher than 320% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases, the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan, and Croatia, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, anti-dilution levy

24. onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund enters into one or more total return swap transactions in order to gain an indirect exposure to an actively managed cross-asset portfolio including the weighted constituents of a European stock index and Euro denominated investment grade bonds (the "Strategy").
More specifically, the Strategy is an actively managed cross-asset portfolio, comprising of 40% to 60% equities replicating the Index with the balance allocated to Euro-denominated investment grade corporate and government bonds. The focus across all asset classes is the belief that, in the medium to long term, green investments can deliver significant added value in performance.
The equity part of the Strategy is reflected through the "UC Capture-the-Change (Net Return) Index" (the "Index") which selects companies based on the following factors:
(1) Scope 1+2 GHG emissions intensity (EUR)
(2) Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity (EUR)
(3) EU taxonomy-aligned capital expenditures, and
(4) EU taxonomy-aligned revenues.
Additionally, a quality factor (5) based on return on equity, equity-to-debt ratio, and earnings variability is taken into consideration.
The weights of the factors in the selection of companies change over time to promote a story where brown companies are accompanied in their transition from brown to green.
At the time of the launch of the Index, companies are selected according to highest Scope 1+2 GHG emissions intensity (EUR), highest Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity (EUR), highest EU taxonomy-aligned capital expenditures, lowest EU taxonomy-aligned revenues, and highest quality. This reflects a selection of brown companies (factors 1, 2 and 4) which however have an ambition to transform to green (factor 3) and fulfil certain quality standards (factor 5).
The weightings of the factors change gradually over time in the quarterly reselections of the Index portfolio such that after 10 years, the selection of companies occurs according to lowest Scope 1+2 carbon emissions intensity (EUR), lowest Scope 3 carbon emissions intensity (EUR), highest EU taxonomy-aligned capital expenditures, highest EU taxonomy-aligned revenues, and highest quality. This reflects a selection of companies which are green according to factors 1 – 4 and fulfil certain quality standards according to factor 5.
Therefore, only those companies which have successfully managed the transition from brown to green will ultimately stay in the Index. The bond part of the Strategy consists in a diversified portfolio of investment-grade, euro-denominated bonds with the inclusion of Green Bonds that finance projects in high-emission sectors and that are aligned with recognized green bond standards.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's Strategy is implemented in a two-stage process as follows:

- the Sub-Fund first invests primarily (at least 51%) in listed equities and ancillary in certificates, investment funds, bonds, money market instruments, cash and/or deposits. The performance of all or part of such investments (the "Funding Portfolio") is then exchanged against the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates, by entering into a total return asset swap transaction (the "Funding Swap"). The composition of the Funding Portfolio is determined by the Investment Manager;

- the Sub-Fund then enters into a second total return swap transaction (typically for up to 100% of its total net assets excluding the impact of fees and FX hedging arrangements, as applicable, exceptionally for up to 110% in case of mark-to-market fluctuations) in order to receive the performance of the Strategy which is a portfolio constructed by the Investment Manager upon recommendations from the Investment Advisor in accordance with the Sub-Fund's investment strategy as described above (the "Strategy Swap") against paying the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates.

The economic effect of the Funding Swap and the Strategy Swap is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of the Strategy.

The counterparties to the Funding Swap and the Strategy Swap are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes (including Total Return Swaps, Equity Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, Credit Default Swaps, FX Swaps, FX Forwards, futures, options).

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

At least 40% of the Strategy's assets are invested in bonds denominated in EUR, corporate bonds; covered bonds, convertible bonds, municipal bonds, government bonds and inflation linked government bonds predominantly with a high (at least investment grade) credit rating (issued by reputable credit rating agencies). In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Strategy's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors. Exposure in Emerging Markets is limited to 10%.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its Net Assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities as well as in CoCos.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not commit to have any minimum percentage of Sustainable Investments in accordance with article 2(17) of SFDR.

In addition to traditional financial analysis, the investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics ('E/S characteristics'). At least 80% of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities of issuers that meet defined minimum standards in terms of E/S characteristics.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	250%	200%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%
Repo & Reverse Repo	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 200% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value (without exceeding 250%). That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of securities lending and/or repo & reverse repo transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Schoellerbank Invest AG will act as the Investment Advisor.

Contact details:

Schoellerbank Invest AG

Sterneckstraße 5
A-5027 Salzburg
Austria

7. Benchmark used:

The Index falls under the Benchmark Regulation.

The Sub-Fund's performance reflects an annual fee related to the Index and calculated at a rate of 30 bps (0.30%) per annum (the "Index Fee"), subject to the actual Strategy Index exposure. A potential positive or negative impact of the related Strategy Swap on the Sub-Fund's performance is not considered in the Index Fee. The Index Fee covers all costs associated with the licensing and maintenance of the Index, ensuring accurate and timely Index tracking for the Sub-Fund. The Index sponsor and Index calculation agent for this Sub-Fund is UniCredit Bank GmbH.

The benchmark UC Capture-the-Change (Net Return) Index is provided by the administrator UniCredit Bank GmbH, which is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and checked by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 300% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan, Munich and Paris are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

24a. onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: onemarkets UC European Movers Balanced Fund **Legal entity identifier:** *529900ZINJTNAQYUPR77*

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..

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

●● ☐ **Yes**	●○ ☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___ %	☐ 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
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital growth.

The Sub-Fund invests primarily in listed equities and ancillary in certificates, investment funds, bonds, money market instruments, cash and/or deposits (the "Funding Portfolio") www.invest.unicredit.lu.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund enters into derivative transactions in relation to the Funding Portfolio and the Strategy in order to achieve the return of the Strategy.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by applying strict exclusion criteria to the constituents of the Strategy as defined by the Management Company. The exclusion criteria are applied based on input by an external ESG rating partner, namely ISS ESG. www.invest.unicredit.lu in its ESG-related guidelines.

The selection of the investments of the Strategy starts from the application of the mandatory exclusion criteria as outlined in the ESG-related guidelines for the integration of sustainability risks into investment decisions. In addition to the mandatory exclusion criteria, the portfolio manager applies additional exclusion criteria to promote environmental and/or social characteristics.

The Index (as specified below) part of the Strategy promotes environmental characteristics through the selection of companies which are promising candidates for a transition from brown to green in a taxonomy regulatory sense and over time fulfill this promise. Ultimately only those companies which have successfully managed the transition from brown to green will stay in the Index.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The sustainability indicators used are "negative screenings". Companies which generate revenues from potentially harmful activities above a certain threshold are excluded from the investable universe. Additionally companies in breach of specific norms like UN Global Compact are excluded. For sovereign issuers exclusion criteria exist as well. At least 90% of the investments respect these exclusion criteria.

Secondly the exposure to the Strategy through derivatives is used to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Details on this set of exclusion criteria are defined by the Management Company in its ESG-related guidelines and can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

The Index part of the Strategy uses the following indicators for selecting the companies:

(1) Scope 1+2 GHG emissions intensity (EUR)

(2) Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity (EUR)

(3) EU taxonomy-aligned capital expenditures, and

(4) EU taxonomy-aligned revenues.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

N/A

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

Principal adverse impacts are considered by applying defined exclusion criteria on the components of the Strategy. The exclusion criteria are applied based on input by an external ESG rating partner, namely ISS ESG. The criteria aim at excluding companies

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters,

with harmful activities for the environment as well as companies in breach of social norms as codified in the UN Global Compact.

If a financial instrument no longer meets the sustainability requirements, it is deallocated from the portfolio within three months.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

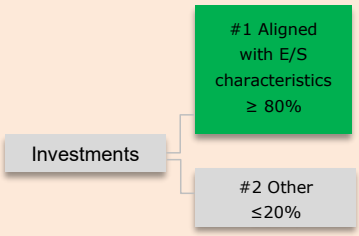
The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Sub-Fund enters into one or more total return swap transactions in order to gain an indirect exposure to an actively managed cross-asset portfolio including the weighted constituents of a European stock index and Euro denominated investment grade bonds
More specifically, the Strategy is an actively managed cross-asset portfolio, comprising of 40% to 60% equities replicating the Index with the balance allocated to Euro-denominated investment grade corporate and government bonds. The focus across all asset classes is the belief that, in the medium to long term, green investments can deliver significant added value in performance.
The equity part of the Strategy is reflected through the "UC Capture-the-Change (Net Return) Index" (the "Index") which selects companies based on the following factors:
(1) Scope 1+2 GHG emissions intensity (EUR)
(2) Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity (EUR)
(3) EU taxonomy-aligned capital expenditures, and
(4) EU taxonomy-aligned revenues.
Additionally, a quality factor (5) based on return on equity, equity-to-debt ratio, and earnings variability is taken into consideration.
The weights of the factors in the selection of companies change over time to promote a story where brown companies are accompanied in their transition from brown to green.
At the time of the launch of the Index, companies are selected according to highest Scope 1+2 GHG emissions intensity (EUR), highest Scope 3 GHG emissions intensity (EUR), highest EU taxonomy-aligned capital expenditures, lowest EU taxonomy-aligned revenues, and highest quality. This reflects a selection of brown companies (factors 1, 2 and 4) which however have an ambition to transform to green (factor 3) and fulfil certain quality standards (factor 5).
The weightings of the factors change gradually over time in the quarterly reselections of the Index portfolio such that after 10 years, the selection of companies occurs according to lowest Scope 1+2 carbon emissions intensity (EUR), lowest Scope 3 carbon emissions intensity (EUR), highest EU taxonomy-aligned capital expenditures, highest EU taxonomy-aligned revenues, and highest quality. This reflects a selection of companies which are green according to factors 1 – 4 and fulfil certain quality standards according to factor 5.
Therefore, only those companies which have successfully managed the transition from brown to green will ultimately stay in the Index.

	The bond part of the Strategy consists in a diversified portfolio of investment-grade, euro-denominated bonds with the inclusion of Green Bonds that finance projects in high-emission sectors and that are aligned with recognized green bond standards. The portfolio of financial instruments held by the Sub-Fund are selected exclusively based on financial criteria and the total return swap transactions are executed by the Sub-Fund exclusively to attain financial objectives. Moreover, by means of the Strategy, the Sub-Fund aims to benefit from the return potential linked to companies engaged in improving their environmental impact.
	What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?
	Binding elements of the investment strategy are: • the exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu; • at least 80% of the investments of the Strategy will be used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy.
	What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.
	What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
	N/A
	**What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?**
	At least 80% of the investments of the Strategy will be used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy.

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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.*

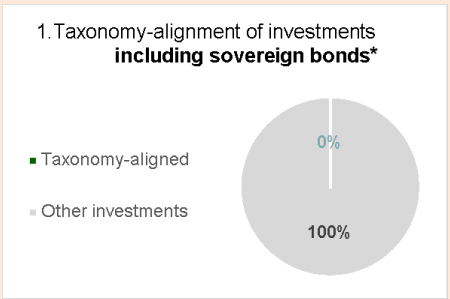
How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

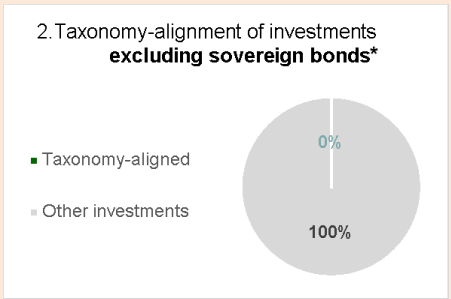
Total Return swaps are used to attain the environmental or social characteristics pro-moted by the Sub-Fund.

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

N/A

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 paragraph 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*

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.*

are environmentally sustainable investments **that do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

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

N/A



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The strategy may invest up to 10% in investments for diversification & performance generation purposes that are excluded according to the exclusion criteria outlined in ESG-related guidelines that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu. Furthermore investments included under "#2 Other" may include any of the asset classes contemplated in the specific investment policy, including, but not limited to, derivatives, units in UCITS or other UCIs, bank deposits, and others.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

	Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?
	N/A
	**Where can I find more product specific information online?** **More product-specific information can be found on the website:**
	https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

25. onemarkets BlackRock Low Duration Bond Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to deliver a positive total return over the medium-term. The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in fixed income securities.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund is seeking a positive total return over the medium-term. The Sub-Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in fixed income transferable securities, denominated in various currencies, issued by governments, quasi-sovereigns, agencies, and corporates.

The Sub-Fund will focus on Euro denominated bonds but will retain flexibility to invest in non-Euro denominated bonds. The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund may invest in but is not limited to government bonds, government-related bonds (including supranational, sub-sovereigns and agencies), corporate bonds (including financial and non-financial issuers), covered bonds, municipal bonds, Money Market Instruments, collective investment schemes eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law (including fixed income funds, fixed income ETFs, money market funds).

Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets can be invested in bonds and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by France, Germany, Belgium, Austria and The Netherlands.

The Sub-Fund duration is typically +/-2 years with a maximum spread duration of 3 years.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in the following instruments provided that they are eligible in accordance with the 2010 Law:

- Hybrid Securities from investment grade rated issuers: minimum BB- rating,
- non-Hybrid Securities: minimum BBB- rating,
- subordinated bonds including hybrids: maximum 15% of the Sub-Fund's net assets,
- financial issuers: maximum 60% of the Sub-Fund's net assets,
- non-financial issuers: maximum 60% of the Sub-Fund's net assets (industrials or utility),
- unrated securities: maximum 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The investments of the Sub-Fund will comply with the following overall rating requirements:

- aggregate BBB exposure (BBB- to BBB+): maximum 35% of the Sub-Funds' net assets,
- overall Sub-Fund: rating A- or higher.

The selection process of bonds is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors. The Investment manager will assign an internal rating to unrated securities and will ensure that such unrated securities do not compromise the overall rating of the Sub-Fund (rating A- or higher).

The Sub-Fund may in accordance with the investment policy use derivative instruments such as interest rate futures, interest rate swaps, cross-currency swaps, options, inflation swaps, credit default swaps (single name), credit default swap indices, FX forwards, NDFs.

Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for investment purposes and/or (ii) efficient portfolio management. For example, the Sub-Fund may use derivatives (which will be based only on underlying assets or sectors which are permitted under the investment policy of the Sub-Fund) (ii) as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset where the Investment Manager feels that a derivative exposure to the underlying asset represents better value than a direct exposure, (ii) to tailor the Sub-Fund's interest rate exposure to the Investment Manager's outlook for interest rates, and/or (iii) to gain an exposure to the composition and performance of a particular index (provided always that the Sub-Fund may not have an indirect exposure through an index to an instrument, issuer or currency to which it cannot have a direct exposure).

The Sub-Fund will limit its investments in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries (excluding China but including Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted) to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments eligible under the investment policy denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will not gain exposure to ABS/MBS/CDOs, defaulted or distressed securities and ADR's/GDR's and/or REITs.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in money market funds and treasury bills.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 (1) of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions. In the event that the Sub-Fund intends to enter into such transactions, this Prospectus shall be amended with the prior approval of the CSSF.

6. Investment Manager:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom
Registration number: 02020394

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve returns slightly higher than the usual market's interest level. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 150% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and London, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

26. onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund aims to provide a positive total return, measured in Euro, defined as a mix of capital growth and income.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible asset allocation policy and will invest in a diversified portfolio of assets across multiple asset classes. The extent to which the Sub-Fund is invested may vary without limit depending on market conditions and other factors at the Investment Manager's discretion, and in a manner consistent with the principles of environmental, social and governance "ESG" focused investing. Investments may include equities, fixed-interest and floating rate securities, non-investment grade securities, units/shares of UCITS and/or UCIs, as well as currencies and cash.

The Sub-Fund will invest in securities issued by corporations, governments and government related issuers, other non-government issuers, located in both developed and emerging markets, and denominated in global currencies. Such issuers will be systematically screened and considered suitable according to the Investment Manager's assessment and ESG criteria analysis and in accordance with the ESG policy described below.

The Sub-Fund may also buy Money Market Instruments (including time deposits and certificates of deposit) up to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of investment and risk hedging. The Sub-Fund's exposure to derivatives may include, but is not limited to, exchange traded and over-the-counter instruments such as futures (including equity and bond futures), spot and forward contracts, other listed derivatives, swaps (including but not limited to credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and unfunded Total Return Swaps for which underlying assets may be equities, fixed income, currencies, ETFs and indices on all the aforementioned asset classes), options, swaptions and contracts for difference.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 65% of its net assets in equity securities, including depositary receipts such as American depository receipts ("ADRs"), European depository receipts ("EDRs") and global depository receipts ("GDRs"). ADRs, GDRs and EDRs and their related underlying assets, will always comply with the eligibility criteria applicable to the Sub-Fund under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed-interest and floating rate fixed income securities while ensuring that the Sub-Fund's portfolio of fixed income securities will have on average an investment grade rating.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to securities issued by entities located in emerging markets (including China as further specified below and Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted) shall not exceed 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. For the avoidance of doubt, the limit applies to debt and equities instruments cumulatively.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt securities (including unrated securities to a minimum scale). For the avoidance of doubt, non-investment grade debt securities issued by entities based in emerging markets shall be counted towards the 20% limit. Securities will be deemed non-investment grade if, at the time of the purchase, they are rated below "BBB-" (or equivalent) and above or equal to "CCC" (or equivalent); such rating shall be based on the lowest available rating from widely recognized rating agencies or an equivalent measure produced by the Investment Manager based on proprietary models. The Investment Manager will further ensure that unrated debt securities do not compromise the overall rating of the Sub-Fund's portfolio of fixed income securities (i.e., investment grade rating).

The Sub-Fund shall not invest in distressed or defaulted securities. Some "CCC" rated securities may be considered as distressed securities. For a security rated "CCC" to be eligible for the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager shall perform an analysis in order to determine if such security is a distressed security; if deemed distressed, such security shall not be eligible for investment by the Sub-Fund. In the event of a downgrade (or any other event) leading to qualifying a security of the Sub-Fund as distressed or defaulted, the Investment Manager will evaluate the introduction of corrective actions, balancing value maximization with the pace of liquidation of such exposures. In any case, the Investment Manager shall ensure that securities that have become distressed and/or defaulted securities shall not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% (cumulatively) in asset-backed securities ("ABS"), mortgage-backed securities ("MBS"), and commercial mortgage-backed securities ("CMBS"). ABS, MBS and CMBS shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets directly in contingent convertible securities ("CoCos").

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in closed-ended real estate investment trusts ("REITS") or listed closed-end funds.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program and up to 10% in debt securities issued by Mainland China issuers through the Bond Connect program.

The Sub-Fund may invest in initial public offerings ("IPOs"). In this case, there is a risk that the price of the newly floated share may exhibit elevated volatility as a result of factors such as the absence of an existing public market, non-seasonal transactions, the limited number of securities that can be traded and the lack of information about the issuer. Transferable securities of such IPOs which are not yet listed on or dealt in on a Regulated Market, other than transferable securities to which article 41(1)(d) of the 2010 Law applies, are eligible as non-core investments only and must be limited to maximum 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets in accordance with article 41(2(a)) of the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to commodities may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. Exposure to commodities will be achieved through investments in exchange-traded commodities ("ETCs") that are eligible under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (Euro). The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge developed market currency risks in relation to currencies different from the Euro. In aggregate, and accounting for active currency positions as described above, the non-Euro currency exposure will not exceed 70% (on a look through basis) of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to the above-mentioned asset classes may be achieved through direct investments and /or through indirect investments in units/shares of UCITS and/or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law, including exchange traded funds ("ETFs"). Total investments in units/shares of UCITS and/or UCIs, including ETFs, shall not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The limit will not apply to the Sub-Fund until such time as the Sub-Fund's net assets value exceeds €225m (for the first time). All such indirect investments shall be in units/shares of UCITS/UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law that promote, among other, environmental or social characteristics, and fall within the scope of article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 ("SFDR").

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics outlined below in the SFDR Appendix. Of these investments, a minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in money market funds, treasury bills and Money Market Instruments (including time deposits and certificates of deposit).

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR and has been categorised as an ESG Promotion Strategy sub-fund, as promoting, among other characteristics, environmental and social values, which are a binding component for the assets selection and investment decision-making process, and the companies in which the Sub-Fund shall invest are required to follow good governance practices, in accordance with article 8 of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund will apply the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens which is available at https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf.

The Investment Manager will take into account principles of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") investing when selecting the securities to be directly held by the Sub-Fund (rather than any securities held through units/shares of UCITS and/or UCIs). The Investment Manager is systematically excluding direct investments in securities of issuers:

a) deriving over 5% of revenue from the production of alcohol related products and issuers deriving over 15% of revenue in aggregate from the production, distribution retail and supply of alcohol-related products;
b) deriving over 5% of revenue from the ownership or operation of gambling-related business activities and issuers deriving over 15% of revenue from gambling related business activities;
c) generating over 5% of total electricity from nuclear power in a given year or that have 5% of installed capacity attributed to nuclear sources, in addition to issuers deriving over 15% of revenue of revenue from nuclear power activities;
d) deriving over 5% of revenue from the production of adult entertainment material and issuers deriving over 15% of revenue from the production, distribution and retail of adult entertainment materials;
e) which have a MSCI ESG rating that is below BBB.

To undertake this ESG criteria analysis and above binding exclusions, the Investment Manager will use data provided by external ESG research providers and data generated internally by the Investment Manager's proprietary models, and local intelligence. In any case, the costs related to the analysis of the issuers and related ESG criteria will be supported by the Investment Manager. Further information about the ESG research provider(s) and/or ESG proprietary models used by the Investment Manager to manage the Sub-Fund can be obtained on request at the registered office of the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager will also employ a proprietary methodology to assess investments based on the extent to which they are associated with positive or negative externalities, that is environmental and social benefits or costs as defined by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager will seek to enhance exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated positive externalities (e.g., lower carbon emitting issuers and issuers with positive ESG credentials) and seek to limit exposure to investments that are deemed to have associated negative externalities.

The assessment of the level of involvement in each activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a restricted activity regardless of the amount of revenue received.

The remaining issuers (i.e., those issuers which have not yet been excluded from investment by the Sub-Fund) are then evaluated by the Investment Manager based on, among other factors, their ability to manage the risks and opportunities associated with ESG compliant business practices and their ESG risk and opportunity credentials, such as their leadership and governance framework, which is considered essential for sustainable growth, their ability to strategically manage longer-term issues surrounding ESG and the potential impact this may have on an issuer's financials.

The Sub-Fund may gain limited exposure (through, including but not limited to, derivatives, cash and near cash instruments and shares or units of collective investment schemes and fixed income transferable securities (also known as debt securities) issued by governments and agencies worldwide) to issuers with exposures that do not meet the ESG criteria described above.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	60%	40%

The Sub-Fund will invest in Total Return Swaps for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to be around 40% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. This proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 60% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Ltd will act as the Investment Manager. BlackRock Financial Management Inc. will act as Sub-Investment Manager.

Contact details:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited 12 Throgmorton Avenue London EC2N 2DL United Kingdom Registration number: 02020394	**BlackRock Financial Management, Inc.** 50 Hudson Yards New York NY 10001 United States of America

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes. The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 200% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and London, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

26a. onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets BlackRock Global Diversified Balanced Fund

Legal entity identifier:
52990087N83WGS5T1O77

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes	No
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 20 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund invests in Sustainable Investments. BlackRock defines Sustainable Investments as investments in issuers or securities that contribute to an environmental or social objective, do not significantly harm any of those objectives and where investee companies follow good governance practices. BlackRock refers to relevant sustainability frameworks to identify the alignment of the investment to environmental or social objectives. Sustainable Investments should also meet the do no significant harm (DNSH) requirements, as defined by applicable law and regulation. BlackRock has developed a set of criteria to assess whether an issuer or investment does significant harm. This Fund seeks to address key environmental and social issues that are deemed to be relevant to the issuers' businesses using ESG scores as a means of assessing issuers' exposure to and management of those risks and opportunities. The ESG scores recognise that certain environmental and social issues are more material based on the type of activity that the issuer is involved in by weighting the issues differently in the scoring methodology. The following environmental themes are captured in the environmental component of the ESG score: climate change, natural capital, pollution and waste and environmental opportunities. The following social themes are captured in the social component of the ESG score: human capital, product liability, stakeholder opposition and social opportunities. Corporate issuers that have better ESG scores are perceived to have more sustainable business practices.

The Sub-Fund seeks to invest a proportion of its assets in securities that promote environmental characteristics including but not limited to "green bonds" (as defined by its proprietary methodology, which is guided by the International Capital Markets Association Green Bond Principles), and themes such as clean energy and energy efficiency. This Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screensin-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf

This Fund applies a set of exclusionary screens. The Investment Adviser also intends to limit direct investment in securities of issuers involved in the production, distribution or licensing of alcoholic products; the ownership or operation of gambling-related activities or facilities; production, supply and mining activities related to nuclear power and production of adult entertainment materials. The assessment of the level of involvement in each activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a restricted activity regardless of the amount of revenue received. The Investment Adviser will exclude any issuer with a MSCI ESG rating below BBB. The Investment Adviser also intends to limit investments in companies within the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Oil & Gas Exploration & Production sector and companies within the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Integrated Oil & Gas sector to below 5% of its total assets.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Fund include:

1. The Sub-Fund's holdings in Sustainable Investments, as described above.

2. The Sub-Fund's holdings in investments that promote environmental characteristics, as described above.

3. The Sub-Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability
factors, as described below.

4. The Sub-Fund's exclusion of holdings in issuers identified by the exclusion criteria set out in the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens and exclusionary screens, as described above.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

This Fund invests at least 20% of its holdings in Sustainable Investments in pursuit of its investment objective. All Sustainable Investments will be assessed by the Investment Adviser to comply with BlackRock's DNSH standard outlined above.

BlackRock invests in Sustainable Investments which contribute to a range of environmental and / or social objectives which may include but are not limited to, alternative and renewable energy, energy efficiency, pollution prevention or mitigation, reuse and recycling, health, nutrition, sanitation and education and the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("Environmental and Social Objectives").

An investment will be assessed as contributing to an Environmental and/or Social Objective where:

a) minimum proportion of the issuer's business activity contributes to an Environmental and/or Social Objective; or

b) the issuer's business practices contribute to an Environmental and/or Social Objective; or

c) the use of proceeds is assessed as contributing to an Environmental and/or Social Objective such as green bonds, social bonds, and sustainability bonds; or

d) the fixed income securities are aligned with an Environmental and/or Social Objective.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable Investments meet the DNSH requirements, as defined by applicable law and regulation. BlackRock has developed a set of criteria across all Sustainable Investments to assess whether an issuer or investment does significant harm. Investments considered to be causing significant harm do not qualify as Sustainable Investments. Further information on the above can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-sfdrsustainable-investments-methodology.pdf

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

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors for each type of investment are assessed using BlackRock's Sustainable Investments proprietary methodology. BlackRock uses third-party data and/or fundamental analysis to identify investments which negatively impact sustainability factors and cause significant harm.

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

Sustainable Investments are assessed to consider any detrimental impacts and ensure compliance with international standards of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. Issuers deemed to have violated these conventions are not considered as Sustainable Investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, The Sub-Fund considers PAIs on sustainability factors through the application of the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens and the Sub-Fund holdings in investments that promote environmental characteristics.

The Sub-Fund takes into account the following PAIs:

- GHG emissions
- GHG intensity of investee companies.
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

In addition, this Fund takes into account the PAIs through BlackRock's DNSH standard for Sustainable Investments. This Fund will provide information on the PAIs in its annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund invests globally in the full spectrum of permitted investments including equities, fixed income transferable securities (which may include some high yield fixed income transferable securities), units of CIS, cash, deposits and money market instruments. The Sub-Fund follows an asset allocation policy that seeks to maximise total return in a manner consistent with the principles of ESG focused investing. The Investment Adviser seeks to invest in Sustainable Investments.

The Investment Adviser applies exclusionary screens to the portfolio. These encompass the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens in addition to limits on direct investment in securities of issuers involved in the production, distribution or licensing of alcoholic products; the ownership or operation of gambling-related activities or facilities; production, supply and mining activities related to nuclear power and production of adult entertainment materials.

The Investment Adviser also intends to limit investments in companies within the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Oil & Gas Exploration & Production sector and companies within the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Integrated Oil & Gas sector to below 5% of its total assets.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

1. Maintain that the Sub-Fund holds at least 20% in Sustainable Investments.

2. Apply the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens and exclusionary screens.

3. Limit investments in companies within the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Integrated Oil & Gas sector to below 5% of its total assets.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Whilst the Sub-Fund applies exclusionary screens to avoid investment in the activities listed above, there is no commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate.

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?***

BlackRock assesses good governance practices of the investee companies by combining proprietary insights and shareholder engagement by the Investment Adviser, with data from external ESG research providers. BlackRock uses data from external ESG research providers to initially identify issuers which may not have satisfactory governance practices in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs) related to sound management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Where issuers are identified as potentially having issues with regards to good governance, the issuers are reviewed to ensure that, where the Investment Adviser agrees with this external assessment, the Investment Adviser is satisfied that the issuer has either taken remediation actions or will take remedial actions within a reasonable time frame based on the Investment Adviser's direct engagement with the issuer. The Investment Adviser may also decide to reduce exposure to such issuers.



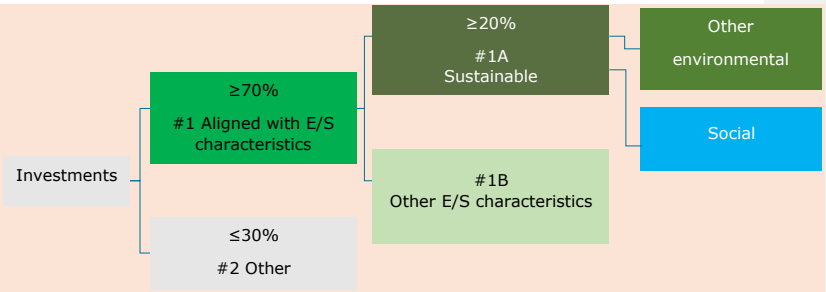
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). Of these investments, a minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments (#1A Sustainable), and the remainder will be invested in investments aligned with other environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1B Other E/S characteristics).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its total assets in other investments (#2 Other investments).

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and for the purposes of efficient
portfolio management. For derivatives, any ESG rating or analyses referenced above will
apply only to the underlying investment.

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

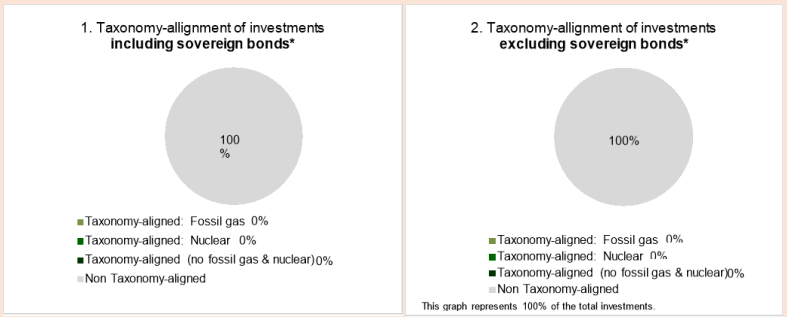
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

☐ *Yes:*

☐ *In fossil gas* ☐ *In nuclear energy*

☒ 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?

The Sub-Fund does not commit to making investments in transitional and enabling activities, however, these investments may form part of the portfolio.

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



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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

A minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments. As noted above, these Sustainable Investments will be a mix of Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU taxonomy or a social objective or a combination of both, and the exact composition may fluctuate.

The Sub-Fund invests in Sustainable Investments that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the following reasons:

(i) it is part of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund;

(ii) data to determine EU Taxonomy-alignment may be unavailable; and / or

(iii) underlying economic activities may not be eligible under the EU Taxonomy's available technical screening criteria or may not comply with all requirements set out in such technical screening criteria.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

A minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments. As noted above, these Sustainable Investments will be a mix of Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU taxonomy or a social objective or a combination of both, and the exact composition may fluctuate.

The Sub-Fund invests in Sustainable Investments that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy for the following reasons:

(i) it is part of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund;

(ii) data to determine EU Taxonomy-alignment may be unavailable; and / or

(iii) underlying economic activities may not be eligible under the EU Taxonomy's available technical screening criteria or may not comply with all requirements set out in such technical screening criteria.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other holdings are limited to 30% and may include derivatives, cash and near cash instruments and shares or units of CIS and fixed income transferable securities (also known as debt securities) issued by governments and agencies worldwide. These investments may be used for investment purposes in pursuit of the Sub-Fund's (non ESG) investment objective, for the purposes of liquidity management and/or hedging. No other holdings are considered against minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

27. onemarkets J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Short Term Bond Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to provide a combination of income and capital growth over the short to medium term.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of debt securities, issued or guaranteed by emerging market governments or their agencies; and by companies that are domiciled, or carrying out the main part of their economic activity, in an emerging market country (emerging and less developed markets include any country -including Russia, subject to the sanctions being lifted- or region other than the United States of America, Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and Western Europe, although the Sub-Fund may invest in securities tied to those countries as well), which comply with the eligibility criteria stated in the 2010 law and the Grand-Ducal Regulation of February 8, 2008 relating to certain definitions of the amended law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended from time to time.

The average duration of the Sub-Fund will be typically comprised between 2 and 4 years with a maximum target of 6 years with no specific maximum maturity per instrument and perpetual and callable securities shall use the current market expectations of maturity in calculation of the duration.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's investments will comply at any time with the limits described below:

- investments in emerging markets bonds will represent at least 67% of the Sub-Fund's net assets (the Sub-Fund intends to have exposure in China hard currency offshore bonds only, not in China local currency securities, consistent with the benchmarks' exposure to China as further specified below);
- convertible bonds, including contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos"), may not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets;
- investments in equity securities resulting from a corporate action or other conversion (e.g., in the event of a bankruptcy) will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets; and,
- investments in debt securities with rating below the investment grade and unrated may represent (rated BB+/Ba1 or lower based on middle of three, lower of two ratings, S&P, Fitch, Moody's) up to 70% of the Sub-Fund's net (unrated debt securities will not represent more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets);
- the debt securities in the portfolio shall have a minimum rating of B-/B3 or equivalent although it may be temporarily lower as a result of credit downgrades, rating removals or defaults;
- the average rating of the debt securities' portfolio will be at least BBB-.

The selection process of fixed income investments is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors. The Investment Manager will further ensure that unrated debt securities do not compromise the overall rating of the Sub-Fund's debt securities' portfolio (i.e., at least B-).

Investments in closed-ended REITs may not exceed 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for hedging, in particular the credit risk, the currency exchange risk, if any, and other risks associated with the defined investment policy. It may also use financial derivative instruments either for investment purposes or for efficient portfolio management purposes with the objective of an efficient management of cash flows and better coverage of markets. Such financial derivative instruments may include listed futures and options, forward contracts and other fixed income, currency and credit derivatives.

At inception of the Sub-Fund and for a period of maximum 6 months, the above-described investment policy can be pursued by investing part or all of the Sub-Fund's assets in UCITS ("Target Funds") with similar investment universe and equivalent performance and in accordance with art. 49(1) paragraph 2 of the 2010 Law. Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 5%.
After the expiry of such period, the Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets into other UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law, including ETFs.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in other G7 currencies other than the reference currency (EUR). The investments will mainly be in assets denominated in USD.

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

In the event that the Sub-Fund intends to enter into such transactions, this Prospectus shall be amended with the prior approval of the CSSF.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities to J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for oversight of all activities including investment management activities performed by the Sub-Investment Manager.

Contact details:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited 25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf, London, E14 5JP United Kingdom	**J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.** 270 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017, United States of America

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. The majority of issuers in the Sub-Fund are likely to be represented equally in the JPMorgan EMBI Global Diversified ex CCC 1-3 year and JPMorgan CEMBI Broad Diversified ex CCC 1-3 year indices because the Investment Manager uses them as a basis for portfolio construction, but has some discretion to deviate from their composition and risk characteristics within indicative risk parameters. The Sub-Fund will resemble the composition and risk characteristics of its benchmarks; however, the Investment Manager's discretion may result in performance that differs from the benchmarks. The above indices are not used by the Sub-Fund as benchmarks under the Benchmark Regulation since the indices are not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the indices or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach. The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and New-York, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, anti-dilution levy

28. onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth from a portfolio primarily made up of equity securities issued by companies in Europe.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. The Sub-Fund adopts a style agnostic investment approach, thus offering the best opportunities that sit across the style, sector, and market-cap spectrums.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund seeks to invest in companies where management teams are closely aligned to shareholders through ownership of the business. This may include family companies, which are companies that are owned (either directly or indirectly), controlled and/or managed by a founder, a family, or their descendants. It may also include companies where entrepreneurs or consortiums have bought into the business. It also considers companies that retain and benefit from a strong brand heritage, having been founded or managed as a family business.

The Sub-Fund's benchmark is the MSCI Europe ex UK Index (the "Index"). The Index has been selected as the benchmark because it is representative of the investment universe of the Sub-Fund and it is therefore an appropriate performance comparator. The majority of the Sub-Fund's equity securities may not necessarily be components of or have weightings derived from the Index. The Investment Manager has a wide range of discretion relative to the Index. While the Sub-Fund will hold assets that are components of the Index, it may also invest in companies, countries or sectors that are not included in, and that have different weightings from, the Index in order to take advantage of investment opportunities. It is expected that over long time periods, the Sub-Fund's performance will differ to a significant extent from the Index. However, over short time periods, the Sub-Fund's performance may be close to the Index, depending on market conditions. Investors' attention is also drawn to the fact, that the Index is not an index, which integrates environmental and social considerations.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund primarily invests in equity securities. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 70% of its assets in equities of European companies.

The Sub-Fund will integrate sustainability analysis into its investment process and promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. Sustainability factors considered will vary based on the issuer in question. A minimum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities deemed to maintain sustainable characteristics, defined by reference to measurements such as Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) ratings provided by external agencies or Fidelity Sustainability Ratings. The Sub-Fund will exclude companies involved in the production and/or distribution of cluster munitions and landmines (Cluster Munitions and Anti-personnel Landmines (CMAPL) Exclusion List) and issuers which the Investment Manager considers having failed to conduct their business in accordance with accepted international norms, including as set out in the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC).

The Sub-Fund will use derivatives, such as index futures, contracts for difference and FX forwards, for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes only.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 20% of its net assets in emerging markets in Europe (including Russia, subject to the sanctions being lifted) and will have no exposure on Chinese securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments eligible under the 2010 Law denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund's will not invest in contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos"), ABS/MBS/CDOs and defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will have an exposure via ADRs/GDRs and/or closed-ended REITs up to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

In addition to the bank deposits at sight referred to above and for liquidity management purposes and/or to deal with adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments and/or money market funds.

A minimum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities deemed to maintain favourable ESG characteristics (as further described hereafter). Of these investments, a minimum of 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in Sustainable Investments, of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5% have a social objective.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR. The Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an equity sub-fund applying Fidelity's Sustainability Framework (as described below), supplemented by additional exclusions as set out in UniCredit's Sustainability framework (as described below), while ensuring that the portfolio companies follow good governance practices. For this Sub-Fund, the identification of the material ESG Factors is based on sector and geographical exposure. The MSCI Europe ex-UK Index is the reference benchmark to this Sub-Fund. It is not an ESG index and not used for the purpose of attaining the material ESG Factors.

Fidelity's Sustainability Framework

The Investment Manager considers a wide range of environmental and social characteristics on an ongoing basis for the Sub-Fund, as set out below and in the section investment strategy above, but the Investment Manager has the discretion to implement enhanced, stricter sustainable characteristics and exclusions from time to time.

A minimum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets are invested in securities deemed to maintain favourable ESG characteristics. ESG characteristics are defined by reference to a combination of different measurements such as ESG ratings provided by external agencies or Fidelity Sustainability Ratings. Further details on the methodology applied are set out at https://fidelityinternational.com/sustainable-investing-framework/ and may be updated from time to time.

For assets that are not deemed to maintain ESG characteristics in accordance with the above criteria, all will be screened against the Fidelity Sustainability Framework and UniCredit ESG guidelines which includes the use of negative screening as detailed below.

The Sub-Fund excludes companies involved in the production and/or distribution of cluster munitions and landmines ("Cluster Munitions and Anti-personnel Landmines (CMAPL) Exclusion List") and issuers which the Investment Manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with accepted international norms, including as set out in the United Nations Global Compact.

In accordance with its objective and investment policy, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of article 8 of SFDR but does not have sustainable investment as its objective. While the Sub-Fund does not commit to invest in investments which are in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the Taxonomy Regulation, the Sub-Fund may have incidental exposure to such investments from time to time. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Because the Sub-Fund qualifies as an article 8 under the SFDR, the Sub-Fund is required by the Taxonomy Regulation to state that the "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. There is currently a lack of market data available to calculate the portfolio alignment of the Sub-Fund with the Taxonomy Regulation. Therefore, notwithstanding the above disclosure relating to do no significant harm, the Sub-Fund does not currently take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. In due course, as such data becomes available to enable accurate assessment of the Sub-Fund's investments, the calculation of portfolio alignment with the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities will be made available to investors. A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transactions	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	10%	0%

The Sub-Fund will invest in Total Return Swaps (more specifically contracts for difference) for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes only.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. This proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S. à r.l. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

FIL Investment Management (Luxembourg) S. à r.l.

2a Rue Albert Borschette
BP 2174 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Formatted: French (France)

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. **Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:**

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and the United Kingdom, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

28a. onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Fidelity European Heritage Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier:
5299001R0QY3MW10VU95

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 20% of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by investing in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics. Favourable ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings. ESG ratings consider environmental characteristics including carbon intensity, carbon emissions, energy efficiency, water and waste management and biodiversity, as well as social characteristics including product safety, supply chain, health and safety and human rights.

The Sub-Fund partially intends to make sustainable investments (defined below).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The Sub-Fund uses the following sustainability indicators in order to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes:

a) the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework;

b) in respect of its direct investments in corporate issuers, the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with exposure to the Exclusions (defined below);

c) the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in sustainable investments; and

d) the percentage of sustainable investments with a social objective.

The Sub-Fund uses the following sustainability indicator in order to measure the attainment of the sustainable environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes: the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework as set out here: https://fidelityinternational.com/sustainable-investing-framework/;

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The Sub-Fund determines a sustainable investment as follows:

a) issuers that undertake economic activities that contribute to one or more of the environmental objectives set out in the EU Taxonomy and qualify as environmentally sustainable in accordance with EU Taxonomy; or
b) issuers whereby the majority of their business activities (more than 50% of revenue) contribute to environmental or social objectives aligned with one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"); or
c) issuers which have set a decarbonisation target consistent with a 1.5 degree warming scenario or lower (verified by the Science Based Target Initiative or a Fidelity Proprietary Climate Rating) which would be considered to contribute to environmental objectives;

provided they do no significant harm, meet minimum safeguards and good governance criteria.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable investments are screened for involvement in activities that cause significant harm and controversies, assessed through a check that the issuer meets minimum safeguards and standards that relate to principal adverse indicators (PAIs) as well as performance on PAI metrics. This includes:

Norms-based screens - the screening out of securities identified under Fidelity's existing norms-based screens (as set out below);

Activity-based screens - the screening out of issuers based on their participation in activities with significant negative impacts on society or the environment, including issuers that are considered to have a 'Very Severe' controversy using controversy screens, covering 1) environmental issues, 2) human rights and communities, 3) labour rights and supply chain, 4) customers, 5) governance; and

PAI indicators: quantitative data (where available) on PAI indicators is used to evaluate whether an issuer is involved in activities that cause significant harm to any environmental or social objective.

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

Fidelity's proprietary sustainability ratings have been created to explicitly include consideration of PAIs. Importantly, this means that an assessment of the materiality of PAIs for each sector has been undertaken as part of the sustainability rating process, and each covered entity has been scored on relevant PAIs or metrics covering similar issues. As a result, consideration of PAIs is a critical and inseparable part of FIL's approach to ESG integration and assessment of ESG risk.

For sustainable investments, as set out above, Fidelity undertakes a quantitative evaluation to identify issuers with challenging performance on PAI indicators where data is available. 12 of the mandatory PAIs are covered by the quantitative screen: Carbon Footprint, GHG intensity of investee companies, Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, Emissions to water, Hazardous waste ratio, Violations of UN Global Compact principals and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, Unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity, Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons). Issuers with a low score will be ineligible to be 'sustainable investments' unless Fidelity's fundamental research determines that the issuer is not breaching "do no significant harm" requirements, or is on the path to mitigate the adverse impacts through effective management or transition. For the 2 mandatory PAIs that are not covered by the quantitative screen (GHG emissions and Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector), Fidelity aims to bridge the data gaps through use of the proprietary sustainability ratings to perform the PAI analysis. 10 of the 15 optional environment PAI indicators and 10 of the 17 optional social PAI indicators are also considered in the sustainability rating process.

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

Norms-based screens are applied: Issuers identified as failing to behave in a way which meets their fundamental responsibilities in the areas of human rights, labour, environmental and anti-corruption as aligned with international norms including those set out by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, UN Global Compact (UNGC), ILO Standards International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions, are not considered sustainable investments.



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

☒ Yes, all 14 mandatory principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered throughout and incorporated into investment decisions through a variety of tools, including:

(i) *Due Diligence* - analysis of whether principle adverse impacts are material and negative.

(ii) *Sustainability Rating* - Fidelity references sustainability ratings which incorporate material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, employee safety and bribery and corruption, water management and, for sovereign issued securities, ratings used incorporate material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, social violations and freedom of expression.

(iii) *Exclusions* - the Sub-Fund applies the Exclusions (as defined below) to help mitigate PAI through excluding harmful sectors and prohibiting

investment in issuers that breach international standards, such as the UNGC.

(iv) *Engagement* - Fidelity uses engagement as a tool to better understand principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors and, in some circumstances, advocate for enhancing principal adverse impacts and sustainability metrics for corporate issuers. Fidelity participates in relevant individual and collaborative engagements that target a number of principal adverse impacts (i.e. Climate Action 100+, Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking APAC).

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?



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

The Sub-Fund will integrate sustainability analysis into its investment process and promotes environmental and/or social characteristics. Sustainability factors considered will vary based on the issuer in question. A minimum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities deemed to have favourable ESG characteristics, defined by reference to measurements such as Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) ratings provided by external agencies or Fidelity Sustainability Ratings.

In respect of its direct investment in corporate issuers, the Sub-Fund is subject to

a. firm-wide exclusions list, which includes cluster munitions and anti-personnel landmines, and

b. norms-based screening of issuers which the Investment Manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with international norms, including as set out in the UNGC; and,

c. specific ESG restrictions set out in the UniCredit Invest Lux S.A framework.

The above exclusions and screens (the "Exclusions") may be updated from time to time. Please refer to the website for further information Sustainable investing framework (fidelityinternational.com).

The Investment Manager also has discretion to implement enhanced, stricter sustainable requirements and exclusions from time to time.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The Sub-Fund will invest:

  (i) a minimum of 50% of its assets in issuers with favourable ESG characteristics;

  (ii) a minimum of 20% in sustainable investments of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5% have a social objective.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will apply the Exclusions, as described above, to all direct investments in corporate issuers.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

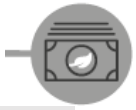
This question is not applicable for this Sub-Fund.

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 governance practices of issuers are assessed using fundamental research, including as part of the ESG ratings provided by external agencies or Fidelity Sustainability Ratings.

Key points that are analysed include track record of capital allocations, financial transparency, related party transactions, board independence and size, executive pay, auditors and internal oversight, minority shareholder rights, amongst other indicators.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Sub-Fund aims to invest:

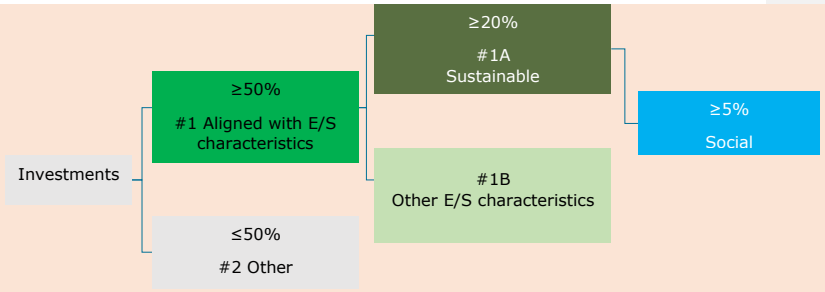
(i) A minimum of 50% of its net assets in securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics,

(ii) A minimum of 20% of its net assets in sustainable investments (#1A sustainable)* of which a minimum 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5% have a social objective.

(#1B Other E/S characteristics) Includes securities of issuers with favourable ESG characteristics but are not sustainable investments.

*Fidelity determines the minimum overall percentage of sustainable investments on the basis of including issuers, whereby more than 50% of revenue contributes to a sustainable investment objective.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments deemed to have favourable ESG characteristics

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with favourable ESG characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Where the security underlying a derivative has favourable ESG characteristics in accordance with Fidelity's Sustainable Investing Framework, the derivative may be included in determining the proportion of the Sub-Fund dedicated to the promotion of environmental characteristics.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum extent of alignment with the EU Taxonomy

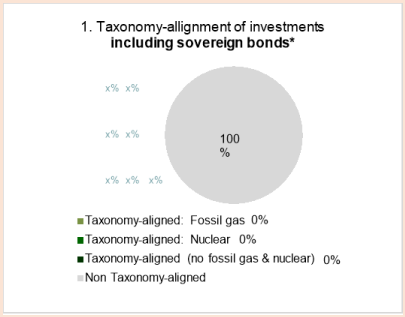
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

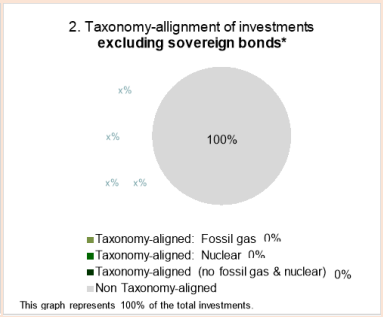
☐ *Yes:*

☐ *In fossil gas* ☐ *In nuclear energy*

☒ 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

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

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

  The Sub-Fund invests in a minimum of 0% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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 Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 0% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy but the investment manager is not currently in a position to specify the exact proportion of the Sub-Fund's underlying investments which take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 5% in sustainable investments with a social objective.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining investments of the Sub-Fund will be invested in securities of issuers that are able to demonstrate that they are on an improving trajectory with respect to their ESG characteristics, cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and derivatives which may be used for investment and efficient portfolio management.

As a minimum environmental and social safeguard, the Sub-Fund will adhere to the Exclusions.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

29. onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term growth of capital.

2. Investment Strategy:

Under normal market conditions, the Sub-Fund invests primarily in equity securities of public companies whose business activities have a growth catalyst tied to underlying global innovation and transitions innovation in technology, health and wellness, demographics, and decarbonization ("Global Innovation & Transition Companies").

The Sub-Fund will invest in Global Innovation & Transition Companies believed to demonstrate strong links to these innovations and transitions, which create societal, economic, medical, and technological changes. Strong links are defined as having a more than 10% gross revenue exposure to the themes outlined above, or spending over 10% of their capital budget to participate in the innovation & transition themes, including research & development expenditures. Under normal circumstances, the Sub-Fund will invest in approximately 50-70 companies, which may be domiciled in any country, including in emerging markets (as further specified below), and may operate in any industry or sector.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies that have been identified on a global basis by the Investment Manager as having exposure to the potential growth related to global innovation & transition themes developed by the Investment Manager. The Sub-Fund invests in long-term global innovation & transitional themes that are exposed to technological innovation, health and wellness, demographic shifts and decarbonization driven by long-term secular trends. The Sub-Fund aims to benefit from global innovation & transitions in, for example, economic, social and environmental and demographic factors.

The Sub-Fund expects to be diversified across sectors.

The Sub-Fund will use the MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI) (the "Index") as the reference benchmark. The Sub-Fund is actively managed with reference to and seeks to outperform (after applicable fees) the Index over the recommended holding period. The Investment Manager has broad discretion with respect to individual equity selection. The number of individual equities held by the Sub-Fund including the weightings of those equities may deviate materially versus the composition of the Index in order to seek to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective. The Sub-Fund is mainly exposed to the issuers of the Index, however, the management of the Sub-Fund is discretionary, and the Sub-Fund may invest in issuers not included in the Index. The Index is used as a representative of the broad market for financial purpose and does not intend to be consistent with the "Global Innovation & Transition" themes promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) for hedging purposes. The use of financial derivative instruments (e.g. futures, options, CFDs and swaps) is subject to the statutory provisions and restrictions according to section 3.7 of the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in companies that, at the time of purchase, fall within the market capitalization range of companies in the Index.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will benefit to the Sub-Fund. Investments in other collective investment schemes will be utilised primarily for efficient portfolio management purposes but may also be utilised for investment purposes. Factors considered by the Investment Manager when selecting collective investment schemes include, but are not limited to, expected return profile, transactions costs and liquidity.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 30% in preferred equities, closed-ended REITS and depository receipts such as American Depository Receipt (ADR) and Global Depository Receipt (GDR).

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in emerging markets companies (including Russian companies, subject to the sanctions being lifted) as defined in the Index (subject to annual reconstitution of the Index) as well as Hong Kong listed shares (at the exclusion of China A Shares).

The Sub-Fund will not invest in contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos"), ABS/MBS/CDOs and defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets and in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds.

A minimum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 5% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 50% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics, while also investing in companies with good governance practices, pursuant to article 8 of SFDR. The Sub-Fund does not have sustainable investments as its objective.

The Investment Manager's team is comprised of three core ESG-integrated functions: fundamental research, quantitative research, and shareholder engagement. The Investment Manager's fully integrated and diverse team of fundamental research analysts spearhead the equity selection process. The sector analysts are not constrained by a particular style. They can pursue any security that they perceive to be undervalued within the global innovation & transitions universe, whether it be based on valuation metrics or growth potential. Idea generation can be sourced through fundamental insights, quantitative sources, Rockefeller network (e.g., The Ocean Foundation, World Resources Institute) or through company engagement insights.

The Investment Manager has constructed a proprietary global innovation & transitions universe of approximately 1,000 companies that are mapped to four different themes. This universe helps in identifying relevant companies that can meet thresholds of having greater than 10% revenue exposure to global innovation & transition themes.

As part of the responsible approach in the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager excludes controversial activities which are deemed to have a significant negative impact on the achievement of social and environmental objectives during the screening process such as, but not limited to coal, tobacco and non-conventional weapons. The Investment Manager systematically includes non-financial considerations in the fundamental analysis of companies.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or innovation activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

In the event that the Sub-Fund intends to enter into such transactions, this Prospectus shall be amended with the prior approval of the CSSF.

6. Investment Manager:

Rockefeller & Co. LLC will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Rockefeller & Co. LLC
45 Rockefeller Plaza, Fifth Floor, New York, NY 10111, United States of America

7. Benchmark used:

The Index is not used by the Sub-Fund as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation since the Index is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Index or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions to the extent that they represent potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities to maximising the long-term risk-adjusted returns. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Investment Manager considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The risk indicators used to assess sustainability risks can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, and the New York Stock Exchange, are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

29a. onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Rockefeller Global Innovation Equity Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900N1CIK4WHWQ2956

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 5% of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund consist of investing in companies that meet the environmental, social and governance criteria of the Investment Manager. The Sub-Fund primarily invests in equity securities of public companies whose business activities have a growth catalyst tied to underlying global innovation & transitions in Technology, Health and Wellness, Demographics, and Decarbonization ("Global Innovation & Transition Companies").

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference benchmark that has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

A combination of proprietary quantitative screens and data from third party data providers is utilised to measure the attainment of the Sub-Fund's environmental and social characteristics. The Investment Manager uses a "Materiality Map" which identifies ESG issues that are material to the risk and return profile of companies across Sustainable Industry Classification System (SICS®) industries. Also as part of its investment selection process, the Investment Manager will assess potential companies using a proprietary scoring methodology called REIS™ and bottom-up, fundamental analysis of ESG performance and traditional investment factors. REIS™ ranks a company's improvement in performance on material ESG issues relative to industry peers and is further detailed below. The Investment Manager conducts an ESG assessment, screens against their risk exclusion policy, restriction, and sanctions lists, as well as the UniCredit Group's exclusion policy.

The Investment Manager utilises data from third party data providers to validate its view on environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund's investments. This includes reviewing a company to determine the minimum contribution to at least one UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) based on net sales, and whether the company has targets for greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction. If determined that a further review is necessary (for example where data is not available), a qualitative process is carried out based on the Investment Manager's proprietary framework.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Similar to the approach mentioned above, a quantitative review is carried out on a company to determine the minimum contribution to at least one UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) based on net sales, and whether the company has targets for greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions reduction. If it is determined that further review is necessary (for example, when data is not available), a qualitative process is carried out based on the Investment Manager's proprietary framework. This may include analysis around the following material issues:

- the environmental objectives of the sustainable investments in which the Sub-Fund partially invests include improved air quality, sustainable impact on ecosystem services, mitigation of climate change and climate physical risk exposure, mitigation of climate transition risk exposure, sustainable energy management, reduction of GHG emissions, mitigation of environmental lending risk, sustainable packaging and waste, environmental product innovation, sustainable waste and hazardous materials management and sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
- the social objectives of the sustainable investments in which the Sub-Fund partially invests include increased access to healthcare and medicine, access to finance, access to utilities, access to communications, customer privacy and data security, opportunities in health and nutrition, diversity and inclusion, community relations, labour rights and workplace safety, mitigation of raw material risk exposure, increased product quality and safety, chemical safety, talent attraction and retention, responsible finance, responsible product marketing and advertising and supply chain management.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The sustainable investments are screened against the mandatory Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI") indicators. Some results are binary, yielding a true or false value. Those metrics are listed here:

- Fossil Fuel Involvement (PAI 4)
- Negative Effect on Biosensitive Areas (PAI 7)
- UNGC OECD Guidelines Violations (PAI 10)
- Lack of Processes Around UNGC OECD Guidelines (PAI 11)
- Involvement in Controversial Weapons (PAI 14)

On the other hand, other metrics are non-binary, yielding quantitative values rather than true/false results. In order to make a judgment on these non-binary metrics, the Investment Manager has established a framework for acceptable thresholds which the Investment Manager has determined do not result in significant harm. The framework uses a combination of peer relative as well as absolute number rules. These non-binary metrics include:

- GHG Emissions – Scope 1 (PAI 1)
- GHG Emissions – Scope 2 (PAI 1)
- GHG Emissions – Scope 3 (PAI 1)
- GHG Emissions – Scope 1 & 2 (PAI 1 and PAI 2)
- GHG Emissions – Scope 1, 2, & 3 (PAI 1 and PAI 2)
- GHG Emissions – Emissions Intensity - Total Emissions Scope 1 & 2 (PAI 3)
- GHG Emissions – Emissions Intensity - Scope 1, 2, & 3 Emissions (PAI 3)
- Non-renewable Energy Consumption (PAI 6)
- Non-renewable Energy Production (PAI 5)
- CR Raw – Energy Use - Coal (PAI 5)
- CR Raw – Energy Use - Natural Gas (PAI 5)
- Energy Consumption Intensity (PAI 6)
- COD Emissions – Chemical Oxygen Demand (PAI 8)
- Hazardous Waste (PAI 9)
- Unadjusted Gender Pay Gap (mean) (PAI 12)
- Women on Board (%) (PAI 13)

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

The Investment Manager's framework to ascertain whether an investment company qualifies as a "sustainable investment" and satisfies "do no significant harm" test includes a systematic screening on metrics related to all mandatory PAI indicators using third party data provided by ISS.

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

The Investment Manager utilizes metrics that screen for investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UN Global Compact principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Additionally, the Investment Manager seeks to identify a lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the aforementioned UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and avoid investment in such investee entities.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, the Investment Manager's framework to ascertain whether an investment company qualifies as a "sustainable investment" and satisfies the "do no significant harm" test includes a systematic screening on metrics related to all mandatory Principal Adverse Indicators (PAIs) using third party data provided by ISS. Further information on consideration of PAI may be found in the periodic reporting that will be appended to the annual reports of the Fund.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?



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

Under normal market conditions, the Sub-Fund primarily invests in equity securities of public companies whose business activities have a growth catalyst tied to underlying global innovation & transitions in Technology, Health and Wellness, Demographics, and Decarbonization ("Global Innovation & Transition Companies").

The Sub-Fund will invest in Global Innovation & Transition Companies believed to demonstrate strong links to these innovations and transitions, which create societal, economic, medical, and technological changes. Strong links are defined as having a more than 10% revenue exposure to the themes outlined above, spending over 10% of their capital budget to participate in the innovation & transition themes, or include research & development expenditures. Under normal circumstances, the Sub-Fund will invest in approximately 50-70 companies, which may be domiciled in any country, including in emerging markets, and may operate in any industry or sector.

The Sub-Fund expects to be well-diversified across sectors and geographies.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In order to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager combines an assessment of proprietary ESG scores with exclusion criteria to act as the binding elements considered as part of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy. These binding elements are further detailed below. In addition, the Sub-Fund has committed to hold a minimum proportion of its assets in sustainable investments which involves the application of PAI analysis as detailed above.

1. Risk Exclusion Policy: The Investment Manager's Risk Exclusion Policy seeks to avoid companies involved in certain business activities that may not thrive in a sustainable future and are unwilling to change. Examples include companies that:

    - Lack compatibility with international conventions, as defined by the Investment Manager and the data providers it subscribes to;
    - Derive revenues from certain business activities, such as but not limited to tobacco production, controversial and/or nuclear weapons, among others, above the Investment Manager's acceptable thresholds; and/or
    - Are engaged in certain business activities while not abiding by operational best practices, as defined by the Investment Manager.

2. Rockefeller ESG Improvers Score (REIS)™: As part of its investment selection process, the Investment Manager will assess potential companies using REIS™ and bottom-up, fundamental analysis of ESG performance and traditional investment factors. REIS™ ranks a company's improvement in performance on material ESG issues relative to industry peers. These material ESG issues include, but are not limited to, air quality, climate physical risk, climate transition risk, customer privacy and data security, diversity and inclusion, labour rights management, talent attraction and retention and board independence. Under normal circumstances, the Investment Manager typically considers underweighting companies relative to the Benchmark with bottom third REIS™ rankings operating in industries where the Investment Manager determines that ESG information is material to the risk and return profile.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no commitment to a minimum reduction in the scope of investments prior to the application 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 Investment Manager utilizes negative screens, using data from third party providers, to rule out corporate involvement in certain thematic areas, including bribery, accounting, anti-competitive behaviour, money laundering, child labour, forced labour, workplace discrimination, labour standards, and taxes. Additionally, the Investment Manager systematically screens against breach of international standards and failure to respect established norms.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

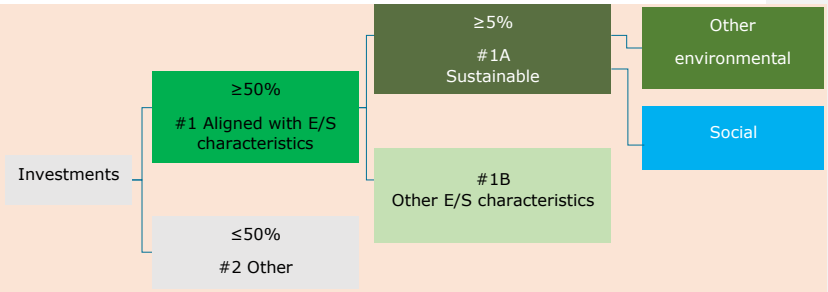
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Investment Manager employs a binding proprietary ESG methodology, as described in detail above, which determines the proportion of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value which is aligned with the promoted characteristics. At least 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in securities which will be aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, meaning that a maximum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in assets which will be categorised as "Other" in the chart below. The Sub-Fund undertakes a further commitment to invest a minimum of 5% of its Net Asset Value in sustainable investments.

Please refer to the sections "What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?" and "What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?" for further information on the flexible allocation between "other environmental" and "social" categories shown in the chart.

The asset allocation may change over time and percentages should be seen as an average over an extended period of time.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

N/A. The Sub-Fund does not utilize derivatives.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit that its sustainable investments with an environmental objective will be aligned to any minimum extent with the EU Taxonomy.

As such, the Investment Manager discloses for the purposes of the SFDR and the EU Taxonomy that, at the date of this document, the Sub-Fund has a 0% minimum alignment with the EU Taxonomy and this is shown in the graphs below.

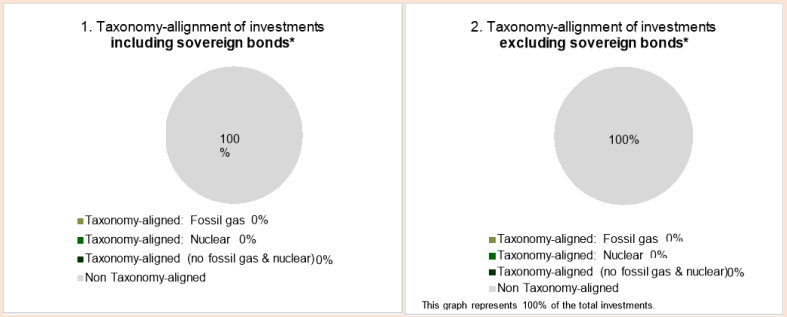
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

☐ *Yes:*

☐ *In fossil gas* ☐ *In nuclear energy*

☒ 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

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.

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

  As the Sub-Fund does not commit to make investments which are aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is 0%.

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 Sub-Fund commits to investing a minimum of 5% of Net Asset Value in sustainable investments with both environmental and social objectives.

This minimum can be achieved through any mix of such environmental and / or social sustainable investments and there is no prioritization of one category over the other. Investment in these assets is based on materiality which is unique to each individual investment. The investment process accommodates the combination of environmental and social objectives by allowing the Investment Manager the flexibility to allocate between these based on availability and attractiveness of investment opportunities. As such, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of Net Asset Value (in which case, this would be accompanied by at least 5% in socially sustainable investments).



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund commits to investing a minimum of 5% of Net Asset Value in sustainable investments with both environmental and social objectives.

This minimum can be achieved through any mix of such environmental and / or social sustainable investments and there is no prioritization of one category over the other. Investment in these assets is based on materiality which is unique to each individual investment. The investment process accommodates the combination of environmental and social objectives by allowing the Investment Manager the flexibility to allocate between these based on availability and attractiveness of investment opportunities. As such, the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0% of Net Asset Value (in which case, this would be accompanied by at least 5% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective).



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "#2 Other" investments include cash and other cash equivalents that may be held as ancillary liquidity or for risk balancing purposes, in addition to investments that do not align with the environmental or social characteristics mentioned above. These investments may be used for diversification purposes or in order to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund (which is not a sustainable investment objective). This category may also include securities for which relevant data is not available. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards applied to these investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

30. onemarkets Capital Group US Balanced Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund seeks the balanced accomplishment of three objectives: conservation of capital, current income and long-term growth of capital and income.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and uses a balanced approach to invest in a broad range of securities primarily domiciled in the United States, including equities and investment grade bonds. The remaining part of the Sub-Fund's portfolio can be invested in both developed and emerging markets.

3. Investment Policy:

In general, the Sub-Fund will seek to invest, without being constrained in terms of sector or size of issuers, at least:

- 50% of its net assets in equities (including convertibles, preferred shares, locally listed shares and ADRs & GDRs); and,
- 25% of its net assets in debt securities (including Money Market Instruments and money market funds) generally rated Baa3 or better or BBB- or better by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO") designated by the Sub-Fund's Investment Manager, or in unrated securities determined by the Investment Manager to be of equivalent quality. The Sub-Fund currently intends to look to the ratings from Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Fitch Ratings. If rating agencies differ, securities will be considered to have received the highest of these ratings, consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment policy.

The selection process of debt securities is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade below BBB-, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may invest in ABS/MBS which will not exceed in aggregate 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments for investment, hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes. Instruments permitted are interest rate swaps, CDXs, CDS, forward contracts, FX options, futures and options on futures.

Up to 5% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund may be subject to Total Return Swaps.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States which may include up to 5% in emerging markets (including China as further described below and Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted). In determining the domicile of an issuer, the Sub-Fund's Investment Manager will generally look to the domicile determination of

a leading provider of global indexes, such as Morgan Stanley Capital International. However, the Investment Manager in its sole discretion also may take into account such factors as where the issuer's securities are listed and where the issuer is legally organized, maintains principal corporate offices, conducts its principal operations generates revenues and/or has credit risk exposure.

The Sub-Fund may invest, either directly via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or indirectly such as by way of access warrants and/or other access products, up to 5% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund into China A-shares.

The Sub-Fund may invest on the China Interbank Bond Market up to 5% of its net assets, either directly or via Bond Connect.

The Sub-Fund may not invest in distressed or defaulted securities or contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos").

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law, including in money market funds. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in aggregate in ADR's, GDRs and closed-ended REITs.

The Investment Manager shall not borrow on the Sub-Fund's behalf. However, this limitation shall not prohibit short-term overdrafts, which may be required from time to time due to operational difficulties such as "trade fails", "limit orders" or discrepancies in security settlement dates.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and Money Market Instruments.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on

sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	5%	<5%

The Sub-Fund will invest in Total Return Swaps for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets.

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to be at the maximum amount of around 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

Capital International Management Company S.à r.l. will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities/portfolio management services to Capital International S.à r.l. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for providing discretionary investment management services with respect to the Sub-Fund's assets including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegates.

Contact details:

Capital International Management Company Sàrl 37 Avenue John F Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	**Capital International Sàrl** 3, Place des Bergues 1201 Geneva Switzerland

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and New-York are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

31. onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve an adequate risk adjusted performance over the long term, taking into account the risks taken and the development of the capital markets. Additionally, the Sub-Fund's goal is to achieve a better performance than the Benchmark (as specified below).

The Benchmark is a composite benchmark which is composed of the following investment markets (represented by the following indices):

- 38.6% Equities Europe (MSCI Europe)
- 21.4% Equities North America (MSCI North America)
- 11.4% Equities Asia Pacific (MSCI Asia Pacific)
- 21.2% Europe iBoxx EUR Germany 1-10Y
- 5.7% North America iBoxx USD Treasuries 1-10Y
- 1.7% Gold Spot $/t ounce

The Benchmark is not mapped or replicated in order to determine the price or performance of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund deliberately deviates significantly from the Benchmark in terms of stock weighting and selection in order to outperform the market as a whole (defined here as the "Benchmark").

2. Investment Strategy:

The fundamental orientation of the Sub-Fund is offensive in the sense that the Sub-Fund will invest in a mixed portfolio of investments across various asset classes as further specified below and while the corresponding strategic asset allocation is supported by an active risk management.

Under this condition, the Sub-Fund's investments are generally spread across various asset classes (equities, bonds, currencies, cash and alternative investments such as Exchange Traded Commodities (ETCs) or Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)) that are eligible under the 2010 Law.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund may, as part of its investment policy, invest in derivative transactions for the purpose of hedging, efficient portfolio management and to generate additional income, i.e., for speculative purposes.

In addition to traditional financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics').

3. Investment Policy:

Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in equity securities and equity-linked instruments that are eligible under the 2010 Law (i.e., participation certificates, certificates on shares, securities similar to equities).

The Sub-Fund will be at any time invested at least at 51% of its net assets in equities and equity-linked instruments.

Up to 49% of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in fixed income securities.

The Sub-Fund may, as part of its investment policy, engage in financial derivative transactions for the purposes of hedging, efficient portfolio management and to generate additional income, i.e. also for speculative purposes. This may increase the risk of loss of the Sub-Fund, at least temporarily. Up to 15% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund may be invested in derivatives. The Investment Manager may invest in any derivatives for the account of the Sub-Fund, subject to an appropriate risk management system, provided that the derivatives are derived from assets that may be acquired for the Sub-Fund or from the following underlyings: financial indices that are sufficiently diversified, represent an adequate reference basis for the market to which they relate and are published in an appropriate manner. This includes in particular options and financial futures contracts.

Exposure in Emerging Markets will not exceed 25% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 50% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ETCs is limited to 20% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 20% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The fixed income part of the Sub-Fund will target an average rating in the range of AA to BBB, where the average portfolio rating is defined as the market-weighted sum of the respective single securities ratings (cash will be excluded). For each individual security, the highest rating from the respective published rating agency's rating will be applied. Investments in fixed income securities with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst investments in unrated fixed income securities will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

Exposure via ADR's/GDR's and/or REITs is limited to 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. **Sustainability approach:**

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not commit to have any minimum percentage of Sustainable Investments in accordance with article 2(17) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis.

In addition to traditional financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities of issuers that meet defined minimum standards in terms of ESG characteristics.

For this purpose, the Investment Manager uses potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating. This rating methodology analyses companies based on a variety of universal as well as industry-specific ESG characteristics on a best-in-class basis. From a total pool of more than 700 indicators, ISS ESG applies around 100 ESG indicators per rating, covering topics such as employee affairs, supply chain management, business ethics, corporate governance, environmental management or eco-efficiency. Differentiated weightings of the indicators per sector ensure that the topics that are essential for a particular business model are taken into account appropriately in each case. A so-called 'prime status' is awarded to industry leaders that meet demanding absolute performance expectations and are thus well positioned to manage critical ESG risks as well as take advantage of opportunities arising from the transformation towards sustainable development. Issuers in industries with high ESG risks, such as the oil and gas sector, must perform better to earn industry-specific Prime status than issuers in low-risk industries, such as the real estate sector.

The ESG Corporate Rating integrates a detailed evaluation of the sustainability-related impacts of business activities based on risk exposure, as well as an assessment of management approaches to material sustainability risks along the entire value chain. At the same time, it also takes into account positive and negative sustainability impacts of the product portfolio, which are included in the rating based on the proportion of sales of products and services that contribute to or hinder the achievement of global sustainability goals. In addition, the ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuer compliance with recognized international standards and guidelines as a stress test of ESG performance while identifying sustainability risks.

The ISS ESG Corporate Rating uses a twelve-point rating system ranging from A+/4.00 (excellent performance) to D-/1.00 (poor performance). From the individual ratings and the weightings of the indicators, the results are aggregated into an overall rating. "Prime" status is awarded to industry leaders who achieve the respective prime threshold. This is a threshold determined by ISS ESG in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

The portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that are rated a maximum of one grade below the industry-specific Prime Status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating presented above.

Further information on the consideration of environmental as well as social characteristics, their integration into the investment process, the selection criteria and our ESG-related guidelines can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu. Further information on the ISS ESG Corporate Rating can be found at https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/methodology-information/.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation since the Benchmark is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Benchmark or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee. The Sub-Fund is considered to be actively managed in reference to the Benchmark by virtue of the fact that it uses the Benchmark only for performance comparison purposes.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential

investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

31a. onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund

Legal entity identifier:
5299006WIPJS832YMV80

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The onemarkets UC Dynamic Global Allocation Fund promotes environmental as well as social characteristics, invests only in companies that are characterised by good corporate practices and thus fulfills the criteria of Art. 8 of the EU Disclosure Regulation (2019/2088). The environmental and/or social characteristics aim, in particular, to reduce or entirely prevent the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors. On the basis of sustainability strategies and by taking into account exclusion criteria and minimum ESG rating requirements for companies and sovereigns, it is ensured that the investment universe includes financial instruments that comply with defined environmental and/or social standards.

The Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria for the Sub-Fund under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In addition to the classic financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics').

For this purpose, the portfolio management measures potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating. This rating methodology analyses companies based on a variety of universal as well as industry-specific ESG characteristics on a best-in-class basis. From a total pool of more than 700 indicators, ISS ESG applies around 100 ESG indicators per rating, covering topics such as employee affairs, supply chain management, business ethics, corporate governance, environmental management or eco-efficiency. Differentiated weightings of the indicators per sector ensure that the topics that are essential for a particular business model are taken into account appropriately in each case.

Issuers in industries with high ESG risks, such as the oil and gas sector, must perform better to obtain industry-specific Prime status than issuers in low-risk industries, such as the real estate sector.

The ESG Corporate Rating integrates a detailed evaluation of the sustainability-related impacts of business activities based on risk exposure as well as an assessment of management approaches regarding material sustainability risks along the entire value chain. At the same time, negative sustainability impacts of the product portfolio are taken into account and included in the rating based on the share of sales of products and services that contribute to or hinder the achievement of global sustainability goals. In addition, the ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuers' compliance with recognised international standards and guidelines as a stress test of ESG performance, while also identifying sustainability risks.

The ISS ESG Corporate Rating uses a twelve-point rating system ranging from A+/4.00 (excellent performance) to D/1.00 (poor performance). From the individual ratings and the weightings of the indicators, the results are aggregated into an overall rating. A so-called 'Prime Status' is awarded to industry leaders that meet demanding absolute performance expectations and are thus well positioned to manage critical ESG risks as well as seize opportunities arising from the transformation towards sustainable development. This is a threshold set by ISS ESG, which is determined in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

The portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that meet the defined best-in-class requirements in terms of ESG characteristics and are classified no more than one grade below the industry-specific prime status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating presented in advance.

In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. In this regard, sustainability factors include, but are not limited to, all environmental, social and labour concerns, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery. In this regard, the Investment Manager has committed to compliance with internationally recognised standards, such as the Universal Declarations of Human Rights, UN Global Compact, Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), thus ensuring compliance with minimum environmental and social standards.

In addition to the overall economic view and development of market opinion the Investment Manager includes sustainability factors into the portfolio composition to reduce sustainability risks. Sustainability risks are taken into account by applying minimum ESG ratings as well as defined exclusion criteria. Through a company and country rating, environmental and socially responsible companies (per sector) and issuers are identified, taking into account minimum requirements and exclusion criteria. In addition, the Investment Manager pursues the approach of diversifying investments as broadly as possible in order to take advantage of opportunities from different economic sectors and to reduce the impact of sustainability risks, as these can have varying degrees of impact on individual sectors, regions, currencies and asset classes.

Under the EU Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, data is collected on the environmental and social indicators set out in the regulation to measure negative impacts on sustainability factors. Compliance with the sustainability criteria is reviewed every quarter. If a financial instrument no longer meets the sustainability requirements, it is deallocated from the portfolio within three months.

The ability to systematically consider key adverse sustainability impacts depends largely on the quality of data available.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The fundamental orientation of the Sub-Fund is offensive in the sense that the Sub-Fund will invest in a mixed portfolio while the corresponding strategic asset allocation is supported by an active risk management.

Under this condition, the Sub-Fund's investments are generally spread across various asset classes (equities, bonds, currencies, cash and alternative investments). The relative attractiveness of the various asset classes is continuously checked, and the findings are used for an adequate portfolio composition. The Sub-Fund taking into account a best-in-class approach with regard to environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  In addition to the classic financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). For this purpose, the portfolio management measures potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating.

  The results are aggregated from the individual scores and the weightings of the indicators into an overall score. Prime status is awarded to industry leaders that meet the respective prime threshold. This is a threshold set by ISS ESG that is determined in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

  Portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that are rated no more than one notch below industry-specific prime status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating outlined above.

  In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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?

Companies that engage in controversial business practices are excluded. This includes companies that clearly violate one or more of the ten principles of the "United Nations Global Compact" without any prospect of positive change.

These consist of requirements regarding human and labour rights, environmental protection and corruption. In line with the approach, companies whose violations of the principles are rated as "severe" or "very severe" are excluded. The assessment is based on information from the data provider ISS.

The selected procedure allows, in addition to the exclusion of relevant issuers, a management of adverse impact (PAI) number 10 (violations of UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) and 11 (lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) from Table 1, Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

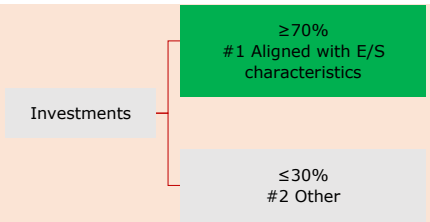
In addition, ISS' ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuers' compliance with recognised international standards and guidelines, as a stress test of ESG performance, while high-lighting sustainability risks, which are also considered.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

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.

The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 70% of its assets into investments with positive environmental and / or social characteristics.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

N/A

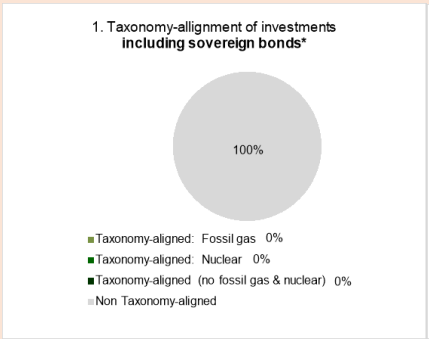
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[27]?

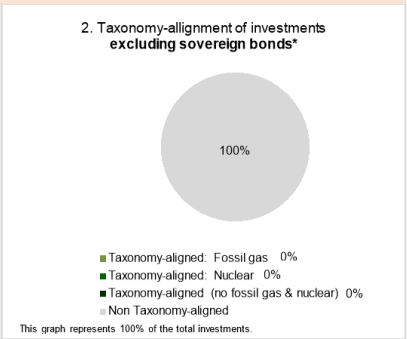
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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

[27] *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 objective - 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.*

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.

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

N/A.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.

 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 investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Sub-Fund may invest in investments that are not consistent with the advertised characteristics (#2 other investments). Investments may include any of the asset classes contemplated in the specific investment policy, including, but not limited to, securities that do not have an ISS ESG rating, as well as derivatives, units in UCITS or other UCIs, bank deposits, and others.

The above minimum exclusions apply to direct investments in securities and government bonds.

For all other investments, there is no minimum environmental and/or social protection.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https://www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

32. onemarkets UC Equity Sectors Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's long-term investment objective is to achieve an adequate risk adjusted performance relative to the European and US equity markets. The Sub-Fund participates in the performance of European and US equity markets, with no further prescribed country, regional or sectoral limits.

2. Investment Strategy:

The orientation of the Sub-Fund is offensive in the sense that the performance of the Sub-Fund is linked to the performance of a concentrated portfolio of equity sectors.

The sector allocation of the Sub-Fund follows a proprietary and discretionary investment strategy that intends to invest in the fundamentally most promising sectors or industries. First and foremost, the focus of the strategy is on fundamental analysis. For this purpose, the strategy uses various quantitative and qualitative criteria. These criteria include, but are not limited to, the assessment of business models with regards to their economic competitiveness, the level and fluctuation of various profitability measures such as return on equity, profit margin and return on sales.

The relative attractiveness of the sectors or industries is continuously evaluated, and the findings are incorporated into the investment strategy.

Although the strategy is restricted to European and US equity markets, no sector restrictions apply beyond that.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is implemented in a two-stage process as follows:

- the Sub-Fund first invests primarily (at least 51%) in listed equities and ancillary in certificates, investment funds, money market instruments, cash and/or deposits. The performance of all or part of such investments (the "Funding Portfolio") is then exchanged against the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates, by entering into a total return asset swap transaction (the "Funding Swap"). The composition of the Funding Portfolio is determined by the Investment Manager in accordance with the 2010 Law;
- the Sub-Fund then enters into a second total return swap transaction (typically for up to 100% of its total net assets excluding the impact of fees and FX hedging arrangements, as applicable, exceptionally for up to 110% in case of mark-to-market fluctuations) in order to receive the performance of a portfolio of European and US equity markets represented by a basket of financial indices (each financial index being representative of a particular sector or industry), constructed by the Investment Manager upon recommendations from the Investment Adviser in accordance with the 2010 Law and the Sub-Fund's investment strategy as described above (the "Strategy Swap") against paying the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates.

The economic effect of the Funding Swap and the Strategy Swap is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of the investment strategy.

The counterparties to the Funding Swap and the Strategy Swap are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes (including Total Return Swaps, Equity Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, FX Swaps, FX Forwards, futures, options).

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

Exposure in Emerging Markets is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swap transactions (e.g., the Funding Swap and the Strategy Swap).

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	250%	200%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%
Repo & Reverse Repo	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to be around 200% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value (without exceeding 250% the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value).

The Sub-Fund may also enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of securities lending and/or repo & reverse repo transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager and Investment Adviser:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager and UniCredit S.p.A. will act as the Investment Adviser.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.	**UniCredit S.p.A.**
1, Avenue de l'Aéroport L-1110 Senningerberg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 IT – 20154 Milano

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 300% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan, New York and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

33. onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to increase the value of the investor's investment over the recommended holding period (as further specified under the section "Profile of the typical investor" below).

2. Investment Strategy:

The investment approach follows a fundamental, bottom-up equity selection process, drawing on the expertise of a team of European equity specialist analysts who aim to identify compelling, sustainable long-term investment opportunities. ESG considerations are fully integrated into the process to pinpoint companies with strong or improving sustainability characteristics, as well as those aligned with key ESG themes expected to deliver future value.

3. Investment Policy:

The majority of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets (i.e., at least 70%) will be invested in equities and equity-equivalent securities in the form of directly acquired individual securities. Shares in investment funds that themselves invest in equities and equity-equivalent securities may also be acquired. The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The assets are selected according to the strict qualitative and quantitative criteria of Schoellerbank Invest AG. All selected investment instruments must meet the criteria for sustainable investment. This means that all companies included in the portfolio are carefully assessed for compliance with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects in their business activities.

The Sub-Fund may in accordance with the investment policy use financial instruments and derivatives (e.g., futures and options dealt in on a Regulated Market) for investment and hedging purposes, in particular in relation to the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its Net Assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will have no exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos").

The Sub-Fund will have no exposure to ABS/MBS/CLO

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

Exposure via closed-ended REITs is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets. The Sub-Fund will have no exposure to ADRs/GDRs.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

A minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 30% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 80% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR, promoting Environmental and Social (E/S) characteristics. While not pursuing sustainable investment as its primary objective, at least 30% of its portfolio will consist of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR with either environmental or social objectives.

The Investment Manager has developed a two-step process that collects appropriate measures of investments in order to assess environmental and social characteristics.

1. Negative Screening:

The Investment Manager has defined the following exclusion criteria for the Sub-Fund:

- Companies with serious violations of the UN Global Compact principles in the areas of human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption.
- Companies that are active in controversial business areas and generate revenues from these activities: controversial weapons, controversial mining practices, thermal coal, tobacco, nuclear energy, gambling and adult entertainment (with different percentage revenue thresholds).

2. Positive Screening:

In the second step, the remaining issuers go through a "positive screening" with regard to their social and environmental standards. Positive criteria are indicators that speak for an above-average performance of a company or state with regard to the advertised environmental and social characteristics.

- The taxonomy compliant activities, as defined in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, are collected for all investments.
- The Investment Manager identifies other environmental and social investments based on its own defined criteria.

Data and Monitoring:

The Investment Manager relies on a specialized data provider with expertise in sustainability to assess investments. This includes analysis of climate impact, human rights, labour standards, and more. Exclusion criteria and positive screening factors are regularly reviewed and updated in response to new information and market developments.

Engagement Strategy:

The engagement strategy of the Investment Manager aims to achieve two scenarios:

- Issuers that exhibit severe violations of the UN Global Compact are excluded from the investment universe. The aim is for active engagement to motivate these issuers to correct their current violations to be investable.
- Through the joint outreach of investors, issuers are motivated to further strengthen and improve their ESG practices and take proactive measures. This is intended to ensure that the issuers that are currently included in the sustainable investment universe remain investable in the future.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Schoellerbank Invest AG will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Schoellerbank Invest AG
Sterneckstraße 5
A-5020 Salzburg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and checked by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Austria are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

33a. onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets UC European Equity Stars Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900QZA3YRW97ZB741

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 30 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics.

In the **ecological area**, climate protection and the protection of natural ecosystems are important investment principles. Investments are avoided in economic activities that are particularly detrimental to these environmental goals, such as coal extraction and power generation, oil and gas extraction using problematic methods (e.g. fracking) or in particularly sensitive ecosystems (e.g. arctic oil) to do. On the other hand, companies that are working on improving their greenhouse gas footprint and do not endanger biodiversity in their sphere of influence are to be funded.

In the **social sphere**, investments are made to respect human rights, fight corruption, gender equality and overcoming discrimination. This is to be achieved through a catalog of criteria based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the principles of the UN Global Compact. This also includes avoiding investments in companies that produce weapons. In addition, investments in the following controversial business areas are avoided: tobacco, pornography and gambling.

The Investment Manager has developed a **two-step process** that collects appropriate measures of investments in order to assess environmental and social characteristics.

The **first step** is a "**negative screening**" (selection according to exclusion criteria as well as compliance with the UN Global Compact). Issuers that meet an exclusion criteria are eliminated in the first stage.

In the **second step**, the remaining issuers go through a "**positive screening**" with regard to their social and environmental standards. Positive criteria are indicators that speak for an above-average performance of a company with regard to the advertised environmental and social characteristics.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Detailed description of the two-step process:

Negative screening

The Investment Manager has defined following exclusion criteria for the sub-fund:

1. Companies with serious violations of the UN Global Compact principles in the areas of human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption
2. Companies that are active in controversial business areas and generate revenues from these activities:
   - Companies manufacturing, maintaining, or trading controversial and/or morally unacceptable weapons, as identified through the international obligations, treaties and legislations.
   - Companies involved in thermal coal production and/or production of energy from thermal coal which derive from these businesses more than 5% of their consolidated revenues. It's also requested a mandatory phase out by 2028.

- Companies involved in controversial fuel production and companies that extract hydrocarbons with controversial techniques or in areas with high environmental impact.
- Companies involved in the tobacco production or distribution which derive from these businesses more than 5% of their consolidated revenues.
- Companies involved in the nuclear energy production which derive from these businesses more than 5% of their consolidated revenues.
- Companies involved in the weapons production or distribution which derive from these businesses more than 10% of their consolidated revenues.
- Companies involved in the gambling business which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.
- Companies involved in the adult entertainment business which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.
- Companies that are associated with certain controversial mining sectors and do not comply with international norms and standards.

In addition, all mandatory exclusion criteria of the management company are complied with. The link to the latest version can be found in the section "Where can I find further product-specific information online?" at the end of the pre-contractual disclosure.

Positive screening

First, the taxonomy compliant activities, as defined in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, are collected for all investments.

Second, the Investment Manager identifies other environmental and social investments based on its own defined criteria.

A company that meets all of the following positive factors in addition to the exclusion criteria is considered to be an investment "with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy":

- Companies with a below-average greenhouse gas emission intensity – PAI 3 from Table 1 for companies set the total greenhouse gas emissions (tons of CO2 equivalent) in relation to sales. This indicator is compared with a reference value, which corresponds to the mean value of the investment universe. If the reference value is not reached, then this criterion is met.
- Companies that initiate initiatives to reduce CO2 emissions in accordance with the Paris Agreement – PAI 4 from Table 2 evaluates companies based on the targets set in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve climate targets.
- Companies with above-average overall performance in climate change mitigation or adaptation – This is assessed by the Investment Manager's data provider using a proprietary scoring model: The Carbon Risk Rating.
- Companies with a positive impact score in achieving the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals – This is assessed by the Investment Manager's data provider using the SGD Solution Score.

Those companies that do not meet all the environmental positive criteria are now assessed with regard to social positive criteria: investments "with a social objective". This means that an investment can only be considered ecological or social if, in addition to the exclusion criteria, a company also meets all of the following criteria and is not already included among the environmental investments:

- Companies with internal human rights compliance processes – PAI 9 from Table 3.
- Companies that have procedures and mechanisms in place to monitor compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises – PAI 11 from Table 1.
- Companies that have at least one third of their supervisory board occupied by women – PAI 13 from Table 1.
- Companies with a positive impact score in achieving the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals – This is assessed by the Investment Manager's data provider using the SGD Solution Score.

In order to be able to assess the ecological and social characteristics of an investment, the Investment Manager relies on data from the company ISS ESG, which has internationally recognized expertise in all areas related to sustainable and responsible investment. ISS ESG provides with extensive expertise and data on companies in the context of sustainability analyses, sustainability ratings, sustainability and climate-related data and consulting services. The spectrum of ISS ESG also includes topics such as climate change, the impact on achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals, human rights, labour standards, corruption, controversial weapons and much more.

Developments are monitored and documented on an ongoing basis. The Investment Manager has no influence on the analysis or completeness of data that is supplied by third-party providers.

The exclusions and positive criteria are subject to constant monitoring and may be amended or adapted on the basis of new information and developments in the market.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The positive criteria, which are used to measure them, should lead to the promotion of those companies in the context of the investment which support the ecological and social characteristics through their activities and products. By providing capital, these issuers should be able to expand their activities.

The sustainable investments underlying this financial product are intended to contribute to the following sustainable objectives:

- Climate protection
- Pollution prevention and control
- Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems
- Respect human and labour rights

Gender equality and overcoming discrimination

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Sustainable Investments meet the DNSH requirements, as defined by applicable law and regulation. The Investment Manager has developed a set of criteria across all Sustainable Investments to assess whether an issuer or investment does significant harm. Most important: Companies with an overall negative impact score in achieving the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals do not qualify as Sustainable Investments.

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

The following PAIs are taken into account as part of the two-step process that collects appropriate measures of investments in order to assess environmental and social characteristics:

- PAI 1 from Table 1: GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3)
- PAI 2 from Table 1: Carbon footprint
- PAI 3 from Table 1: GHG intensity of investee companies
- PAI 7 from Table 1: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive area
- PAI 10 from Table 1: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- PAI 11 from Table 1: Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- PAI 13 from Table 1: Board gender diversity
- PAI 14 from Table 1: Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- PAI 4 from Table 2: Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
- PAI 9 from Table 3: Lack of a human rights policy

Data availability is still low in some areas. For the PAIs Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5), Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector (PAI 6), Emissions to water (PAI 8), Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio (PAI 9) and Unadjusted gender pay gap (PAI 12), data is available for only a small number of companies. This PAIs are not yet taken into account in the assessment process because the database is still insufficient. As soon as there is adequate data availability, these PAIs will be integrated in a reasonable way.

PAI 15 (GHG intensity) and PAI 16 (Investee countries subject to social violations) in Table 1 are not considered due to the absence of government bonds. PAI 17 (Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets) and PAI 18 (Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets) in Table 1 are not considered due to the absence of real estate investments.

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

As part of the sustainable investment process, criteria have been defined to comply with the following:

- the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
- the principles of the UN Global Compact,
- the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises,
- the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights,
- including the fundamental principles and rights from the eight core conventions set out in the International Labor Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (ILO Core Labor Standards)

The exclusion criteria for companies exclude those that show serious violations of the principles of the UN Global Compact. These include, among others, violations of human rights, violations of labour standards and the right to collective bargaining, as well as discrimination occurring in the company's sphere of activity.

In addition, securities are only considered sustainable investments by companies that have procedures and mechanisms in place to monitor compliance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI indicator 11 in table 1) and that have implemented internal processes and controls to ensure compliance with human rights (PAI indicator 9 in table 3).

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are considered, as part of the sustainable investment process.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The majority of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets will be invested in equities and equity-equivalent securities in the form of directly acquired individual securities, and thus not indirectly or directly via investment funds or derivatives. Shares in investment funds that themselves invest in equities and equity-equivalent securities may also be acquired.

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

The assets are selected according to the strict qualitative and quantitative criteria of the Investment Manager. All selected investment instruments must meet the criteria for sustainable investment. This means that all companies included in the portfolio are carefully assessed for compliance with environmental, social and governance (ESG) aspects in their business activities.

The portfolio is managed in accordance with the investment companies guidelines of appropriate risk diversification, ensuring sufficient liquidity and limiting the overall risk. The portfolio is continuously monitored regarding the applicable allocation, risk parameters and compliance with the environmental and social criteria of the Investment Manager.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

  1. All selected securities must meet the exclusion criteria described.
  2. Maintain that the Sub-Fund holds at least 30% in Sustainable Investments.

  If the sub-fund falls below the mandatory elements due to changes, the required status is restored by adjusting the portfolio.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
  There is no committed minimum rate for the Sub-Fund.

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?***

  By excluding companies that seriously violate the rules of the UN Global Compact, the procedures of good corporate governance are observed. Issuers that lack processes of good corporate governance or that have committed significant abuses in this area are avoided.

The engagement strategy of the Investment Manager aims to achieve two scenarios:

- Issuers that exhibit severe violations of the UN Global Compact are excluded from the investment universe. The aim is for active engagement to motivate these issuers to correct their current violations to be investable.
- Through the joint outreach of investors, issuers are motivated to further strengthen and improve their ESG practices and take proactive measures. This is intended to ensure that the issuers that are currently included in the sustainable investment universe remain investable in the future.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

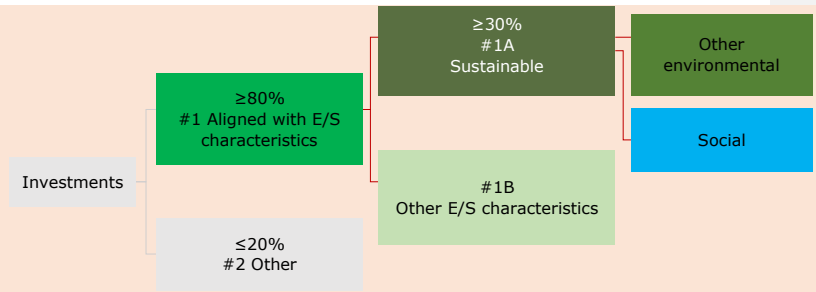
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

All securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio must be in accordance with the exclusion criteria referred to above. Only such securities are reported under "#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics". As part of the investment strategy, a portion of the assets may be held in demand deposits, which are categorized under "#2 Other".

The Sub-Fund 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 30% of sustainable investments, with an environmental and/or with a social objective (#1A Sustainable).

Investments with an environmental objective, such securities are shown under "Other environmental" which, in addition to the exclusion criteria, also meet all of the Investment Manager`s environmental positive criteria. Social investments must meet the exclusion criteria and all social positive criteria of the Investment Manager. If a company can be considered both an environmental and a social investment according to the criteria, the share of this investment is only reported under "Other Environmental" to avoid double counting.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

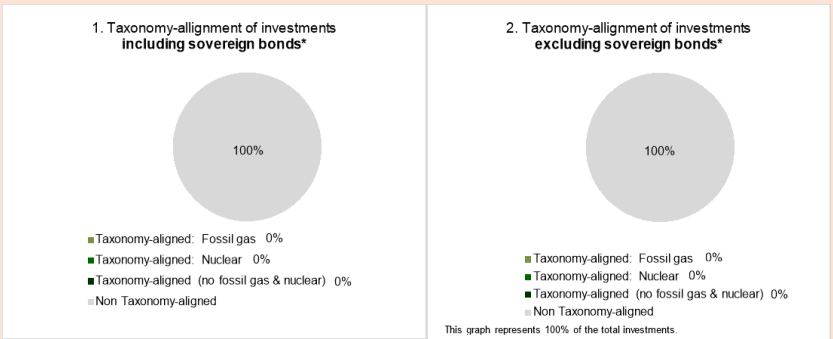
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[28]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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

[28] *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 objective - 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.*

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.

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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities, these investments may form part of the portfolio.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 30% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 30% of assets in Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Included in "#2 Other" are cash and unrated instruments for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

N/A

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

N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

34. onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek a long-term adequate risk-adjusted growth of capital, taking into account the risks taken and the development of the capital markets. The Sub-Fund achieves that by investing primarily in global equity markets under consideration of fundamental factors and environmental, social and governance factors of the individual issuer.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager uses fundamental analysis of individual issuers to identify equities with superior long-term prospects. The portfolio construction process considers various factors such as fundamental prospects and ESG of the individual issuers as well as macroeconomic analysis, quantitative aspects and the below mentioned benchmark (the "Benchmark") to set-up a diversified portfolio of global equities. The Sub-Fund is not bound by country or sector restrictions. While the focus will be on individual issuers, certain segments of the market will be invested via ETFs/funds.

The Benchmark is a composite benchmark which composed of the following investment markets (represented by the following indices):

- approx. 55 % Equities Europe (MSCI Europe)
- approx. 30 % Equities North America (MSCI North America)
- approx. 15 % Equities Asia Pacific (MSCI Asia Pacific)

The Benchmark is not mapped or replicated in order to determine the price or performance of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund deliberately deviates significantly from the Benchmark in terms of stock weighting and selection in order to outperform the market as a whole (defined here as the Benchmark). Complementary, under certain market phases and circumstances, e.g. an expected unfavourable market evolution or for short term portfolio optimization purposes, the Sub-Fund may be exposed to asset classes and financial instruments outside of the above-mentioned investment strategies, such as money markets, fixed income, derivative instruments, hedging strategies and/or relative value trades via long and short risk positions. This will further foster the achievement of the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

3. Investment Policy:

Up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets may be invested in equity securities and equity-linked instruments that are eligible under the 2010 Law (i.e., participation certificates, certificates on shares, securities similar to equities) from anywhere in the world.

The Sub-Fund will be at any time invested at least at 51% of its net assets in equities and equity-linked instruments.

The Sub-Fund may, as part of its investment policy, engage in derivative transactions for the purposes of hedging, efficient portfolio management and to generate additional income, i.e. also for speculative purposes. This may increase the risk of loss of the Sub-Fund, at least temporarily. Up to

15% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund may be invested in derivatives. The Investment Manager may invest in any derivatives for the account of the Sub-Fund, subject to an appropriate risk management system, provided that the derivatives are derived from assets that may be acquired for the Sub-Fund or from the following underlyings: financial indices that are sufficiently diversified, represent an adequate reference basis for the market to which they relate and are published in an appropriate manner. This includes in particular options and financial futures contracts.

Exposure in Emerging Market will not exceed 25% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 50% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 20% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The fixed income part of the fund will target an average rating in the range A to BBB-, where the average portfolio rating is defined as the market-weighted sum of the respective single securities ratings (cash will be excluded). For each individual security, the highest rating from the respective published rating agency's rating will be applied. Investments in fixed income securities with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets whilst investments in unrated fixed income securities will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 5% of the Sub-Fund's net assets). In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

Exposure via ADR's/GDR's and/or REITs is limited to 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to Equity Linked Notes/Credit Linked Notes is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. **Sustainability approach:**

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not commit to have any minimum percentage of Sustainable Investments in accordance with article 2(17) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. I

In addition to traditional financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). At least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities of issuers that meet defined minimum standards in terms of ESG characteristics.

For this purpose, portfolio management rates potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating. This rating methodology analyses companies based on a variety of universal as well as industry-specific ESG characteristics on a best-in-class basis. From a total pool of more than 700 indicators, ISS ESG applies around 100 ESG indicators per rating, covering topics such as employee affairs, supply chain management, business ethics, corporate governance, environmental management or eco-efficiency. Differentiated weightings of the indicators per sector ensure that the topics that are essential for a particular business model are taken into account appropriately in each case. A so-called 'prime status' is awarded to industry leaders that meet demanding absolute performance expectations and are thus well positioned to manage critical ESG risks as well as take advantage of opportunities arising from the transformation towards sustainable development. Issuers in industries with high ESG risks, such as the oil and gas sector, must perform better to earn industry-specific Prime status than issuers in low-risk industries, such as the real estate sector.

The ESG Corporate Rating integrates a detailed evaluation of the sustainability-related impacts of business activities based on risk exposure, as well as an assessment of management approaches to material sustainability risks along the entire value chain. At the same time, it also takes into account positive and negative sustainability impacts of the product portfolio, which are included in the rating based on the proportion of sales of products and services that contribute to or hinder the achievement of global sustainability goals. In addition, the ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuer compliance with recognized international standards and guidelines as a stress test of ESG performance while identifying sustainability risks.

The ISS ESG Corporate Rating uses a twelve-point rating system ranging from A+/4.00 (excellent performance) to D-/1.00 (poor performance). From the individual ratings and the weightings of the indicators, the results are aggregated into an overall rating. "Prime" status is awarded to industry leaders who achieve the respective prime threshold. This is a threshold determined by ISS ESG in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

The portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that are rated a maximum of one grade below the industry-specific Prime Status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating presented above.

Further information on the consideration of environmental as well as social characteristics, their integration into the investment process, the selection criteria and our ESG-related guidelines can be found on the management company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu. Further information on the

ISS ESG Corporate Rating can be found at https://www.issgovernance.com/esg/methodology-information.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation since the Benchmark is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Benchmark or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee. The Sub-Fund is considered to be actively managed in reference to the Benchmark by virtue of the fact that it uses the Benchmark only for performance comparison purposes.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

34a. onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900KDZHNCK1S5N330

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The onemarkets UC Global Equity Selection Fund promotes environmental as well as social characteristics, invests only in companies that are characterised by good corporate practices and thus fulfills the criteria of Art. 8 of the EU Disclosure Regulation (2019/2088). The environmental and/or social characteristics aim, in particular, to reduce or entirely prevent the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors. On the basis of sustainability strategies and by taking into account exclusion criteria and minimum ESG rating requirements for companies and sovereigns, it is ensured that the investment universe includes financial instruments that comply with defined environmental and/or social standards.

The Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria for the Sub-Fund under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In addition to the classic financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics').

For this purpose, the portfolio management measures potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating. This rating methodology analyses companies based on a variety of universal as well as industry-specific ESG characteristics on a best-in-class basis. From a total pool of more than 700 indicators, ISS ESG applies around 100 ESG indicators per rating, covering topics such as employee affairs, supply chain management, business ethics, corporate governance, environmental management or eco-efficiency. Differentiated weightings of the indicators per sector ensure that the topics that are essential for a particular business model are taken into account appropriately in each case.

Issuers in industries with high ESG risks, such as the oil and gas sector, must perform better to obtain industry-specific Prime status than issuers in low-risk industries, such as the real estate sector.

The ESG Corporate Rating integrates a detailed evaluation of the sustainability-related impacts of business activities based on risk exposure as well as an assessment of management approaches regarding material sustainability risks along the entire value chain. At the same time, negative sustainability impacts of the product portfolio are taken into account and included in the rating based on the share of sales of products and services that contribute to or hinder the achievement of global sustainability goals. In addition, the ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuers' compliance with recognised international standards and guidelines as a stress test of ESG performance, while also identifying sustainability risks.

The ISS ESG Corporate Rating uses a twelve-point rating system ranging from A+/4.00 (excellent performance) to D/1.00 (poor performance). From the individual ratings and the weightings of the indicators, the results are aggregated into an overall rating. A so-called 'Prime Status' is awarded to industry leaders that meet demanding absolute performance expectations and are thus well positioned to manage critical ESG risks as well as seize opportunities arising from the transformation towards sustainable development. This is a threshold set by ISS ESG, which is determined in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

The portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that meet the defined best-in-class requirements in terms of ESG characteristics and are classified no more than one grade below the industry-specific prime status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating presented in advance.

In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. In this regard, sustainability factors include, but are not limited to, all environmental, social and labour concerns, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery. In this regard, the Investment Manager has committed to compliance with internationally recognised standards, such as the Universal Declarations of Human Rights, UN Global Compact, Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB), thus ensuring compliance with minimum environmental and social standards.

To counteract the principal adverse effects on sustainability factors, sustainability risks are taken into account in the overall economic view and development of market opinion as well as in portfolio composition. Sustainability risks are taken into account by applying minimum ESG ratings as well as defined exclusion criteria. Through a company and country rating, environmental and socially responsible companies (per sector) and issuers are identified, taking into account minimum requirements and exclusion criteria. In addition, the Investment Manager pursues the approach of diversifying investments as broadly as possible in order to take advantage of opportunities from different economic sectors and to reduce the impact of sustainability risks, as these can have varying degrees of impact on individual sectors, regions, currencies and asset classes.

Under the EU Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, data is collected on the environmental and social indicators set out in the regulation to measure, assess and prioritize negative impacts on sustainability factors. Compliance with the sustainability criteria is reviewed every quarter. If a financial instrument no longer meets the sustainability requirements, it is deallocated from the portfolio within three months.

The ability to systematically consider key adverse sustainability impacts depends largely on the quality of data available.

Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The fundamental orientation of the Sub-Fund is offensive in the sense that the Sub-Fund will invest in a mixed portfolio while the corresponding strategic asset allocation is supported by an active risk management.

Under this condition, the Sub-Fund's investments are generally spread across various asset classes (equities, bonds, currencies, cash and alternative investments). The relative attractiveness of the various asset classes is continuously checked, and the findings are used for an adequate portfolio composition. The Sub-Fund taking into account a best-in-class approach with regard to environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  In addition to the classic financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). For this purpose, the portfolio management measures potential issuers according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating.

  The results are aggregated from the individual scores and the weightings of the indicators into an overall score. Prime status is awarded to industry leaders that meet the respective prime threshold. This is a threshold set by ISS ESG that is determined in relation to the most material sustainability issues of the respective industry and therefore differs depending on the industry affiliation of the issuer.

  Portfolio management will invest at least 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets in securities of issuers that are rated no more than one notch below industry-specific prime status according to the ISS ESG Corporate Rating outlined above.

  In addition to the factors of the active selection process, the Investment Manager has defined extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

N/A. There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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?

Companies that engage in controversial business practices are excluded. This includes companies that clearly violate one or more of the ten principles of the "United Nations Global Compact" without any prospect of positive change.

These consist of requirements regarding human and labour rights, environmental protection and corruption. In line with the approach, companies whose violations of the principles are rated as "severe" or "very severe" are excluded. The assessment is based on information from the data provider ISS.

The selected procedure allows, in addition to the exclusion of relevant issuers, a management of adverse impact (PAI) number 10 (violations of UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) and 11 (lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) from Table 1, Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

In addition, ISS' ESG Corporate Rating integrates issuers' compliance with recognised international standards and guidelines, as a stress test of ESG performance, while high-lighting sustainability risks, which are also considered.

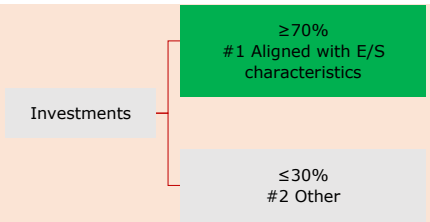
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 70% of its assets into investments with positive environmental and / or social characteristics.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

N/A

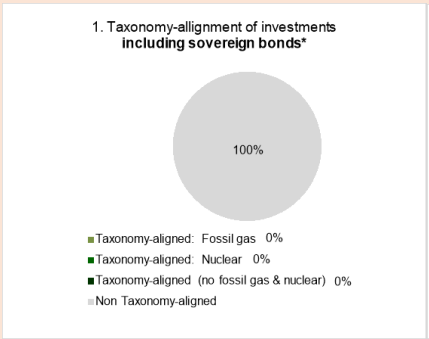
- ***Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[29]?***

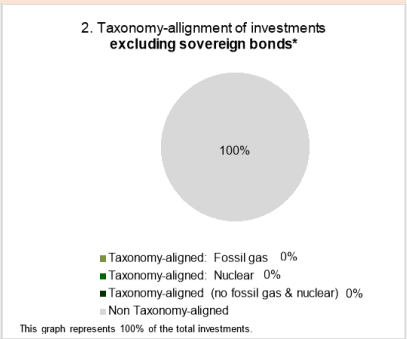
  ☐ Yes:

  ☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

  ☒ 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

[29] *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 objective - 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.*

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.

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

N/A.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.

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 investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Sub-Fund may invest in investments that are not consistent with the advertised characteristics (#2 other investments). Investments may include any of the asset classes contemplated in the specific investment policy, including, but not limited to, securities that do not have an ISS ESG rating, as well as derivatives, units in UCITS or other UCIs, bank deposits, and others.

The above minimum exclusions apply to direct investments in securities and government bonds.

For all other investments, there is no minimum environmental and/or social protection.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

There is no specific benchmark defined to assess the alignment with the promoted characteristics.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

N/A

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

N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

35. onemarkets UC US Sector Rotation Strategy Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to replicate as closely as possible the performance of the UC US Sector Rotation Net Return Index (hereinafter the "Index") (see section "Benchmark used").

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund is managed according to the Index principle with the aim of replicating the performance of the Index using a synthetic replication method (as described under the "Investment Policy" section).
It is anticipated that the level of tracking error of the Sub-Fund in normal market conditions will not exceed 2%.
The factors that are likely to affect the ability of the Sub-Fund to track the performance of the Index include the transaction costs, the reinvestment of dividends and the running fund/swap fees.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is implemented in a two-stage process as follows:

- the Sub-Fund first invests primarily (at least 51%) in listed equities and ancillary in certificates, investment funds, money market instruments, cash and/or deposits. The performance of all or part of such investments (the "Funding Portfolio") is then exchanged against the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates, by entering into a total return asset swap transaction (the "Funding Swap"). The composition of the Funding Portfolio is determined by the Investment Manager;
- the Sub-Fund then enters into a second total return swap transaction (typically for up to 100% of its total net assets excluding the impact of fees and FX hedging arrangements, as applicable, exceptionally for up to 110% in case of mark-to-market fluctuations) in order to receive the performance of the Index (the "Index Swap") against paying the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates.

The economic effect of the Funding Swap and Index Swap is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of the Index.
The counterparties to the Funding Swap and Index Swap are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.
Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes (including Total Return Swaps, Equity Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, FX Swaps, FX Forwards, futures, options).
The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).
Exposure in Emerging Markets is limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.
The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective

investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.
Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.
The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.
The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swap transactions (e.g., the Funding Swap and Index Swap).

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	250%	200%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%
Repo & Reverse Repo	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to be around 200% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value (without exceeding 250% the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value).

The Sub-Fund may also enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of securities lending and/or repo & reverse repo transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. **Investment Manager:**

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. **Benchmark used:**

The Sub-Fund uses the Index under the Benchmark Regulation.

The Index offers exposure to a weighted combination of industry sectors of the US stock market.

The composition of the Index is derived using a quantitative model that seeks to provide exposure to those industry sectors of the US stock market that are likely to best profit from different trends of the 10 Year Real Constant Maturity Treasury Rate (R-CMT) (the "10Y Real Interest Rate") and hence the climate for business investments.

For this purpose, 3 baskets (each a "Basket") are defined:

- an investment-dampening business environment basket (the "Real Rates Up Basket") consisting of 4 industry sectors of the US stock market,
  - US Information Technology,
  - US Health Care,
  - US Communications,
  - US Utilities,

  which historically have shown an above-average performance in times of rising 10Y Real Interest Rates,
- an investment-stimulating business environment basket (the "Real Rates Down Basket") consisting of 4 industry sectors of the US stock market,
  - US Financials,

- US Consumer Discretionary,
- US Energy,
- US Materials,

which historically have shown an above-average performance in times of falling 10Y Real Interest Rates,

- a neutral basket (the "Neutral Basket") reflecting the overall US stock market.

On a monthly basis the Index is reallocated to a combination of the three baskets (the "Reallocation").

The actual allocation of the Index to the Baskets is based on two signals:

- Signal 1 ("Real Rate") is based on a quantitative method that, depending on the development of the 10Y Real Interest Rate, allows a definition of whether:
  - the 10Y Real Interest Rate is in an upward trend (the "Upward Trend"), which leads to a preference for an investment in the Real Rates Up Basket,
  - or, on the contrary, the 10Y Real Interest Rate is in a downward trend (the "Downward Trend"), which leads to a preference for an investment in the Real Rates Down Basket.

  An Upward Trend is identified when the 10Y Real Interest Rate has increased (or stayed flat) for the last three consecutive months and when the cumulative increase over the three months is greater than zero. Conversely, a Downward Trend is identified when the 10Y Real Interest Rate has fallen (or stayed flat) for the last three consecutive months and when the cumulative decline over the three months is smaller than zero.

  A turning point marking the beginning of an Upward Trend is defined as the third month of an Upward Trend following a Downward Trend. At such turning point marking the beginning of an Upward Trend, Signal 1 will assign a target allocation of 50% to the Real Rates Up Basket.

  A turning point marking the beginning of a Downward Trend is defined as the third month of a Downward Trend following an Upward Trend. At such turning point marking the beginning of a Downward Trend, Signal 1 will assign a target allocation of 50% to the Real Rates Down Basket. If Signal 1 does not indicate a turning point, the target allocation set at the last turning point remains unchanged.
- Signal 2 ("Feedback") is based on a quantitative method that allocates part of the Index to those of the 3 Baskets that have shown the best monthly performance over the previous 3 months. For each Reallocation, the arithmetic mean of the monthly performance over the previous three months (the "Average Monthly Performance") is calculated for the Real Rates Up Basket, the Real Rates Down Basket and the Benchmark. The basket with the highest Average Monthly Performance will be assigned a target allocation of 50%.

Based on these two signals, in each Reallocation, the Index is allocated according to the following allocation scheme:

Signal 1 (Real Rate)	Signal 2 (Feedback)	Target Weight Real Rates Down Basket	Target Weight Real Rates Up Basket	Target Weight Neutral Basket
Real Rates Down Basket	Real Rates Down Basket	100%	0%	0%
Real Rates Down Basket	Benchmark	50%	0%	50%
Real Rates Down Basket	Real Rates Up Basket	50%	50%	0%
Real Rates Up Basket	Real Rates Down Basket	50%	50%	0%
Real Rates Up Basket	Benchmark	0%	50%	50%

Real Rates Up Basket	Real Rates Up Basket	0%	100%	0%

If in a Reallocation the methodology of the Index does not result in a change in the allocation between the 3 baskets, the composition of the Index will not be adjusted and the actual weights will change according to their respective performance.

The Sub-Fund's performance reflects an annual fee related to the Index and calculated at a rate of 30 bps (0.30%) per annum (the "Index Fee"). A potential positive or negative impact of the related Strategy Swap spread and Funding Swap spread on the Sub-Fund's performance is not considered in the Index Fee. The Index Fee covers all costs associated with the licensing and maintenance of the Index, ensuring accurate and timely Index tracking for the Sub-Fund. The Index sponsor and Index calculation agent for this Sub-Fund is UniCredit Bank GmbH.

The benchmark UC US Sector Rotation Net Return Index is provided by the administrator UniCredit Bank GmbH, which is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Relative VaR approach. The reference portfolio for the Sub-Fund is UC US Sector Rotation Net Return Index. Detailed information on the reference portfolio can be obtained free of charge from the Management Company.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 300% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan, New York and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

35. onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to build an efficient and resilient portfolio consisting of companies critical to global progress and innovation. This portfolio will be carefully selected using the expertise of Pictet Asset Management, focusing on firms, sectors, and industries that are driving major global changes. The construction of the portfolio will follow the Pictet Quest 4P framework and process, aiming for superior performance while minimizing risks and drawdowns. By combining Pictet Asset Management's leading skills in equity selection with the robust Quest Equities strategy, this approach aims to provide a distinctive investment solution that leverages the strengths of both methodologies. The objective is to offer investors a well-diversified and sustainable portfolio that not only aims for outperformance but also emphasizes capital preservation and reduced volatility. The portfolio adheres to the SFDR Art. 8 Best-in-Universe standard.

2. Investment Strategy:

The strategy is a 100% equity, active, long-only global approach that seeks to outperform the MSCI WORLD AC Index EUR (the "Index") while maintaining lower risk and drawdowns. Utilizing the scalability and rigor of quantitative investment tools, further enhanced by fundamental oversight, the strategy aims to provide investors with stable equity returns with below-market risk.

Investment universe:

The investment universe is mostly derived from the components of the MSCI AC World Index. A fundamental screening process will narrow this universe down to approximately 500 companies, selected by the Equities teams at Pictet Asset Management. These companies are chosen based on their crucial roles in global progress and innovation, as well as their strong financial health.

The 4P scoring system:

The strategy employs a scoring system of the Quest's "4P" Framework. This framework evaluates each company's exposure to four key factors that are determinants of long-term returns:

- Profitability: Assessing the company's ability to generate excess Return on Investment (ROI) above its Cost of Capital.
- Prudence: Evaluating the company's financial health and balance sheet strength.
- Price: Identifying companies trading at attractive valuations.
- Protection: Ensuring the company has robust risk management and defensive characteristics.

Investment Philosophy:

The strategy is grounded in the belief that companies create sustainable value when they consistently generate excess ROI above their Cost of Capital. This value creation is driven by persistent innovation, economies of scale, and strong competitive positioning. By investing in robust and dependable value-creating 'defensive' companies at the right price, the strategy aims to outperform the market over a cycle with a lower risk of drawdown.

Behavioral insights:

Financial markets often misprice assets, driven by the allure of the next exciting growth story, while neglecting established, prudent, value-creating businesses. This persistent behavioral bias creates investment opportunities. The strategy focuses on companies with stable profitability, healthy

balance sheets, and attractive valuations, which are likely to fare better during market turbulence and deliver superior long-term returns.

Investment process:

1. **Screening**: The 4P Framework scores identify companies that merit further analysis. A ranking of the 4P properties is established among all companies in the universe. The higher the rank the larger the probability to contribute to the investment objective.
2. **Validation**: The Quest team validates the outputs of these initial screens and considers additional material information, focusing on stocks with the highest likelihood of entering the portfolio.
3. **Portfolio Construction**: The final portfolio is constructed using the Quest optimization process, resulting in a portfolio of approximately 100-130 companies with the highest average 4P score under Tracking error risk budget. This process considers market impact, liquidity, diversification, turnover, and trading costs.

By blending thematic expertise with a disciplined quantitative and fundamental approach, the strategy aims to deliver a portfolio that captures the best of both worlds—outperformance with reduced risks and drawdowns.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will invest 100% of its Net Assets in equities (i.e., fully invested at all times). Residual cash positions may be present for technical reasons.

The Sub-Fund will deploy a pure bottom-up approach with no explicit sector, country, or regional constraints.

The Sub-Fund may, pending re-investment or in circumstances of extreme volatility or if market factors require and/or if considered appropriate by the Investment Manager at its discretion hold or invest up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets in cash, cash equivalents (including cash deposits, commercial paper and certificates of deposit), money market funds (limited to 10% in aggregate of the Net Assets of the Sub-Fund) and money market instruments (including short term commercial paper or securities (such as bonds, which may be fixed or floating rate) issued or guaranteed by any OECD Member State government, its agencies or instrumentalities or by any supra-national entity with investment grade rating). However, in normal market conditions, the strategy aims to be fully invested with no tactical use of cash.

Financial derivatives will not be used for investment purposes but only for risk or cash management purposes.

Strong focus on developed markets. Exposure in Emerging Markets (including China via the Hong Kong Stock/Bond Connect program) will be maximum 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets and no investments will be made in countries subjected to international sanctions.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its Net Assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

Exposure via ADR's/GDR's and/or REITs limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

A minimum of 90% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 50% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 90% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR, promoting environmental and social characteristics. Of the Sub-Fund's investments, 50% will consist of Sustainable Investments as defined by Pictet Asset Management Responsible Policy.

The Investment Manager integrates ESG factors as a core element of its strategy and avoids negatively impact society or the environment. Specifically, the Sub-Fund excludes investments in issuers involved in:

- Production of controversial weapons (e.g., anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons, nuclear weapons, depleted uranium);
- Activities harmful to society or the environment (e.g., thermal coal, oil and gas production, nuclear power, conventional weapons, tobacco, adult entertainment, gambling, GMOs, pesticides);
- Severe violations of international norms (e.g., UN Global Compact Principles, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises).

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager:

Pictet Asset Management SA will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Pictet Asset Management SA

Route des Acacias 60
1211 Geneva 73
Switzerland

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation where the Index is only used for performance comparison purposes. While the strategy measures its performance against the Index, investors should note that the strategy will be actively managed, is not designed to track the Index and the Investment Manager is in no way constrained in managing the Sub-Fund by reference to the Index.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Milan are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

36a. onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Pictet Thematic Intelligence Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900W4C3ERFWXN3J60

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 50 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Note: Pictet Asset Management uses a proprietary framework to define sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are calculated on a pass/fail basis including labelled bonds, general bonds from countries that reduce CO2 emissions or implement policies that may lead to meaningful improvement in reducing CO2 emissions, and securities from issuers with at least 20% combined exposure (as measured by revenue, EBIT, enterprise value or similar metrics) to economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and/or social characteristics of this financial product are:

• Best-in-class

The Sub-Fund seeks to invest in securities of issuers with low sustainability risks while avoiding those with high sustainability risks, reducing the investment universe by at least 20%. The **MSCI AC World (EUR)** is used to measure the universe reduction; however, no reference index has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

• Norms- and values-based exclusions:

The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that are in severe breach of international norms or have significant activities with adverse impacts on society or the environment.

• Active ownership:

The Sub-Fund methodically exercises its voting rights. The Sub-Fund may also engage with the management of companies on material ESG issues and may discontinue investment if progress proves unsatisfactory.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Indicators the Sub-Fund uses include:

- The percentage of the financial product's exposure to "sustainable investments" as defined in Article 2 (17) of SFDR
- Reduction of the investment universe based on ESG factors
- Principle Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators such as exposure to issuers that are in severe breach of international norms or have significant activities with adverse E/S impacts on society or the environment
- The percentage of eligible company meetings where voting rights were exercised
- Engagement with companies.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Sub-Fund partially invests in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to environmental or social objectives such as:

Environmental

- De-carbonisation
- Efficiency & Circularity
- Natural Capital Management

Social

- Healthy Life

- Water, Sanitation & Housing
- Education & Economic Empowerment
- Security & Connectivity

This is achieved by investing in securities financing economic activities that substantially contribute to environmental or social objectives such as those listed above

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Sub-Fund considers an investment sustainable if it does no significant harm to any E/S objective, which the investment team determines by applying exclusions. Exclusions allow the Sub-Fund to remove economic activities and behaviours towards international norms that have high adverse impacts on society or the environment. Please refer to Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy for further details on excluded sectors and behaviours and exclusion thresholds.

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

The Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors through the exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities. Exclusions allow the Sub-Fund to remove economic activities and behaviours towards international norms that have high adverse impacts on society or the environment. How exclusions map to PAIs and their related indicators is set out in Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy.

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

The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that are subject to high or severe controversies in areas such as human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption, or in breach of UN Global Compact Principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers and, where possible, mitigates principal adverse impacts (PAIs) of its investments on society and the environment that are deemed material to the investment strategy through a combination of portfolio management decisions, exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities, and active ownership activities.

Exclusions allow the Sub-Fund to remove economic activities and behaviours towards international norms that have high adverse impacts on society or the environment.

Active ownership activities, which include engagement and proxy voting (where applicable), aim at positively influencing the issuer's ESG performance and to protect or enhance the value of investments. Engagement is conducted by the investment team either independently or as part of a Pictet-level initiative. Pictet-level initiatives focus mainly on climate change, water, nutrition, long-termism and breaches of global norms.

How exclusions and entity-level initiatives map to PAIs and their related indicators is set out in Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

Objective:

To increase the value of your investment.

Reference index:

MSCI AC World (EUR), an index that does not take into account environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors. Used for portfolio composition, risk monitoring, performance objective and performance measurement.

Portfolio assets:

The Sub-Fund mainly invests in equities of companies that have above-average management and financials. The Sub-Fund invests worldwide, including in emerging markets and Mainland China.

Derivatives and structured products:

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives to reduce various risks (hedging) and for efficient portfolio management, and may use structured products to gain exposure to portfolio assets.

Investment process:

In actively managing the Sub-Fund, the investment manager uses a combination of market and fundamental company analysis to select securities that it believes offer favourable growth prospects at a reasonable price. The investment manager considers ESG factors a core element of its strategy by adopting a best in class approach which

seeks to invest in securities of issuers with low sustainability risks while avoiding those with high sustainability risks, subject to good governance practices. Activities that adversely affect society or the environment are also avoided. Voting rights are methodically exercised and there may be engagement with companies to positively influence ESG practices. For further information, please refer to our exclusion framework in the Responsible Investment policy, SFDR product category Article 8. The performance of the Sub-Fund is likely to be significantly different from that of the benchmark, because the investment manager has significant discretion to deviate from its securities and weightings.

Sub-Fund currency:

USD

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund's binding elements include:

- exclusion of issuers that:
  - are involved in the production of nuclear weapons in countries that are not signatories to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), and in the production of other controversial weapons
  - derive a significant portion of their revenue from activities detrimental to society or the environment, such as thermal coal extraction and power generation, unconventional oil and gas exploration and extraction, conventional oil and gas production, military contracting weapons, weapon-related products and services, small arms, alcoholic beverages, tobacco production, adult entertainment production, gambling operations and specialised equipment, genetically modified organisms development and growth, pesticides production and retail, and palm oil production and distribution. Please refer to Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy for further details on excluded sectors and exclusion thresholds.
  - severely violate the UN Global Compact principles on human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-corruption.
- ESG criteria analysis of eligible securities that covers at least 90% of net assets or the number of issuers in the portfolio

To ensure ongoing compliance, the Sub-Fund monitors the ESG profile of all securities and issuers that form part of the minimum percentage of E/S investments stated in "What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?". The Sub-Fund draws on information from various sources, such as proprietary fundamental analysis, ESG research providers, third-party analyses (including those from brokers), credit rating services and financial and general media. Based on this information, the investment manager may decide to add or discontinue certain securities, or increase or decrease its holdings in certain securities

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The Sub-Fund reduces its investment universe by removing at least 20% of issuers with the highest sustainability risks.

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

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

The good governance practices criteria apply to issuers of all corporate investments of the Sub-Fund. To determine whether a company meets minimum requirements for good governance practices under SFDR, Pictet Asset Management ensures that companies it invests in do not have severe controversies or UN Global Compact breaches that are linked to various topics including sound management, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. How breaches to UNGC principles and severe controversies map to good governance practices is set out in Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy.

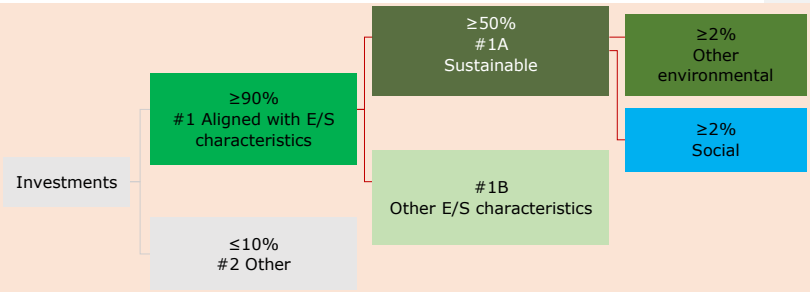


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Sub-Fund is at least 90% aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics) and up to 10% invested in Other (#2 Other). At least 50% are allocated to Sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable) and the remainder will be invested in investments aligned with other environmental and/or social characteristics (#1B Other E/S characteristics).

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

- Pictet Asset Management uses a proprietary framework to define sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are calculated on a pass/fail basis including labelled bonds, general bonds from countries that reduce CO2 emissions or implement policies that may lead to meaningful improvement in reducing CO2 emissions, and securities from issuers with at least 20% combined exposure (as measured by revenue, EBIT, enterprise value or similar metrics) to economic activities that contribute to environmental or social objectives.

  Please refer to Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy for further details on our Sustainable Investment Framework.

- Whilst the Sub-Fund includes achieving a positive environmental or social objective, its investment policy does not target specifically EU Taxonomy aligned investments as defined by the technical screening criteria of the Taxonomy Regulation.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund does not use derivatives to attain the promoted environmental or social characteristics. However, exclusions are applied to all types of securities (equities, bonds, convertible bonds) issued by excluded entities, including participation notes and derivatives issued by third parties on such securities.

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

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, however, these investments may form part of the portfolio

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[30]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

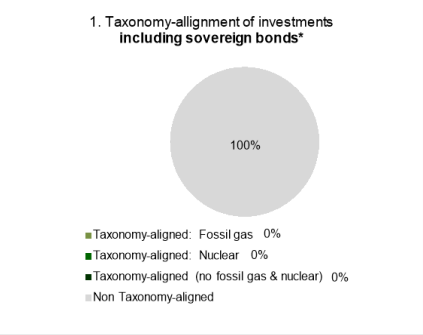
☒ No

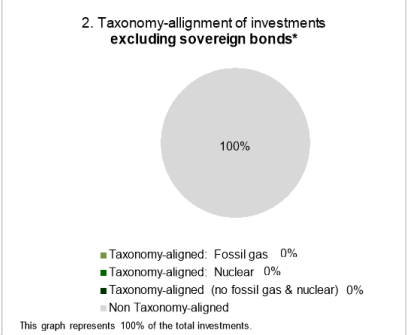
The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy, however, these investments may form part of the portfolio.

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

[30] *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 objective - 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-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?

0%

The Sub-Fund does not have a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities, as it does not commit to a minimum proportion of environmentally sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective is 2%. The sum of investments with a social and environmental objective will be at least 50%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 2%. The sum of investments with a social and environmental objective will be at least 50%.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Sub-Fund's "other" investments include cash positions, and derivatives. Where relevant, minimum environmental or social safeguards apply to the underlying securities.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No reference index has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html

Pictet Asset Management's Responsible Investment policy:

https://documents.am.pictet/?isin=LU0386859887&dla=en&cat=sfdr-permalink

37. onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve capital growth over the long term.

2. Investment Strategy:

This Sub-Fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing in a diversified global equity portfolio. It also aims to capitalise on longevity-associated themes, selecting companies based on factors influencing life in retirement, providing exposure to evolving needs of the ageing population. In actively managing the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager considers growth and valuation metrics, company financials, return on capital, cash flows and other measures, as well as company management, industry, economic conditions, and other factors.

The Investment Manager considers ESG characteristics when assessing investment risks and opportunities. In determining ESG characteristics, the Investment Manager takes into account ESG ratings provided by Fidelity or external agencies.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Assets in equities of companies from anywhere in the world, including emerging markets. It will also seek exposure to longevity-associated themes, selecting companies that benefit from long-term (structural and not cyclical) economic or social trends related to life in retirement.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its Net Assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes, including listed futures on equity indices and bonds, listed options on equity indices and single stock, listed options on bond futures, FX Options, FX Forwards, FX Spot, FX Non-Deliverable Forwards (NFDs, Swaptions).

The Sub-Fund may invest in the following assets according to the percentages indicated below:

- Emerging markets (being constituents of the MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index and subject to any country sanctions being lifted): up to 30%
- China A and B shares (directly and/or indirectly): up to 30% (in aggregate)
- ADR's/GDR's: up to 30%
- Eligible REITs: up to 20%

At inception of the Sub-Fund and for a period of maximum 6 months, the above-described investment policy can be pursued by investing part or all of the Sub-Fund's assets in UCITS with similar investment universe and equivalent performance. Still during that initial period of maximum 6 months, the Sub-Fund may, in the absence of readily available thematic UCITS with similar investment universe and equivalent performance, invest in global equity UCITS.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in short-dated government bonds, including, but not limited to, US Treasury Bills, short dated German bunds.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 15% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 70% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and qualifies as an equity sub-fund applying the Fidelity's Sustainable Family Framework (as described below) while ensuring that the portfolio companies follow good governance practices.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets will comprise:

- Direct securities with a Fidelity ESG rating of C or above (or in the absence of a Fidelity ESG rating, an MSCI ESG rating of BB or above);

Internal investment strategies separately managed by Fidelity that have a Fidelity Multi Asset Manager Research ESG rating of C or above;

- Third-party managed UCITS or UCIs with a Fidelity Multi Asset Manager Research Rating of C or above, or a Fidelity ESG rating of C or above;
- Sovereign issuers that are subject to negative screening based on the Investment Manager's internal sovereign exclusion framework which concentrates on three principles relating to governance, respect for human rights and foreign policy. Sovereigns failing to meet the standards of the framework are identified based on a proprietary assessment. To support this assessment the Investment Manager makes reference to international recognised indicators such as the World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators and UN Security Council sanctions.

Exclusions:

- All Fidelity SFDR Article 8 funds adhere to a principle-based exclusion policy incorporating both norms-based screening and negative screening of certain sectors, companies or practices based on specific ESG criteria as determined by the Investment Manager from time to time. This is in addition to the firm-wide exclusions list, which includes, but is not limited to, controversial weapons (biological, chemical, incendiary weapons, non-detectable fragment, blinding lasers, cluster munitions, landmines and nuclear weapons for non-signatories of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons). The norms-based screening includes issuers which the Investment Manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with accepted international norms, including as set out in the United Nations Global Compact, as well as sovereign issuers on the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) blacklist. The negative screening includes issuers which have exposure to:
    - tobacco production;
    - thermal coal extraction and power generation, subject to transitional criteria.
- The Investment Manager may apply revenue thresholds for more refined screens and has the discretion to implement additional sustainable requirements and exclusions. Revenue thresholds and additional exclusions applied to each fund are set out at Sustainable investing framework (fidelityinternational.com) and may be updated from time to time.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions, Total Return Swap transactions and repurchase transactions.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

FIL (Luxembourg) S.A. (FILUX) will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities to FIL Investments International (FII). FILUX will remain responsible for oversight of all activities including investment management activities performed by the investment management sub-delegate.

Contact details:

FIL (Luxembourg) S.A. 2a Rue Albert Borschette BP 2174 L-1021 Luxembourg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	**FIL Investments International** Beech Gate Millfield Lane Lower Kingswood Tadworth Surrey, KT20 6RP United Kingdom

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and checked by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues an opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and the United Kingdom are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

37a. onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Fidelity Longevity & Leisure Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900MBY3RRV0CQEE88

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 15% of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by adhering to specific Fidelity multi asset ESG criteria (as set out under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?") which integrate minimum ESG ratings requirements.

ESG characteristics are determined by reference to ESG ratings. ESG ratings consider environmental characteristics including carbon intensity, carbon emissions, energy efficiency, water and waste management and biodiversity, as well as social characteristics including product safety, supply chain, health and safety and human rights.

ESG scores of individual securities as established by assigning set numerical values to Fidelity ESG ratings and ESG ratings provided by external agencies. These numerical values are aggregated to determine the average ESG score of the portfolio and that of the benchmark.

The Sub-Fund partially intends to make sustainable investments.

No ESG reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The Sub-Fund uses the following sustainability indicators in order to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes:

  - the percentage of the Sub-Fund which complies with the Fidelity multi asset ESG criteria;
  - the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in securities of issuers with exposure to the Exclusions (as defined below);
  - the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in sustainable investments;
  - the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy;
  - the percentage of the Sub-Fund invested in sustainable investments with a social objective.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

  The Sub-Fund determines sustainable investments as investments in securities of:

  (a) issuers making a substantial contribution through their economic activities (more than 50% for corporate issuers) to either:
  (i) one or more of the environmental objectives set out in the EU Taxonomy and qualify as environmentally sustainable in accordance with EU Taxonomy; or
  (ii) environmental or social objectives aligned with one of more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs");

(b) issuers which contribute towards a decarbonisation objective consistent with maintaining the global temperature rise below 1.5 degrees;
(c) bonds which intend to use the proceeds for specific activities, assets or projects that contribute to environmental or social objectives,

provided that such investments do not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

Sustainable investments are screened for involvement in activities that cause significant harm and controversies, assessed through a check that the issuer meets minimum safeguards and standards that relate to principal adverse impacts (PAIs) as well as for performance on PAI metrics. This includes:

- Norms-based screens - the screening out of securities identified under Fidelity's norms-based screens (as set out below);
- Activity-based screens - the screening out of issuers based on their participation in activities with significant negative impacts on society or the environment, including issuers that are considered to have a 'Very Severe' controversy using controversy screens, covering

  1) environmental issues,
  2) human rights and communities,
  3) labour rights and supply chain,
  4) customers,
  5) governance; and

- PAI indicators - quantitative data (where available) on PAI indicators is used to evaluate whether an issuer is involved in activities that cause significant harm to any environmental or social objective.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

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

For sustainable investments, as set out above, Fidelity undertakes a quantitative evaluation to identify entities with challenging performance on PAI indicators. All mandatory and selected optional indicators are taken into account (where data is available). Issuers with a low score will be ineligible to be 'sustainable investments' unless Fidelity's fundamental research determines that the issuer is not breaching "do no significant harm" requirements or is on the path to mitigate the adverse impacts through effective management or transition.

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

Norms-based screens are applied: Issuers identified as failing to behave in a way which meets their fundamental responsibilities in the areas of human rights, labour, environmental and anti-corruption as aligned with international

norms including those set out by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Compact (UNGC) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions, are not considered sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Consideration of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of investment decisions (referred to as principal adverse impacts) is incorporated through a variety of tools, including:

(i) ESG rating - Fidelity references ESG ratings which incorporate consideration of material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, employee safety and bribery and corruption, water management and, for sovereign issued securities, ratings used incorporate consideration of material principal adverse impacts such as carbon emissions, social violations and freedom of expression.

(ii) Exclusions - When investing directly, the Sub-Fund applies the Exclusions (as defined below) to help mitigate the principal adverse impacts through excluding harmful sectors and prohibiting investment in issuers that breach international standards, such as the UNGC. Such exclusions include PAI 10: Violations of UN Global Compact principles & OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and PAI indicator 14: Exposure to controversial weapons.

(iii) Engagement - Fidelity uses engagement as a tool to better understand principal adverse impacts and, in some circumstances, advocate for mitigating the principal adverse impacts. Fidelity participates in relevant individual and collaborative engagements that target a number of principal adverse impacts (i.e. Climate Action 100+, Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking APAC).

(iv) Voting - Fidelity's voting policy includes explicit minimum standards for board gender diversity and engagement with climate change for corporate issuers. Fidelity may also vote to help mitigate principal adverse impacts.

(v) Investments in UCITS and UCIs - Fidelity references its Multi-Asset Manager ESG Ratings to determine and assess if certain UCITS or UCIs (managed by third party asset managers) are considering principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. The Sub-Fund will rely on the consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors carried out by these UCITS or UCIs. For other UCITS or UCIs, including passively managed UCITS and UCIs, Fidelity considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors by assessing underlying holdings, when this data is made available.

Fidelity takes into account specific indicators for each sustainability factor when considering whether investments have a principal adverse impact. These indicators are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability.

Information on principal adverse impacts will be available in the annual report of the Fund.

☐ No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?



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

This Sub-Fund aims to achieve capital growth by investing in a diversified global equity portfolio. It also aims to capitalise on longevity-associated themes, selecting companies based on factors influencing life in retirement, providing exposure to evolving needs of the ageing population. In actively managing the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager considers growth and valuation metrics, company financials, return on capital, cash flows and other measures, as well as company management, industry, economic conditions, and other factors.

The Investment Manager considers ESG characteristics when assessing investment risks and opportunities. In determining ESG characteristics, the Investment Manager takes into account ESG ratings provided by Fidelity or external agencies.

The Fidelity multi asset ESG criteria requires that a minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's assets comply with the following:

- Direct securities with a Fidelity ESG rating of C or above (or in the absence of a Fidelity ESG rating, an MSCI ESG rating of BB or above);
- Internal investment strategies separately managed by Fidelity that have a Fidelity Multi Asset Manager Research ESG rating of C or above;
- Third-party managed UCITS or UCIs with a Fidelity Multi Asset Manager Research Rating of C or above, or a Fidelity ESG rating of C or above;
- Government debt securities that are subject to negative screening based on the Fidelity s internal sovereign exclusion framework which concentrates on three principles relating to governance, respect for human rights and foreign policy. Sovereigns failing to meet the standards of the framework are identified based on a proprietary assessment. To support this assessment Fidelity makes reference to international recognised indicators such as the World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators and UN Security Council sanctions.

Fidelity's Multi Asset Research team aim to understand an individual manager's approach to ESG by evaluating how far ESG considerations are integrated within the investment process and philosophy, the analyst's financial analysis and the composition of the portfolio. They consider how ESG factors are integrated into the investment policy of the strategy, and, where proprietary ratings are used, how ESG research and output is evidenced in individual security weights and any applicable engagement and exclusion policies. The team consults a range of data sources, including Fidelity Sustainability Ratings as well as third-party data, in order to assess the ESG metrics of the relevant strategies.

In respect of direct investments, the Sub-Fund is subject to:

- a firm-wide exclusions list, which includes cluster munitions and anti-personnel landmines; and
- a principle-based screening policy which includes:

  (i) norms-based screening of issuers which the Investment Manager considers have failed to conduct their business in accordance with international norms, including as set out in the UNGC; and

  (ii) negative screening of certain sectors, issuers or practices based on specific ESG criteria where revenue thresholds may be applied; and

- mandate-specific ESG restrictions set out in the UniCredit Invest Lux S.A framework

The above exclusions and screens (the "Exclusions") may be updated from time to time. Please refer to the website for further information on the firm-wide exclusions list Sustainable investing framework (fidelityinternational.com).

The Investment Manager also has discretion to implement additional exclusions in the firm-wide exclusions lists.

Negative screening of sovereign issuers is based on the Fidelity internal sovereign exclusion framework which concentrates on three principles relating to governance, respect for human rights and foreign policy. Sovereigns failing to meet the standards of the framework are identified based on a proprietary assessment. To support this assessment, Fidelity makes reference to internationally-recognised indicators such as the World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators and UN Security Council sanctions.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The Sub-Fund will invest:

  3. a minimum of 70% of its assets comply with the Fidelity Multi Asset ESG criteria
  4. a minimum of 15% of its assets in sustainable investments **(#1A sustainable**) of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 3% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 1% have a social objective.

  In addition, the Sub-Fund will systematically apply the Exclusions, as described above.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

This question is not applicable.

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 governance practices of issuers are assessed using fundamental research, including ESG ratings, data regarding controversies and UN Global Compact violations.

Key points that are analysed include track record of capital allocation, financial transparency, related party transactions, board independence and size, executive pay, auditors and internal oversight, minority shareholder rights, among other indicators.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

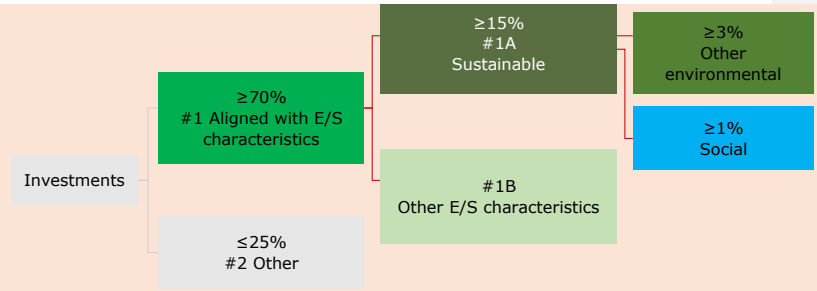
(#1 aligned with E/S characteristics) The Sub-Fund aims to invest:

3. a minimum of 70% of its assets comply with the Fidelity Multi Asset ESG criteria
4. a minimum of 15% of its assets in sustainable investments **(#1A sustainable**) of which a minimum of 0% have an environmental objective (which is aligned with the EU Taxonomy), a minimum of 3% have an environmental objective (which is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 1% have a social objective.

(**#1B Other E/S characteristics**) Includes securities of issuers which are used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund but are not sustainable investments.

*Fidelity determines the minimum overall percentage of sustainable investments on the basis of including issuers, as described above, whereby more than 50% of revenue contributes to a sustainable investment objective.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Where the security underlying a derivative has an ESG rating, the exposure of the derivative may be included in determining the proportion of the Sub-Fund dedicated to promotion of environmental or social characteristics.

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

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 0% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The compliance of the investments of the Sub-Fund with the EU Taxonomy will not be subject to an assurance by auditors or a review by third parties.

The EU Taxonomy alignment of the underlying investments of the Sub-Fund is measured by turnover.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[31]?

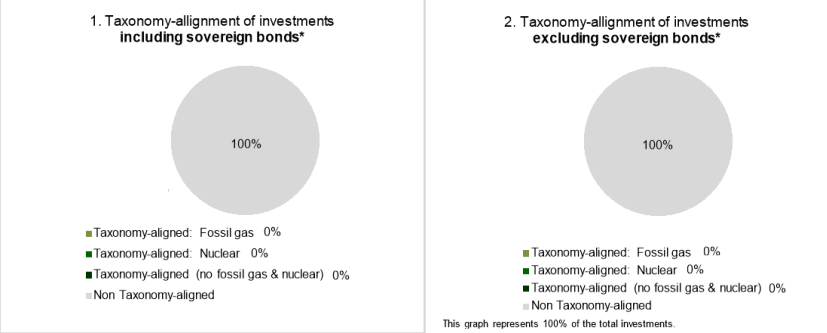
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[31] *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 objective - 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.*

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?

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 0% in transitional activities and a minimum of 0% in enabling activities.

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.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

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

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 3% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

These sustainable investments could be aligned with the EU Taxonomy, however, Fidelity is only able to specify the exact proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments which are aligned with EU Taxonomy where relevant and reliable data is available.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests a minimum of 1% in sustainable investments with a social objective.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The remaining investments of the Sub-Fund may be invested in assets aligned with the financial objective of the Sub-Fund as well as cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and derivatives which may be used for investment and efficient portfolio management.

As a minimum environmental and social safeguard, the Sub-Fund will adhere to the Exclusions.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No ESG reference benchmark has been designated to determine whether the Sub-Fund is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html

Further information on the methodologies set out herein is available on the website: Sustainable investing framework (fidelityinternational.com).

38. onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to maximise income and achieve capital appreciation over a medium-long term investment horizon.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing in, or taking exposures to a diversified portfolio of, fixed-income, equity and equity-related securities issued by entities operating primarily in the financial sector globally (including emerging markets up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets and subject to any sanctions being lifted and without exceeding 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock/Bond Connect).

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest directly in the eligible securities (up to 100% of its Net Assets), but it may also take exposure indirectly, through investments in Collective Investment Schemes (up to 10% of its Net Assets) or financial derivative instruments ("FDIs"), as described below.

The Sub-Fund may invest in investment grade, below investment grade and/or unrated securities. In the event that rating agencies assign different ratings to the same security, the highest of the assigned ratings shall be considered as the relevant rating. For the avoidance of doubt, unrated securities are treated as if rated, following the Investment Manager's positive assessment of their comparability to rated securities. Due to the Sub-Fund's ability to invest in below investment grade securities, a higher degree of risk may be attached to this Sub-Fund than would be the case if the Sub-Fund did not invest in below investment grade securities. An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The allocation to and across the asset classes outlined here is determined by the Investment Manager taking into consideration prevailing market trends and opportunities as well as regulatory, industry, business and other factors. Within any given asset class, in order to determine the composition and diversification of the investment portfolio, a bottom-up selection process will be applied, which involves a fundamental analysis of individual securities, the short and long-term economic prospects of the underlying company, as well as an assessment of the underlying company's intrinsic value. Through rigorous analysis, the Investment Manager seeks to identify and profit from mis-pricing opportunities, where the Investment Manager's internal valuation assessment relative to the broader markets pricing for individual securities differs, to generate income and capital appreciation. Given that dividends are anticipated to be a primary contributor to income derived from equity investments there will be a particular emphasis put on selecting equity investments which exhibit sustainable dividend growth.

Overall, the Sub-Fund's investment strategy involves a medium-high level of volatility and risk.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund will normally seek to maintain its exposure primarily to fixed income, equity and equity-related securities (up to 20% of its net assets). However, the Sub-Fund shall at all times have the flexibility to deviate from its normal exposure to such asset classes by taking defensive positions to safeguard against, or seek to address adverse market conditions, for example by purchasing short term Money Market Instruments such as those outlined below. It is anticipated that such deviations from normal exposures shall be on an exceptional basis only.

The Sub-Fund's focus is primarily on entities operating in the financial sector. However, the Sub-Fund is not subject to any specific asset class, geographic or currency diversification requirements or restriction, other than those expressly stated below.

A flexible investment approach is considered by the Investment Manager to be paramount as no one rigid style of investment can accommodate all stages of the economic and business cycle. The investment approach aims to take account of and is responsive to anticipated changes in economic and market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Fixed Income Securities

The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed income securities issued mainly by corporate entities operating in the financial sector globally. These would include senior and subordinated financial debt, convertible securities (e.g. convertible bonds or convertible preferred stock), contingent convertible instruments (e.g. "CoCo Bonds"), hybrid securities (a security which combines both debt and equity characteristics), Tier 1 and upper and lower Tier 2 securities (which are forms of bank capital), trust preferred securities (a type of hybrid security). The Sub-Fund may also include corporate or government (including any political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities of governments) bonds with fixed or variable interest, inflation-linked bonds, mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities, and FDIs (as listed below) globally. The Sub-Fund will limit its net exposure to CoCo Bonds to 10% of its Net Assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed income securities (including Rule 144A and Regulation S Securities) that are both rated and/or unrated.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 20% of its Net Asset Value. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities (i.e., securities rated CCC or below by one of the major rating agencies at the time of establishing the position). In case a security becomes distressed the Sub-Fund is allowed to retain investment in such security while it remains in the best interest of investors (subject to distressed securities not exceeding 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value).

Equities / Equity Related Securities

Equity and equity-related securities (including, but not limited to, ordinary shares, common stock, preference shares, exchange trade funds ("ETFs"), exchange traded notes ("ETNs"), global depositary receipts, American depositary receipts, certificates, warrants and rights) in which the Sub-Fund may invest or take exposures to must be listed or traded only on recognised exchanges worldwide that are eligible under the 2010 Law.

Net Exposure to equity and equity-related securities, whether directly or indirectly through the use of FDIs (as outlined below), will not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, calculated using the commitment exposure methodology.

Convertible Securities

A convertible security is a security that can be converted into a predetermined amount of shares of common stock in the issuing company at certain times during its life, usually at the discretion of the bondholder. A convertible security is a security with an embedded option to exchange the bond for equity. The Sub-Fund may use convertible securities to obtain exposure to an issuer or to acquire the equity securities of such issuer consistent with the Sub-Fund's investment policy. The credit standing of the issuer and other factors such as interest rates may also affect the investment value of a convertible security. The conversion value of a convertible security is determined by the market price of the underlying equity security and therefore is exposed broadly to the same risks as that of the underlying equity security. A convertible security may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible security's governing instrument.

Collective Investment Schemes

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Assets in UCITS and UCIs eligible under Article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law (including ETFs) which may or may not have materially similar investment objectives and policies to the Sub-Fund, where the Investment Manager considers such investment to be consistent with the overall investment objective and risk profile of the Sub-Fund. Collective investment schemes in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be regulated, open-ended and may be leveraged and / or unleveraged. Alternative investment funds in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be domiciled in Ireland, in a Member State of the EEA, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man and in certain other eligible jurisdictions.

REITs

The Sub-Fund may also invest in closed-ended REITs. Closed-ended REITs are pooled investment vehicles which invest in income producing real property or real property related loans or interests listed, traded or dealt in on recognised exchanges worldwide that are eligible under the 2010 Law. The Sub-Fund will limit its gross exposure to closed-ended REITs to 20% of its Net Assets.

Currency Transactions

The Sub-Fund may actively engage in currency transactions including but not limited to entering into forward (including NDF) and spot foreign currency exchange contracts or currency futures contracts for efficient portfolio management or to hedge the Sub-Fund's currency exposures. The Sub-Fund may enter into foreign exchange contracts seeking to benefit from changes in the relative value of currencies. The Sub-Fund may utilise this strategy with respect to currencies of both developed markets (including but not limited to Europe and the United States of America) and emerging markets. It is not anticipated that exposure to such transactions will be material or a main driver of the Sub-Fund's expected performance.

Money Market Instruments

The Sub-Fund may take exposures through FDIs and in order to support such exposures, the Sub-Fund may invest in cash or short term Money Market Instruments (including treasury bills, certificates of deposit, fixed and floating-rate transferable securities including corporate debt securities and bonds) issued by sovereign, supranational entities and corporate issuers rated investment grade at the time of purchase by a generally recognised international rating agency. The cash or short-term Money Market Instruments that the Sub-Fund will hold will vary depending on the exposures through FDIs at any given time.

Other Investments

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Net Assets Value of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may further invest in other liquid assets than bank deposits at sight, including but not limited to bank deposits or cash equivalent assets (such as short-term Money Market Instruments and Money Market Funds, as outlined above). It is not anticipated that exposure to such investments will represent a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets.

The Sub-Fund may invest in exchange traded notes ("ETNs") to generate exposures to fixed income, equity, equity related and hybrid securities that may be difficult to generate in a cost-effective way with other types of investments. ETNs are debt securities typically issued by banks and are designed to track the total return of an underlying market index or other benchmark minus fees and provide investors with exposure to the total returns of various market indices, including indices linked to stocks, bonds and currencies. The value of an ETN depends on the movements of a stock index or, sometimes, an individual stock. When an investor buys an ETN, the issuer promises to pay the amount reflected in the index, minus fees upon maturity. Any such investment in ETNs is not expected to be significant.

FDIs may be used both for investment purposes and for efficient portfolio management/hedging purposes, in each case subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the 2010 Law. The Sub-Fund will be leveraged through the use of FDIs. The use of such FDIs will result in leverage of up to 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund under the commitment approach and be consistent with the risk profile of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund's investment in FDIs is more fully described under the heading "Derivatives" below.

Derivatives

The Sub-Fund may enter into financial derivative instruments ("FDIs") and invest in securities which may embed leverage or embed a derivative component for investment, efficient portfolio management and hedging (e.g. currency risk management) purposes. The securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest which may embed leverage and/or a derivative are ETNs, ETCs, ETFs, mortgage-backed securities and other asset-backed securities and hybrid securities such as convertible securities and CoCo-Bonds. The FDIs that may be entered into by the Sub-Fund are: swaps, contracts for difference ("CFDs"), single name, index and portfolio tranches credit default swaps ("CDS"), options on CDS indices, put and call options and swaptions, futures, forward contracts, warrants and rights. The FDIs will provide synthetic exposure to the permitted asset classes referred to herein. The Sub-Fund may take both long and short positions synthetically through the use of FDIs as well as long positions through its direct investments. The Sub-Fund's total net long position will not exceed 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund (calculated in accordance with the commitment approach). The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in short positions, however, the Sub-Fund will not be net short (i.e., its total short exposure will not exceed its total long exposure, calculated in accordance with the commitment approach).

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

A minimum of 70% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. The remaining proportion of up to 30% of the Sub-Fund's

investments will be used for hedging, liquidity, diversification and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 0% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 70% mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The below description of the Sub-Fund's sustainability approach is only a general overview of the approach followed by the Investment Manager. More detailed information is available in the SFDR Pre-Contractual Disclosure Annex attached to this Sub-Fund Specific Fund Information.

In the context of its promotion of environmental and social characteristics, the Investment Manager mainly relies on a combination of the following approaches to responsible investment:

Key ESG concerns: the Sub-Fund aims to facilitate and accelerate the transition towards a greener and more sustainable economy by investing in companies in the financial services sector that are considered acceptable by reference to the environmental and social characteristics the Sub-Fund promotes. These are:

a) Prevention of predatory lending practices

b) Pollution prevention and control

c) Emissions reduction

d) Human rights

e) Labour relations

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Exclusion policies: the Sub-Fund applies exclusion policies to provide reasonable comfort that the Sub-Fund does not make or hold investments in industries, market segments and companies considered to have particularly harmful or controversial practices from an environmental or social perspective. This policy results in ESG exclusion lists that are implemented in the Investment Manager's internal automated controls system, which include fully integrated pre- and post-trade controls to implement and safeguard the exclusion lists.

Voting Policy and engagement: Where the Investment Manager is given the opportunity to exercise voting rights in relation to the positions held by the Sub-Fund, these are made in the best interests of the investors in the Sub-Fund after considering the long-term sustainability of the respective issuer. While abstaining can be the best option in a limited number of cases, the voting policy applicable to the Investment Manager commits it to take an active role, with sustainability being a prime consideration.

United Nations Global Compact screening: the Investment Manager applies screening that evaluates the alignment of investee companies with the 10 Principles of the UNGC. An exclusion list of companies found in breach of the UN Global Compact is compiled by the Investment Manager, and investment in the companies on the list is not allowed.

ESG screening: The Sub-Fund is subject to ESG screening, which prevents an investment being made in companies that are identified as being in the bottom 10% of its sector's overall ESG score as measured by way of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring assessment. This assessment is based on data from third-party ESG data providers (the Data Providers) and internal research.

Principal Adverse Impact (PAIs): the Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (**PAI**) of the Sub-Fund's investments on sustainability factors: (i) prior to and at the point of investment, by conducting (to the extent possible) due diligence on any proposed investments, with at a minimum the application of ESG exclusion polices; and (ii) on an ongoing basis by monitoring the investments against any applicable mandatory and additional PAI indicators. More information is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	30%	10%
Repurchase and reverse repurchase Transactions	Yes	Yes	30%	5%

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

In respect to repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels. The Sub-Fund will enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase transaction with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR).

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting

higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 5% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 30% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

The Sub-Fund will not enter into securities lending transactions.

6. Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager:

Algebris (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager and may delegate investment management activities to Algebris Investments (US) Inc. as Sub-Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Algebris (UK) Limited 1st Floor, 11 Waterloo Place SW1Y 4AU London UK	**Algebris Investments (US) Inc.** 699 Boylston Street Boston MA 02116 USA

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-

Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

38a. onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Algebris Financial Income Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900TQIA4KOX1CP780

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are:

1. Prevention of predatory lending practices
2. Pollution prevention and control
3. Emissions reduction
4. Human rights
5. Labour relations

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Investment Manager will use the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Where relevant, the data for assessing the below indicators is sourced from third-party ESG data providers and internal research.

Key ESG concerns

Characteristic 1: Predatory lending practices

- **Indicator: the share of revenues derived from predatory lending activities.**

Characteristic 2: Pollution prevention and control

- **Indicator: amount of air pollutants** in proportion to company revenue and/or the **amount** of **inorganic pollutants** in proportion to company revenues.

Characteristic 3: Emission reduction

- **Indicator: the share of investments in companies that explicitly disclose that they have either committed to setting or have set science-based targets (SBTs) in relation to decarbonisation.**

Characteristic 4: Human rights

- **Indicator: the share of investments in companies involved in very serious violations of human rights under the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC).** For the purpose of this indicator, the Investment Manager defines a very serious violation as the case of a company being: (a) involved in persistent UNGC-related controversies; (b) where the controversy is of critical severity; and (c) where the company is non-reactive.
- **Indicator: the existence of Human Rights commitments, policies and procedures at the individual investee company level.**

Characteristic 5: Labour relations

- **Indicator: the share of investments in companies involved in <u>very serious violations</u> of labour rights under the UNGC.** For the purpose of this indicator, the Investment Manager defines a very serious violation as the case of a company being: (a) involved in persistent UNGC-related controversies; (b) where the controversy is of critical severity; and (c) where the company is non-reactive. The existence of Human Rights policies and commitments at the individual investee company level is also monitored in the context of measuring the attainment of targets monitored.

- **Indicator: the evolution at portfolio level of an aggregate labour practice score.** The score reflects the investees' gender balance; gender pay ratio; performance in terms of preventing discrimination and harassment; freedom of association; ethnic diversity.

<u>Exclusion policies</u>

- **Indicator: any holdings (0%) of the Sub-Fund comprising issuers on the exclusion lists.**

<u>Voting policy and engagement</u>

- **Indicator:** the % of meetings voted; the % of shareholders' resolutions voted against; the % of shareholders' resolutions voted in favour; the number of ESG-related engagements with investees.

<u>ESG screening</u>

- **Indicator: any share of investments (0%) in companies that are identified to be in the bottom 10% of the distribution of the relevant sector's ESG score.**

- **Indicator: the evolution at portfolio level of a global ESG score, as well as of individual E, S, and G scores.**

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

N/A

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?
N/A

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

N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, the Investment Manager considers the principal adverse impacts (**PAI**) of the Sub-Fund's investments on sustainability factors: (i) prior to and at the point of investment, by conducting (to the extent possible) due diligence on any proposed investments, with at a minimum the application of ESG exclusion polices; and (ii) on an ongoing basis by monitoring the investments against any applicable mandatory and additional PAI indicators. More information is available in the periodic reporting pursuant to Article 11(2) of the SFDR. Further information on principal adverse impacts will be provided in accordance with Art. 11 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the Fund's annual report.

The **climate and other environmental** related PAI indicators considered by the Investment Manager in respect to all investee companies are:

- GHG emissions;
- carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity of investee companies;
- exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector;
- share of non-renewable energy consumption and production;
- energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector;
- activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas;
- emissions to water;
- hazardous waste ratio; and

- investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives.

The **social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery** related PAI indicators considered by the Investment Manager in respect to all investee companies are:

- violations of UNGC principles and OECD guidelines for multinational enterprise;
- lack of processes and companies mechanisms to monitor companies with UNGC principles and OECD guidelines for multinational enterprise;
- unadjusted gender pay gap;
- board gender diversity;
- exposure to controversial weapons; and
- lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment objective, investment strategy and investment policy of the Sub-Fund is detailed in the Prospectus for this Fund and should be read in conjunction with and in the context of this Annex.

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

Due to the key role that the banking and broader financial sector play in providing funding across sectors and economic activities, the Sub-Fund is presented with an opportunity to contribute to a fairer and more sustainable economy through its investment in institutions that themselves contribute to this transition. In addition, in the context of its promotion of environmental and social characteristics, the Investment Manager mainly relies on a combination of the following approaches to responsible investment:

(1) **Key ESG concerns:** the Sub-Fund aims to facilitate and accelerate the transition towards a greener and more sustainable economy by investing in companies in the financial services sector that are considered acceptable by reference to the environmental and social characteristics the Sub-Fund promotes.

(2) **Exclusion polices:** the Sub-Fund applies exclusion policies to provide reasonable comfort that the Sub-Fund does not make or hold investments in industries, market segments and companies considered to have particularly harmful or controversial practices from an environmental or social perspective.

(3) **Voting Policy and engagement:** Where the Investment Manager is given the opportunity to exercise voting rights in relation to the positions held by the Sub-

Fund, these are made in the best interests of the investors in the Sub-Fund after considering the long-term sustainability of the respective issuer. While abstaining can be the best option in a limited number of cases, the voting policy applicable to the Investment Manager commits it to take an active role, with sustainability being a prime consideration.

When deciding how to exercise voting rights attached to the investments made by the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager will consider voting decisions on a case-by-case basis taking into account: (i) the likely effect on the performance of the Sub-Fund's investments; and also (ii) the long-term sustainability considerations of the issuer.

The Investment Manager is a supporter of the Say on Climate Initiative – Shareholder Voting on Climate Transition Action Plans (a shareholder voting initiative to encourage companies to publish annual disclosures of emissions and to adopt a plan to manage these emissions) ("Say on Climate"). Where companies will not do so voluntarily, the Investment Manager has formally stated in its voting policy that it will vote for and/or file annual general meeting (AGM) resolutions (whenever it has voting rights, and sufficient votes) requiring such a vote that furthers the aims of Say on Climate.

On engagement more broadly, the Investment Manager also holds an ongoing dialogue with investee companies. This is typically done in the form of calls and meetings with management, following publication of banks' periodic results or upon presentation of their industrial plans. This direct engagement also spans ESG-relevant themes (e.g. ESG disclosures; climate transition plans; net zero targets). The Investment Manager also actively participates in several investor collective engagement initiatives (such as the Non-Disclosure Campaign led by the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)) and may engage with investee companies as part of these initiatives.

(4) **United Nations Global Compact screening:** the Investment Manager applies screening that evaluates the alignment of investee companies with the 10 Principles of the UNGC. This will exclude investments in companies that are identified as exhibiting a poor performance in business areas relevant to the UNGC principles.

(5) **ESG screening:** The Sub-Fund is subject to ESG screening, which prevents an investment being made in companies that are identified as being in the bottom 10% of its sector's overall ESG score as measured by way of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring assessment. This assessment is based on data from third-party ESG data providers and internal research.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In order to attain the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted, the Investment Manager applies the following binding criteria to the selection of underlying assets as part of its investment decision making process:

(1) Key ESG Concerns:

a. No investment is allowed in companies that derive any revenues from predatory lending activities; and/or companies that have significant ownership in entities excluded under this rule.

b. No investment is allowed in companies that derive any revenues from coal mining and/or coal power generation; and/or in companies that have a significant ownership in the entities excluded under this rule. No investment is allowed in debt or equity issued by the top global coal shareholders, bondholders, and lenders as defined in the Investment Manager's exclusion policies and procedures.

c. No investment is allowed in companies that derive any revenues from exploration-extraction of arctic oil and/or tar sands; and/or in companies that have a significant ownership in entities excluded under this rule.

d. No investment is allowed in companies that derive more than 40% of their revenues from the production of conventional oil & gas.

e. No investment is allowed in companies that derive any revenues from the manufacturing of controversial weapons; and/or in companies that have a significant ownership in entities excluded under this rule. No investment is allowed in debt or equity issued by the top global investors in nuclear weapons and cluster weapons as defined in the Investment Manager's exclusion policies and procedures.

f. No investment is allowed in companies found to be involved in very serious violations of human rights and/or labour rights under the UNGC.

g. No investment is allowed in companies that: (i) derive any revenues from the manufacturing of tobacco product; and/or (ii) derive at least 5% of revenues from supply of tobacco-related products or services; and/or (iii) have a significant ownership in companies under (i) or (ii).

(2) Exclusion policies: the Sub-Fund is subject to the Investment Manager's firm-level exclusion policy which may be found at www.algebris.com/esg/policies-and-disclosures/, including but not limited to the restrictions listed under (1). This policy results in ESG exclusion lists that are implemented in the Investment Manager's internal automated controls system, which include fully integrated pre- and post-trade controls to implement and safeguard the exclusion lists.

In addition, all mandatory and additional exclusion criteria of the Management Company are complied with. The link to the latest version can be found in the

section "Where can I find further product-specific information online?" at the end of the pre-contractual disclosure.

(3) UNGC screening: as noted above, in addition to exclusion policies, the Sub-Fund is also subject to a screening that evaluates the alignment of investee companies with the 10 Principles of the UNGC. An exclusion list of companies found in breach of the UN Global Compact is compiled by the Investment Manager, and investment in the companies on the list is not allowed.

(4) ESG screening: as noted above, the Sub-Fund is subject to ESG screening, which prevents an investment being made in companies that are identified to be in the bottom 10% of the distribution of the relevant sector's ESG score. Investments in such companies are not allowed.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The Sub-Fund does not have a committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application 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 Investment Manager assesses the governance practices of investee companies through a variety of scores covering various aspects of firm-level governance, sourced form external data providers in order to satisfy itself that the relevant investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The investment team of the Investment Manager may also engage with investee companies about specific governance-related issues.

To satisfy itself that the relevant investee companies follow good governance practices (in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance) the Investment Manager monitors a number of governance related key performance indicators (KPIs) for the investee companies. These include:

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

(i) Sound management structures:

an aggregate performance index reflecting anti-crime policies and processes; business ethics; and corporate governance structure and effectiveness.

(ii) Employee relations:

an aggregate performance index reflecting occupational health and safety; human capital development; and talent retention.

(iii) Remuneration of staff:

an aggregate performance index reflecting gender pay gap; and CEO to employee pay ratio;

(i) Tax compliance:

an aggregate performance index reflecting tax strategy and governance; effective tax rate; and tax reporting.

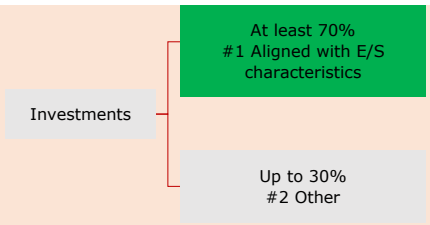
Data for assessing the elements above is sourced from data providers and internal research. The investment team of the Investment Manager may also engage with investee companies about specific governance-related issues – such as news items and/or the emergence of governance-related controversies.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

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.

The minimum proportion of the Sub-Fund's investments (in normal market circumstances) that will be aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund will be 70% (taking into account only the binding elements referred to above).

The remaining proportion of up to 30% of the Sub-Fund's investments will be used for hedging, liquidity, diversification and/or efficient portfolio management purposes and will not incorporate any of the environmental and or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Any minimum environmental or social safeguards regarding the remaining proportion of the investments is covered in a specific section below.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Whilst the Sub-Fund does use derivatives as part of its investment strategy as further detailed in the Prospectus for the Sub-Fund, the use of derivatives is not conducted with a view to attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

While the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics, as at the date of this document, it is expected that the minimum proportion of investments of the Sub-Fund in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the "EU Taxonomy" (being Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investments) (including in transitional and enabling activities) shall be 0% of the investments of the Sub-Fund.

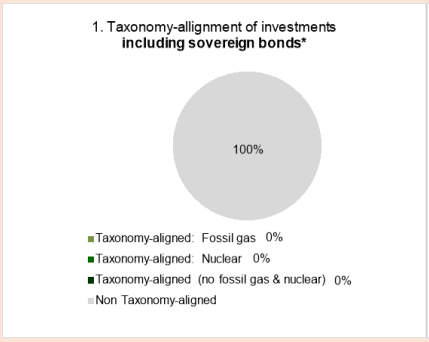
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[32]?

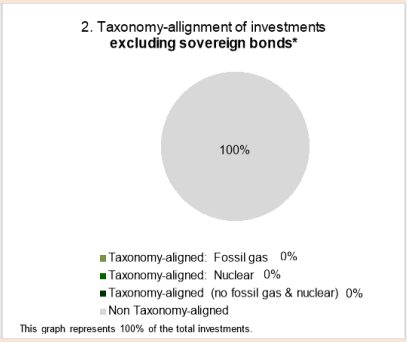
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ 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

[32] *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 objective - 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.*

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

N/A.

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.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A.

 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 investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "#Other" investments made by the Sub-Fund include instruments which are used for the purpose of hedging (including currency risk management), liquidity, diversification, and efficient portfolio management. These investments include, but are not limited to, ancillary liquid assets and financial derivative instruments. Whilst these investments may not be aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, they will, to the extent possible, still be subject to the exclusion policies detailed above, in addition to the UNGC Screening. These provide the minimum safeguards.

The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund will also comprise cash and cash equivalents held from time to time on an ancillary basis, as well as instruments for hedging purposes. Such assets are subject to the Sub-Fund's minimum safeguards, to the extent applicable/ relevant in the context of such assets being cash and cash equivalents.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

39. onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 60 Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek increasing the value of the investor's investment over time, providing a broad participation in the main asset classes in each of the main (both developed and emerging) capital markets of the world. The Sub-Fund will not have any benchmark, maintaining a flexible investment philosophy.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is a flexible asset allocation strategy deployed through a top-down approach determining the most attractive asset types and geographical regions and the most attractive instruments in terms of risk/reward over mid-long term.

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is further primarily an indirect investment strategy implemented by the Investment Manager through investments in Target Funds as further described below under "Investment Policy".

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest (i.e., at least 51% of its Net Assets) in a broad range of shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law (the "Target Funds"), which themselves invest in assets located worldwide, including emerging markets (e.g., China and Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted). The exposure to emerging markets (if any) will be limited to 40% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund. Direct investments may comprise Money Market Instruments, bonds issued by investment grade corporate and government issuers and developed markets listed equity shares.

Where the Sub-Fund invests in units/shares of other UCITS and/or other UCI that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Company is linked by common management or control, or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Affiliated Funds"), the Company or the other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units/shares of such Affiliated Funds. Besides the expenses incurred by the Management Company in managing the Sub-Fund, a management fee may also be charged for investments in Target Funds considered to be Affiliated Funds and be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein. In addition to such management fee, a performance fee may be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein.

Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 5%.

The exposure to equities through Target Funds will be minimum 50% and maximum 70% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets. The exposure to non-equity investments through Target Funds will mainly consist in investments in fixed income securities and Money Market Instruments.

The Sub-Fund's exposure through Target Funds to high yield securities, as rated by well-recognized credit rating agencies, will not exceed 20% of its Net Assets.

Investments in other multi-assets and flexible UCITS funds (including long-short and global macro) may represent up to 70% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) for efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective as well as for hedging purposes, in particular the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated with the above market(s). It may also use derivative instruments (e.g., listed futures, currency forwards and listed options) for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest through Target Funds in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to Asset-Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised assets is limited to 10% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6(1) of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	10%	0%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	10%	0%

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimising revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs of 0.005% on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be

impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 0% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.
1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Italy are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Four (4) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

40. onemarkets UC Global Multibrand 90 Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek increasing the value of the investor's investment over time, providing a broad participation in the main asset classes in each of the main (both developed and emerging) capital markets of the world. The Sub-Fund will not have any benchmark, maintaining a flexible investment philosophy.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is a flexible asset allocation strategy deployed through a top-down approach determining the most attractive asset types and geographical regions and the most attractive instruments in terms of risk/reward over mid-long term.

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is further primarily an indirect investment strategy implemented by the Investment Manager through investments in Target Funds as further described below under "Investment Policy".

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will mainly invest (i.e., at least 70% of its Net Assets) in a broad range of shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law (the "Target Funds"), which themselves invest in assets located worldwide, including emerging markets (e.g., China and Russia, in the latter case subject to the sanctions being lifted). The exposure to emerging markets (if any) will be limited to 40% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund. Direct investments may comprise Money Market Instruments, bonds issued by investment grade corporate and government issuers and developed markets listed equity shares. Where the Sub-Fund invests in units/shares of other UCITS and/or other UCI that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Company is linked by common management or control, or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the capital or votes ("Affiliated Funds"), the Company or the other company may not charge subscription or redemption fees on account of the Sub-Fund's investment in the units/shares of such Affiliated Funds. Besides the expenses incurred by the Management Company in managing the Sub-Fund, a management fee may also be charged for investments in Target Funds considered to be Affiliated Funds and be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein. In addition to such management fee, a performance fee may be indirectly charged from the assets of the Sub-Fund in respect of the Target Funds contained therein.

Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 5%.

The exposure to equities through Target Funds will be minimum 70% and maximum 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets. The exposure to non-equity investments through Target Funds will mainly consist in investments in fixed income securities and Money Market Instruments.

The Sub-Fund's exposure through Target Funds to high yield securities, as rated by well-recognized credit rating agencies, will not exceed 20% of its Net Assets.

Investments in other multi-assets and flexible UCITS funds (including long-short and global macro) may represent up to 70% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) for efficient management purposes and to achieve its investment objective as well as for hedging purposes, in particular the global risk of an unfavourable evolution of the market(s), the currency exchange rate risk, if any, and other risks associated with the above market(s). It may also use derivative instruments (e.g., listed futures, currency forwards and listed options) for investment purposes with the objective, among else, of an efficient management of cash flows, substitution for direct investments and better coverage of markets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest through Target Funds in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to Asset-Backed Securities ("ABS") and Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised assets is limited to 10% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest, in addition to the liquid assets referred to above, in cash equivalents meaning: time deposits, certificates of deposit, term deposits, notes, commercial paper, short-term government debt such as treasury-bills, bills of exchange and other instruments with a remaining period to maturity not exceeding twelve months and money market funds.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6(1) of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used on a temporary basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total Return Swaps	Yes	Yes	10%	0%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	10%	0%

Total Return Swap transactions may be used to gain an efficient exposure to specific segments of the equity and fixed income markets and benefit from the returns on a reference asset without purchasing the asset directly.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

When used for efficient portfolio management purposes, securities financing transactions are helping to meet any investment objective, for example to achieve exposure to assets while limiting costs, reducing risks, offer combined investments and/or facilitate the access to the market in a timely manner.

When used for cash management purposes, securities financing transactions are used as a treasury management tool, to facilitate a cost-efficient flow of cash with the objective to contribute to a complementary financing of its investment strategies (repurchase agreements) or to affect temporary excess of cash while optimising revenues (reverse repurchase agreements).

When used to generate additional income, securities financing transactions contribute to generate additional income and/or to offset costs.

In respect to repurchase transaction revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs of 0.005% on gross value of the transaction are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels.

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase transactions is generally expected to be around 0% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be

impacted downwards when interest rates are low and upwards when getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter. Depending on the occurrence of the above circumstances, the 0% proportion may on an opportunistic and temporary basis be increased up to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, depending also on the Sub-Fund's liquidity profile and anticipated liquidity needs.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit International Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.
1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Italy are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Four (4) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

41. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment I Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions closed at the end of the subscription period, which ran from 30 June 2025 to 28 July 2025. The Start Date of the Sub-Fund was 29 July 2025, and the Maturity Date is 29 July 2026.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and/or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and/or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.
The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.
The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.
The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).
The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.
For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

42. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment II Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions closed at the end of the subscription period, which ran from 29 July 2025 to 25 September 2025. The Start Date of the Sub-Fund was 26 September 2025, and the Maturity Date is 28 September 2026.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

43. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment III Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions closed at the end of the subscription period, which ran from 26 September 2025 to 28 October 2025. The Start Date of the Sub-Fund was 29 October 2025, and the Maturity Date is 29 October 2026.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

44. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IV Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions closed at the end of the subscription period, which ran from 29 October 2025 to 12 December 2025. The Start Date of the Sub-Fund was 15 December 2025, and the Maturity Date is 15 December 2026.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

45. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment V Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions closed at the end of the subscription period, which ran from 15 December 2025 to 28 January 2026. The Start Date of the Sub-Fund was 29 January 2026, and the Maturity Date is 29 January 2027.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

46. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VI Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions closed at the end of the subscription period, which ran from 28 January 2026 to 24 February 2026. The Start Date of the Sub-Fund was 26 February 2026, and the Maturity Date is 26 February 2027.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

47. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VII Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions closed at the end of the subscription period, which ran from 25 February 2026 to 26 March 2026. The Start Date of the Sub-Fund was 30 March 2026, and the Maturity Date is 30 March 2027.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

48. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment VIII Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets. The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

49. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment IX Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Monday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1

Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

50. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment X Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at

the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Monday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro

Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

51. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XI Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at

the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Monday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro

Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

52. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XII Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Monday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

53. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIII Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Monday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

54. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XIV Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Monday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1

Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

55. onemarkets UC Guaranteed Investment XV Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation at each NAV Dealing Day between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and to return a positive yield at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, net of all fees and expenses. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Start Date and Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

Between the Sub-Fund Start Date and the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by:

A) entering into a Guarantee Agreement (as further described below) and an OTC put option hedge transaction (as further described below) to ensure capital protection for end investors at each Dealing Day, by

B) entering into total return swap and / or repo transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will provide exposure to Euro short-term interest rates and / or repo rates to the Sub-Fund, and by

C) direct investments into other instruments such as, but not limited to, certificates and UCITS funds with the purpose of providing capital appreciation at the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

The Sub-Fund will also invest most of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below.

At or around the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Board of Directors may decide to either liquidate the Sub-Fund, or merge the Sub-Fund into another existing or new sub-fund with a similar profile promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS. Under that scenario, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested into the receiving fund following the merger. In the meantime, the Sub-Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds. Investors must be aware that the OTC put option hedge transaction which will ensure that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date along with the Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date will protect the Shareholders until the Maturity Date but not after the Maturity Date, meaning the Shareholders will no longer be protected during the liquidation or merger phase referred to above. The OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement are all aligned to match the Sub-Fund Maturity Date and terminate concomitantly. Further warnings in relation to the Guarantee Agreement are mentioned under the section 10 "Specific Risk factors" below.

3. **Investment Policy:**

The Sub-Fund's assets are primarily invested (at least 51%) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio"). The remaining Net Assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in the assets mentioned below.

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described in the Investment Strategy section above.

The Sub-Fund's derivatives-based investment policy is characterised by the conclusion of one or more total return swaps allowing the Sub-Fund to trade economically the performance of the Funding Portfolio against the performance of Euro short-term interest rates. Therefore, the economic effect of these total return swap transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of Euro short-term interest rates.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty") are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. In particular, to ensure capital protection, the Sub-Fund will enter into an OTC put option hedge transaction which ensures that the Sub-Fund NAV remains above the Initial NAV from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also enter into a Guarantee Agreement with UniCredit Bank GmbH which protects redeeming investors against any capital losses on any Dealing Day from the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets into capital protected certificates eligible under the 2010 Law and issued by a first-tier financial institution as selected by the Investment Manager.

Save for the period of time following the Maturity Date when the Sub-Fund invests all, or substantially all, of its assets in Money Market instruments/funds pending the merger into another sub-fund/fund with a similar profile, the Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

From the Sub-Fund Start Date till the Sub-Fund Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	110%	80-100%
Repo transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	No	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 80-100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of repo or securities lending transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a low volatility of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a short-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach.

The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 220% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a safety-oriented investment strategy. The security of the investments has primary importance. Risks are not ruled out completely, but the aim is to minimise them as far as possible. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as low risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Guarantee Agreement, in which case the Shareholders shall incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV at the Sub-Fund Start Date: default from or insolvency of the Guarantor, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Guarantor to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Guarantee Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC put option hedge transaction and total return swap and/or repo transactions or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) is acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC put option hedge transaction, total return swap and/or repo transactions and Guarantee Agreement, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Monday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

56. onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2031 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e., mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating the ESG commitments described below. Although the Sub-Fund aims to deliver a return on investment in line with the target date of the Sub-Fund, there is no guarantee that this will be achieved over this time period, or any time period and the Sub-Fund may experience periods of no return. The Sub-Fund's capital is at risk meaning that the Sub-Fund could suffer a decrease in value and the value of investment would decrease as a result.

2. Investment Strategy:

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e., other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e., debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e., shares), fixed income securities (i.e., both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities. Any such exposure to commodities will be achieved by the Sub-Fund investing in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law (i.e., collective investment funds that use one or more derivatives to gain exposure to commodities).
The fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund invests (whether directly or indirectly) may be investment grade or non-investment grade or unrated. Financial derivatives (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
The maturity date of the Sub-Fund is 2031. The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes at launch and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities. It is intended that the Sub-Fund will remain invested in accordance with its target portfolio composition on maturity for at least 3 months after its maturity date, after which time unitholders will be informed of the intention to terminate the Sub-Fund.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities, without any restriction in terms of asset class, sectors or geographies. Investments in fixed income securities may also include investments in instruments

relating to such securities as credit defaults swaps. Financial derivatives such as credit default swaps and forwards (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
Exposure in Emerging markets is expected to remain in line with market cap weightings, so expected to remain within a 0 to 20% range.
The Sub-Fund will be able to invest up to 100% of its total assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 1.8%. UCIs In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).
The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.
Market value of exposure to non-investment grade or unrated fixed income securities will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its total assets.
Investment in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 10% of its total assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.
The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.
The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.
The Sub-Fund is not managed to a benchmark and there is not a benchmark against which the performance of the Sub-Fund can appropriately be assessed.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

This Sub-Fund seeks to address key environmental and social issues that are deemed to be relevant to the issuers' businesses using ESG scores as a means of assessing issuers' exposure to and management of those risks and opportunities. The ESG scores recognise that certain environmental and social issues are more material based on the type of activity that the issuer is involved in by weighting the issues differently in the scoring methodology. The following environmental themes are captured in the environmental component of the ESG score: climate change, natural capital, pollution and waste and environmental opportunities. The following social themes are captured in the social

component of the ESG score: human capital, product liability, stakeholder opposition and social opportunities. Corporate issuers that have better ESG scores are perceived to have more sustainable business practices.

This Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

This Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Sub-Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf.

Field Code Changed

This Sub-Fund also applies extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

Field Code Changed

The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings.

This Sub-Fund does not have a minimum commitment to hold collective investment schemes and it does not have a minimum commitment to hold direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities. Provided in accordance with its investment objective, investment strategy and investment policy, this Sub-Fund may hold as little as 0% of its total assets in either collective investment schemes or direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities at any given time. This means that the environmental/social screens relevant to collective investment schemes and the environmental/social screens relevant to direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities as set out above will contribute in varying degrees to the environmental/social characteristic promotion of the Sub-Fund overall at different stages in its lifecycle (i.e. from the time of its inception through to its maturity and ultimate termination).

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG Criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into transactions under SFTR.

6. **Investment Manager**:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited

12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom
Registration number: 02020394

7. **Benchmark used:**

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. **Profile of the typical investor:**

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. **Risk Management procedure:**

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Ireland, Milan and London are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day[33]	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Three (3) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

[33] Subscriptions in Share Class B will be not possible in the last 3 years before planned maturity date of the Sub-Fund.

56a. onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets BlackRock 6 Years Goal Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900VQIECXHST2UU49

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics by investing at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds tracking indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors such as MSCI).

In relation to underlying UCITS exchange traded funds incorporating ESG Screens, such ESG Screens exclude issuers that are involved in business lines / activities (or related activities) that are contrary to ESG criteria. Examples of such business lines / activities include: controversial weapons (including landmines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding lasers, incendiary weapons and non-detectable fragments), nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, adult entertainment, alcohol, gambling, nuclear power, genetically modified

organisms, oil sands and thermal coal. The definition of "involvement" in each business line / activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a business line / activity regardless of the amount of revenue received.

In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund include:

- During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund's investment of at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors). See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund's exclusion of holdings in issuers identified by the exclusion criteria set out in the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- The Sub-Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors, as described in the "*Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?*" section below.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Sub-Fund takes into consideration principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors either through investing in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating certain ESG criteria in the selection of index constituents and which in turn take into consideration such PAIs or through the application of the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The following principal adverse impacts (PAIs) are considered by the Sub-Fund:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- GHG intensity of investee countries: securities do not fall in the bottom 10% of Emerging and Domestic Markets
- Investee countries subject to social violations: Countries of the representative government securities comply with the UN Sanctions and Global Peace Index

The Sub-Fund's annual report will include information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors set out above.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2031 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e. mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating ESG commitments.

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e. other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e. debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e. shares), fixed income securities (i.e. both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities.

The Sub-Fund will adjust its investment strategy to be more conservative to risk as it progresses towards its maturity date, from a portfolio of units of collective investment schemes which gain exposure to up to 100% equity securities (which are generally considered to be more risky compared to fixed income securities), towards a target portfolio composition on maturity of fixed income securities (which are generally considered to be less risky compared to equity securities).

The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The Sub-Fund's will exclude sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Fund's ESG criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

- The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).
- The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate.

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?

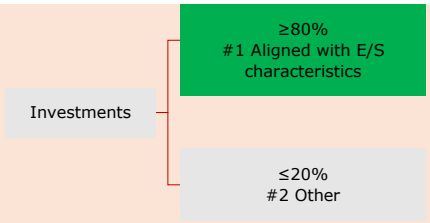
The Investment Manager assesses good governance practices of the investee companies by combining proprietary insights and shareholder engagement by the Investment Manager, with data from external ESG research providers. The Investment Manager uses data from external ESG research providers to initially identify issuers which may not have satisfactory governance practices in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs) related to sound management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Where issuers are identified as potentially having issues with regards to good governance, the issuers are reviewed to ensure that, where the Investment Manager agrees with this external assessment, the Investment Manager is satisfied that the issuer has either taken remediation actions or will take remedial actions within a reasonable time frame based on the Investment Manager's direct engagement with the issuer. The Investment Manager may also decide to reduce exposure to such issuers.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).



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.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and for the purposes of efficient portfolio management in connection with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Where the Sub-Fund uses derivatives for promoting environmental or social characteristics, any ESG rating or analyses referenced above will apply to the underlying investment.

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

This Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[34]?

☐ Yes:

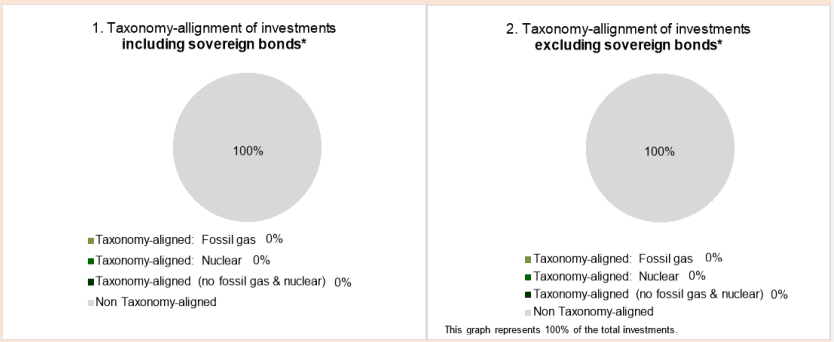
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

[34] *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 objective - 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.*

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

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 Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

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.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments with an environmental objective.

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 socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in socially sustainable investments.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other holdings may include cash, money market funds, shares or units of collective investments schemes, UCITS-eligible exchange traded commodities, direct investments into bonds and derivatives.

These investments may be used for investment purposes in pursuit of the Sub-Fund's (non ESG) investment objective, for the purposes of liquidity management and/or for hedging.

Other holdings will not be considered against minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

57. onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2034 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e., mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating the ESG commitments described below. Although the Sub-Fund aims to deliver a return on investment in line with the target date of the Sub-Fund, there is no guarantee that this will be achieved over this time period, or any time period and the Sub-Fund may experience periods of no return. The Sub-Fund's capital is at risk meaning that the Sub-Fund could suffer a decrease in value and the value of investment would decrease as a result.

2. Investment Strategy:

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e., other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e., debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e., shares), fixed income securities (i.e., both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities. Any such exposure to commodities will be achieved by the Sub-Fund investing in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law (i.e., collective investment funds that use one or more derivatives to gain exposure to commodities).
Financial derivatives (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
The maturity date of the Sub-Fund is 2034. The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes at launch and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities. It is intended that the Sub-Fund will remain invested in accordance with its target portfolio composition on maturity for at least 3 months after its maturity date, after which time unitholders will be informed of the intention to terminate the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund is not managed to a benchmark and there is not a benchmark against which the performance of the Sub-Fund can appropriately be assessed.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities without any restriction in terms of asset class, sectors

or geographies. Investments in fixed income securities may also include investments in instruments relating to such securities as credit defaults swaps.
Financial derivatives such as credit default swaps and forwards (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
Exposure in Emerging markets is expected to remain in line with market cap weightings, so expected to remain within a 0 to 20% range.
The Sub-Fund will be able to invest up to 100% of its total assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 2.05%. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).
The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.
Investment in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.
Market value of exposure to non-investment grade or unrated fixed income securities will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its total assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 10% of its total assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.
The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.
The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.
The fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund invests (whether directly or indirectly) may be investment grade or non-investment grade or unrated.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

This Sub-Fund seeks to address key environmental and social issues that are deemed to be relevant to the issuers' businesses using ESG scores as a means of assessing issuers' exposure to and management of those risks and opportunities. The ESG scores recognise that certain environmental and social issues are more material based on the type of activity that the issuer is involved in by weighting the issues differently in the scoring methodology. The following environmental themes are captured in the environmental component of the ESG score: climate change, natural capital, pollution

and waste and environmental opportunities. The following social themes are captured in the social component of the ESG score: human capital, product liability, stakeholder opposition and social opportunities. Corporate issuers that have better ESG scores are perceived to have more sustainable business practices.

This Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

This Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Sub-Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf.

Field Code Changed

This Sub-Fund also applies extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings.

This Sub-Fund does not have a minimum commitment to hold collective investment schemes and it does not have a minimum commitment to hold direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities. Provided in accordance with its investment objective, investment strategy and investment policy, this Sub-Fund may hold as little as 0% of its total assets in either collective investment schemes or direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities at any given time. This means that the environmental/social screens relevant to collective investment schemes and the environmental/social screens relevant to direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities as set out above will contribute in varying degrees to the environmental/social characteristic promotion of the Sub-Fund overall at different stages in its lifecycle (i.e. from the time of its inception through to its maturity and ultimate termination).

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG Criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into transactions under SFTR.

6. Investment Manager:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited

12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom
Registration number: 02020394

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Ireland, Milan and London are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day[35]	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Three (3) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

[35] Subscriptions in Share Class B will be not possible in the last 3 years before planned maturity date of the Sub-Fund.

57a. onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets BlackRock 9 Years Goal Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900PA88OTG185JA28

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics by investing at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds tracking indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors such as MSCI).

In relation to underlying UCITS exchange traded funds incorporating ESG Screens, such ESG Screens exclude issuers that are involved in business lines / activities (or related activities) that are contrary to ESG criteria. Examples of such business lines / activities include: controversial weapons (including landmines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding lasers, incendiary weapons and non-detectable fragments), nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, adult entertainment, alcohol, gambling, nuclear power, genetically modified

organisms, oil sands and thermal coal. The definition of "involvement" in each business line / activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a business line / activity regardless of the amount of revenue received.

In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund include:

- During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund's investment of at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors). See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund's exclusion of holdings in issuers identified by the exclusion criteria set out in the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- The Sub-Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors, as described in the "*Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?*" section below.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Sub-Fund takes into consideration principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors either through investing in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating certain ESG criteria in the selection of index constituents and which in turn take into consideration such PAIs or through the application of the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The following principal adverse impacts (PAIs) are considered by the Sub-Fund:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- GHG intensity of investee countries: securities do not fall in the bottom 10% of Emerging and Domestic Markets
- Investee countries subject to social violations: Countries of the representative government securities comply with the UN Sanctions and Global Peace Index

The Sub-Fund's annual report will include information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors set out above.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2034 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e. mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating ESG commitments.

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e. other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e. debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e. shares), fixed income securities (i.e. both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities.

The Sub-Fund will adjust its investment strategy to be more conservative to risk as it progresses towards its maturity date, from a portfolio of units of collective investment schemes which gain exposure to up to 100% equity securities (which are generally considered to be more risky compared to fixed income securities), towards a target portfolio composition on maturity of fixed income securities (which are generally considered to be less risky compared to equity securities).

The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The Sub-Fund's will exclude sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Fund's ESG criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

- The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).
- The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate.

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?

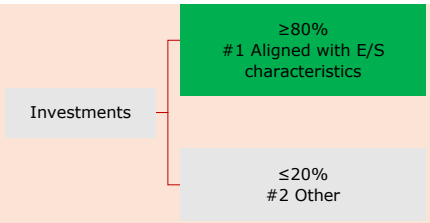
The Investment Manager assesses good governance practices of the investee companies by combining proprietary insights and shareholder engagement by the Investment Manager, with data from external ESG research providers. The Investment Manager uses data from external ESG research providers to initially identify issuers which may not have satisfactory governance practices in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs) related to sound management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Where issuers are identified as potentially having issues with regards to good governance, the issuers are reviewed to ensure that, where the Investment Manager agrees with this external assessment, the Investment Manager is satisfied that the issuer has either taken remediation actions or will take remedial actions within a reasonable time frame based on the Investment Manager's direct engagement with the issuer. The Investment Manager may also decide to reduce exposure to such issuers.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).



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.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and for the purposes of efficient portfolio management in connection with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Where the Sub-Fund uses derivatives for promoting environmental or social characteristics, any ESG rating or analyses referenced above will apply to the underlying investment.

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

This Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[36]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

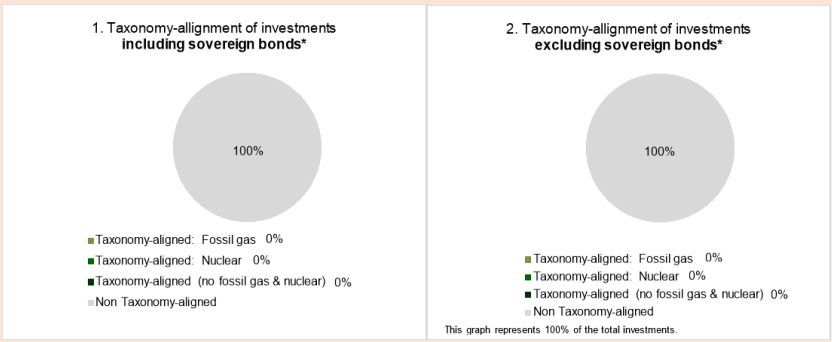
[36] *Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.*

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

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 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

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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?

This Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments with an environmental objective.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in socially sustainable investments.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other holdings may include cash, money market funds, shares or units of collective investments schemes, UCITS-eligible exchange traded commodities, direct investments into bonds and derivatives.

These investments may be used for investment purposes in pursuit of the Sub-Fund's (non ESG) investment objective, for the purposes of liquidity management and/or for hedging.

Other holdings will not be considered against minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

58. onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2037 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e., mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating the ESG commitments described below. Although the Sub-Fund aims to deliver a return on investment in line with the target date of the Sub-Fund, there is no guarantee that this will be achieved over this time period, or any time period and the Sub-Fund may experience periods of no return. The Sub-Fund's capital is at risk meaning that the Sub-Fund could suffer a decrease in value and the value of investment would decrease as a result.

2. Investment Strategy:

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e., other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e., debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e., shares), fixed income securities (i.e., both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities. Any such exposure to commodities will be achieved by the Sub-Fund investing in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law (i.e., collective investment funds that use one or more derivatives to gain exposure to commodities).
Financial derivatives (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
The maturity date of the Sub-Fund is 2037. The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes at launch and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities. It is intended that the Sub-Fund will remain invested in accordance with its target portfolio composition on maturity for at least 3 months after its maturity date, after which time unitholders will be informed of the intention to terminate the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund is not managed to a benchmark and there is not a benchmark against which the performance of the Sub-Fund can appropriately be assessed.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities, without any restriction in terms of asset class, sectors or geographies. Investments in fixed income securities may also include investments in instruments

relating to such securities as credit defaults swaps. Financial derivatives such as credit default swaps and forwards (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
Exposure in Emerging markets is expected to remain in line with market cap weightings, so expected to remain within a 0 to 20% range.
The Sub-Fund will be able to invest up to 100% of its total assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 2.15%. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).
The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.
Market value of exposure to non-investment grade or unrated fixed income securities will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its total assets.
Investment in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 10% of its total assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.
The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.
The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.
The fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund invests (whether directly or indirectly) may be investment grade or non-investment grade or unrated.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

This Sub-Fund seeks to address key environmental and social issues that are deemed to be relevant to the issuers' businesses using ESG scores as a means of assessing issuers' exposure to and management of those risks and opportunities. The ESG scores recognise that certain environmental and social issues are more material based on the type of activity that the issuer is involved in by weighting the issues differently in the scoring methodology. The following environmental themes are captured in the environmental component of the ESG score: climate change, natural capital, pollution and waste and environmental opportunities. The following social themes are captured in the social

component of the ESG score: human capital, product liability, stakeholder opposition and social opportunities. Corporate issuers that have better ESG scores are perceived to have more sustainable business practices.

This Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

This Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Sub-Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf.

Field Code Changed

This Sub-Fund also applies extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings.

This Sub-Fund does not have a minimum commitment to hold collective investment schemes and it does not have a minimum commitment to hold direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities. Provided in accordance with its investment objective, investment strategy and investment policy, this Sub-Fund may hold as little as 0% of its total assets in either collective investment schemes or direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities at any given time. This means that the environmental/social screens relevant to collective investment schemes and the environmental/social screens relevant to direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities as set out above will contribute in varying degrees to the environmental/social characteristic promotion of the Sub-Fund overall at different stages in its lifecycle (i.e. from the time of its inception through to its maturity and ultimate termination).

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG Criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into transactions under SFTR.

6. **Investment Manager**:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited

12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom
Registration number: 02020394

7. **Benchmark used:**

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. **Profile of the typical investor:**

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. **Risk Management procedure:**

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Ireland, Milan and London are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day[37]	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Three (3) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

[37] Subscriptions in Share Class B will be not possible in the last 3 years before planned maturity date of the Sub-Fund.

58a. onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets BlackRock 12 Years Goal Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900M79JQWBE4O7Z56

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics by investing at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds tracking indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors such as MSCI).

In relation to underlying UCITS exchange traded funds incorporating ESG Screens, such ESG Screens exclude issuers that are involved in business lines / activities (or related activities) that are contrary to ESG criteria. Examples of such business lines / activities include: controversial weapons (including landmines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding lasers, incendiary weapons and non-detectable fragments), nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, adult entertainment, alcohol, gambling, nuclear power, genetically modified

organisms, oil sands and thermal coal. The definition of "involvement" in each business line / activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a business line / activity regardless of the amount of revenue received.

In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund include:

- During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund's investment of at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors). See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund's exclusion of holdings in issuers identified by the exclusion criteria set out in the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- The Sub-Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors, as described in the "*Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?*" section below.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Sub-Fund takes into consideration principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors either through investing in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating certain ESG criteria in the selection of index constituents and which in turn take into consideration such PAIs or through the application of the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The following principal adverse impacts (PAIs) are considered by the Sub-Fund:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- GHG intensity of investee countries: securities do not fall in the bottom 10% of Emerging and Domestic Markets
- Investee countries subject to social violations: Countries of the representative government securities comply with the UN Sanctions and Global Peace Index

The Sub-Fund's annual report will include information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors set out above.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2037 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e. mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating ESG commitments.

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e. other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e. debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e. shares), fixed income securities (i.e. both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities.

The Sub-Fund will adjust its investment strategy to be more conservative to risk as it progresses towards its maturity date, from a portfolio of units of collective investment schemes which gain exposure to up to 100% equity securities (which are generally considered to be more risky compared to fixed income securities), towards a target portfolio composition on maturity of fixed income securities (which are generally considered to be less risky compared to equity securities).

The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The Sub-Fund's will exclude sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Fund's ESG criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

- The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).
- The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate.

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?

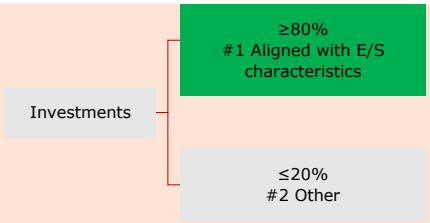
The Investment Manager assesses good governance practices of the investee companies by combining proprietary insights and shareholder engagement by the Investment Manager, with data from external ESG research providers. The Investment Manager uses data from external ESG research providers to initially identify issuers which may not have satisfactory governance practices in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs) related to sound management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Where issuers are identified as potentially having issues with regards to good governance, the issuers are reviewed to ensure that, where the Investment Manager agrees with this external assessment, the Investment Manager is satisfied that the issuer has either taken remediation actions or will take remedial actions within a reasonable time frame based on the Investment Manager's direct engagement with the issuer. The Investment Manager may also decide to reduce exposure to such issuers.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).



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.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and for the purposes of efficient portfolio management in connection with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Where the Sub-Fund uses derivatives for promoting environmental or social characteristics, any ESG rating or analyses referenced above will apply to the underlying investment.

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

This Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[38]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

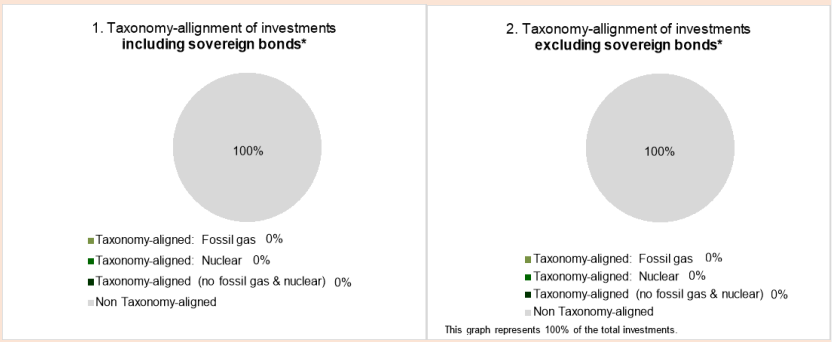
[38] *Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.*

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

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 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

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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?

This Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments with an environmental objective.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in socially sustainable investments.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other holdings may include cash, money market funds, shares or units of collective investments schemes, UCITS-eligible exchange traded commodities, direct investments into bonds and derivatives.

These investments may be used for investment purposes in pursuit of the Sub-Fund's (non ESG) investment objective, for the purposes of liquidity management and/or for hedging.

Other holdings will not be considered against minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

59. onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2040 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e., mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating the ESG commitments described below. Although the Sub-Fund aims to deliver a return on investment in line with the target date of the Sub-Fund, there is no guarantee that this will be achieved over this time period, or any time period and the Sub-Fund may experience periods of no return. The Sub-Fund's capital is at risk meaning that the Sub-Fund could suffer a decrease in value and the value of investment would decrease as a result.

2. Investment Strategy:

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e., other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e., debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e., shares), fixed income securities (i.e., both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities. Any such exposure to commodities will be achieved by the Sub-Fund investing in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law (i.e., collective investment funds that use one or more derivatives to gain exposure to commodities).
Financial derivatives (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
The maturity date of the Sub-Fund is 2040. The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes at launch and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities. It is intended that the Sub-Fund will remain invested in accordance with its target portfolio composition on maturity for at least 3 months after its maturity date, after which time unitholders will be informed of the intention to terminate the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund is not managed to a benchmark and there is not a benchmark against which the performance of the Sub-Fund can appropriately be assessed.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will be managed in compliance with UCITS guidelines and is expected to be mainly invested into collective investment schemes and then, as it progresses towards its maturity date, mainly invested into fixed income securities, without any restriction in terms of asset class, sectors

or geographies. Investments in fixed income securities may also include investments in instruments relating to such securities as credit defaults swaps.
Financial derivatives such as credit default swaps and forwards (i.e., investments the prices of which are based on one or more underlying assets) may be used to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective, to seek to increase or reduce risk (relevant to the investment objective of the Sub-Fund) within the Sub-Fund, reduce investment costs and generate additional income for the Sub-Fund. They will also be used with the specific aim of hedging foreign currency exposures if needed.
Exposure in Emerging markets is expected to remain in line with market cap weightings, so expected to remain within a 0 to 20% range.
The Sub-Fund will be able to invest up to 100% of its total assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 2.40%. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).
The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.
Market value of exposure to non-investment grade or unrated fixed income securities will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's total assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its total assets.
Investment in commodity funds eligible under the 2010 Law will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 10% of its total assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.
The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.
The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.
The fixed income securities in which the Sub-Fund invests (whether directly or indirectly) may be investment grade or non-investment grade or unrated.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

This Sub-Fund seeks to address key environmental and social issues that are deemed to be relevant to the issuers' businesses using ESG scores as a means of assessing issuers' exposure to and management of those risks and opportunities. The ESG scores recognise that certain environmental and social issues are more material based on the type of activity that the issuer is involved in by weighting the issues differently in the scoring methodology. The following environmental themes are captured in the environmental component of the ESG score: climate change, natural capital, pollution

and waste and environmental opportunities. The following social themes are captured in the social component of the ESG score: human capital, product liability, stakeholder opposition and social opportunities. Corporate issuers that have better ESG scores are perceived to have more sustainable business practices.

This Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

This Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Sub-Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf.

Field Code Changed

This Sub-Fund also applies extensive exclusion criteria under consideration of ESG-related guidelines defined by the Management Company that can be found on the Management Company's website www.invest.unicredit.lu.

The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings.

This Sub-Fund does not have a minimum commitment to hold collective investment schemes and it does not have a minimum commitment to hold direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities. Provided in accordance with its investment objective, investment strategy and investment policy, this Sub-Fund may hold as little as 0% of its total assets in either collective investment schemes or direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities at any given time. This means that the environmental/social screens relevant to collective investment schemes and the environmental/social screens relevant to direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities as set out above will contribute in varying degrees to the environmental/social characteristic promotion of the Sub-Fund overall at different stages in its lifecycle (i.e. from the time of its inception through to its maturity and ultimate termination).

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG Criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into transactions under SFTR.

6. Investment Manager:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited

12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom
Registration number: 02020394

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Ireland, Milan and London are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day[39]	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Three (3) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

[39] Subscriptions in Share Class B will be not possible in the last 3 years before planned maturity date of the Sub-Fund.

59a. onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets BlackRock 15 Years Goal Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900PPF5DX41PJCP86

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund is actively managed. During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics by investing at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds tracking indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors such as MSCI).

In relation to underlying UCITS exchange traded funds incorporating ESG Screens, such ESG Screens exclude issuers that are involved in business lines / activities (or related activities) that are contrary to ESG criteria. Examples of such business lines / activities include: controversial weapons (including landmines, cluster munitions, biological and chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding lasers, incendiary weapons and non-detectable fragments), nuclear weapons, conventional weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, adult entertainment, alcohol, gambling, nuclear power, genetically modified

organisms, oil sands and thermal coal. The definition of "involvement" in each business line / activity may be based on percentage of revenue, a defined total revenue threshold, or any connection to a business line / activity regardless of the amount of revenue received.

In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. This set of screens avoids exposures that have negative environmental outcomes by excluding direct investment in issuers that have material involvement in thermal coal and tar sands extraction, as well as thermal coal-based power generation. Negative social outcomes are also avoided by excluding direct investment in issuers involved in controversial weapons and nuclear weapons, and material involvement in production and distribution of civilian firearms and tobacco. This Fund also excludes issuers deemed to have failed to comply with the 10 UN Global Compact Principles, which cover human rights, labour standards, the environment, and anti-corruption. Further information on the criteria for BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens can be found by copying and pasting the following link into your web browser: https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blackrock-baseline-screens-in-europe-middleeast-and-africa.pdf

The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the ESG characteristics that it promotes.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund include:

- During the stages in its lifecycle at which the Sub-Fund is invested in collective investment schemes, the Sub-Fund's investment of at least 80% of its investments in collective investment schemes in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating ESG Screens, or, in the case of government bond exposures, indices incorporating ESG requirements or comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating of at least BB (as defined by third party data vendors). See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- In respect of direct investments in (amongst others) fixed income securities, the Sub-Fund's exclusion of holdings in issuers identified by the exclusion criteria set out in the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens. See the "*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*" section above.
- The Sub-Fund's consideration of principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors, as described in the "*Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?*" section below.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

This Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes

The Sub-Fund takes into consideration principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors either through investing in UCITS exchange traded funds which track indices incorporating certain ESG criteria in the selection of index constituents and which in turn take into consideration such PAIs or through the application of the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The following principal adverse impacts (PAIs) are considered by the Sub-Fund:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- GHG intensity of investee countries: securities do not fall in the bottom 10% of Emerging and Domestic Markets
- Investee countries subject to social violations: Countries of the representative government securities comply with the UN Sanctions and Global Peace Index

The Sub-Fund's annual report will include information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors set out above.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund is a target date fund designed for investors willing to invest regularly up until 2040 to build savings. The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to provide a return on investment (generated through an increase in the value of the assets held by the Sub-Fund and/or income received from those assets) with an asset allocation (i.e. mix of assets) that changes over time, whilst incorporating ESG commitments.

In seeking to achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will invest in units of collective investment schemes (i.e. other investment funds), fixed income securities, financial derivatives, money market instruments (i.e. debt securities with short-term maturities, such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit and commercial paper) or assets that can be turned into cash quickly. The collective investment schemes (which are expected to be either index tracker funds, or funds which otherwise use an index for portfolio construction purposes) may gain exposure globally to: equity securities (i.e. shares), fixed income securities (i.e. both government and non-government bonds) and on a limited basis, to commodities.

The Sub-Fund will adjust its investment strategy to be more conservative to risk as it progresses towards its maturity date, from a portfolio of units of collective investment schemes which gain exposure to up to 100% equity securities (which are generally considered to be more risky compared to fixed income securities), towards a target portfolio composition on maturity of fixed income securities (which are generally considered to be less risky compared to equity securities).

The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).

The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.

The Sub-Fund's will exclude sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

The Sub-Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria. If any of the Sub-Fund's investments cease to comply with the Fund's ESG criteria, the Sub-Fund may continue to hold the investment until such time it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

- The Sub-Fund will seek to ensure that at least 80% of its investment in collective investment schemes are made in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG screens, or, in the case of collective investment schemes with government bond exposures, in collective investment schemes tracking indices incorporating ESG requirements or which are comprised of bonds issued by governments that have an ESG sovereign rating from MSCI of at least BB (or equivalent from another third party data vendor).
- The Sub-Fund applies the BlackRock EMEA Baseline Screens.
- The Sub-Fund's exclusion of sovereign issuers either with the BlackRock Sovereign Sustainability Index (BSSI) scores < = 2.0 or the bottom quintile of the JPM ESG Rankings

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate.

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?

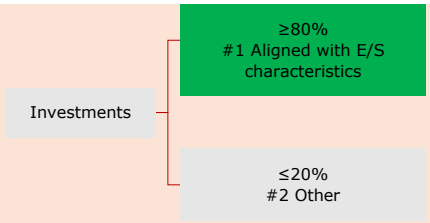
The Investment Manager assesses good governance practices of the investee companies by combining proprietary insights and shareholder engagement by the Investment Manager, with data from external ESG research providers. The Investment Manager uses data from external ESG research providers to initially identify issuers which may not have satisfactory governance practices in relation to key performance indicators (KPIs) related to sound management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Where issuers are identified as potentially having issues with regards to good governance, the issuers are reviewed to ensure that, where the Investment Manager agrees with this external assessment, the Investment Manager is satisfied that the issuer has either taken remediation actions or will take remedial actions within a reasonable time frame based on the Investment Manager's direct engagement with the issuer. The Investment Manager may also decide to reduce exposure to such issuers.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's total assets will be invested in investments that are aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics described above (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).



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.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes and for the purposes of efficient portfolio management in connection with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Where the Sub-Fund uses derivatives for promoting environmental or social characteristics, any ESG rating or analyses referenced above will apply to the underlying investment.

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

This Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[40]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

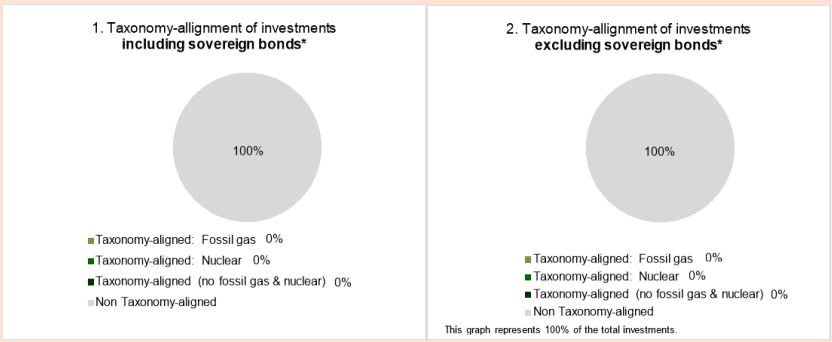
[40] *Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.*

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

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 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

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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?

This Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not commit to investing in sustainable investments with an environmental objective.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable as the Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in socially sustainable investments.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Other holdings may include cash, money market funds, shares or units of collective investments schemes, UCITS-eligible exchange traded commodities, direct investments into bonds and derivatives.

These investments may be used for investment purposes in pursuit of the Sub-Fund's (non ESG) investment objective, for the purposes of liquidity management and/or for hedging.

Other holdings will not be considered against minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable

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

  Not applicable



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

60. onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to increase the value of the investor's investment over the recommended holding period.

2. Investment Strategy:

In actively managing the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager uses a combination of macroeconomic and market analysis to allocate investments across asset classes and geographies. It then uses issuer analysis to identify investments that appear to offer the best risk-adjusted returns or superior long-term growth prospects (top-down and bottom-up approach).
In addition, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by complying with the ESG analysis framework and scoring methodology of the Investment Manager which includes a mix of exclusion, ESG integration and engagement approach.
The Investment Manager's ESG analysis framework has been designed to assess corporate behaviour in three fields: Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG). The Investment Manager assesses companies' exposure to ESG risks and opportunities, including sustainability factors and sustainability risks, and how corporates manage these challenges in each of their sectors. As far as issuers of listed securities are concerned, the Investment Manager scores issuers regardless of the instrument type, equity or debt.
Also, the Sub-Fund does consider Principal Adverse Impact Indicators (PAIs) on sustainability factors in accordance with article Art. 7(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
More specifically, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by aiming to have a higher ESG score than the ESG score of the investment universe as represented by 15% MSCI All country world, 40% JPM GBI Global, 45% JPM GBI EMU 1-3 anni (the "Reference Index").
In determining the ESG score of the Sub-Fund and the Reference Index, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the performance of a security against the average of the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance.
The Reference Index is a broad market index which does not assess or include constituents according to environmental and/or social characteristics and therefore is not intended to be consistent with the characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.
A detailed description of the ESG characteristics promoted as well as the methodology and applied criteria is set out in appendix 46a.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund invests mainly in a broad range of securities from around the world including Emerging Markets up to 20% of its Net Assets.
This may include equity and equity-linked instruments, issued by any companies (including small capitalization companies), up to 30% of its Net Assets, debt and debt-related instruments, issued by both governmental and non-governmental issuers, and Money Market instruments.
Investments in bonds with a rating below investment grade will not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets whilst investments in unrated bonds will only represent a very limited portion of the Sub-

Fund's portfolio (not exceeding 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Assets). The average rating of the bond portfolio will be BBB. The selection process of bonds is based on fundamental analysis. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio *versus* realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives (including futures, options, forwards and swaps) to reduce various risks, for efficient portfolio management or as a way to gain exposure to various assets, markets, income streams or other investment opportunities.

Investments in Chinese equities can be made either through authorized markets in Hong Kong, via the Stock Connect or the QFI licence system. The Sub-Fund may also invest in P-Notes for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. The Sub-Fund may invest in Chinese bonds indirectly or directly (i.e., via Direct CIBM access or Bond Connect). In aggregate, the Sub-Fund's total investment exposure to Chinese equities and bonds will be less than 10% of its Net Assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund may seek exposure to commodities through ETCs eligible under the 2010 Law and up to 10% of its Net Assets.

The Sub-Fund's investments may include, but are not limited to, subordinated bonds, senior bonds, preferred securities and perpetual bonds (within a limit of 10% of its Net Assets for perpetual bonds).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% in corporate hybrid bonds and up to 10% in convertible bonds.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its Net Assets.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 10% of its Net Assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may invest in defaulted or distressed securities up to 3% of its Net Assets.

The Sub-Fund may get exposure via ADR's and GDR's eligible (including their respective underlying) under the 2010 Law up to 5% of its Net Assets. The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

In addition to the bank deposits at sight referred to above and for liquidity management purposes and/or to deal with adverse market conditions, the Sub-Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments and/or money market funds.

A minimum of 75% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of 5% of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR which are part of the 75 % mentioned above.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.
The Sub-Fund integrates Sustainability Factors in its investment process and considers principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors as outlined in more detail below.
Best-in-class approach: the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of its investment universe. In determining the ESG score of the Sub-Fund and the investment universe, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the average performance of a security against the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance. The selection of securities through the use of Amundi's ESG rating methodology takes into account principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors according to the nature of the Sub-Fund.
In particular, the Investment Manager considers all the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts as per Annex 1, Table 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 applying to the Sub-Fund's strategy and relies on a combination of exclusion policies (normative and sectorial), engagement and voting approaches:

- Exclusion: the Investment Manager has defined normative, activity-based and sector-based exclusion rules covering some of the key adverse sustainability indicators listed by the SFDR.
- ESG factors integration: the Investment Manager has adopted minimum ESG integration standards applied by default to its actively managed open-ended funds (exclusion of G rated issuers and better weighted average ESG score higher than the applicable benchmark). The 38 criteria used in Amundi ESG rating approach were also designed to consider key impacts on sustainability factors, as well as quality of the mitigation undertaken are also considered in that respect.
- Engagement: the Investment Manager is a continuous and purpose driven process aimed at influencing the activities or behaviour of investee companies. The aim of engagement activities can fall into two categories: to engage an issuer to improve the way it integrates the environmental and social dimension, to engage an issuer to improve its impact on environmental, social, and human rights-related or other sustainability matters that are material to society and the global economy.
- Vote: the Investment Manager's voting policy responds to a holistic analysis of all the long-term issues that may influence value creation, including material ESG issues. For more information, please refer to Amundi's Voting Policy.
- Controversies monitoring: the Investment Manager has developed a controversy tracking system that relies on three external data providers to systematically track controversies and their level of severity. This quantitative approach is then enriched with an in-depth assessment of each severe controversy, led by ESG analysts and the periodic review of its evolution. This approach applies to all of Amundi's funds.

In accordance with its objective and investment policy, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of article 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation and may partially invest in economic activities that contribute to one or several environmental objective(s) prescribed in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation.
Notwithstanding the above, the "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the Sub-Fund that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. More information

on the Taxonomy Regulation and this Sub-Fund is available in the section 'Sustainable Investment –Taxonomy Regulation' in the Prospectus.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Repo transactions	Yes	Yes	10%	2%

In respect to repurchase & reverse repurchase revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transactions are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels. The Sub-Fund will enter into repurchase & reverse repurchase transactions with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR).
The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to repurchase & reverse repurchase transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 2% and 10% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will be impacted downwards when interest rates are low, and upwards when they are getting higher. When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

6. Investment Manager:

Amundi SGR S.p.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Amundi SGR S.p.A.

Via Cernaia 8/10
20121 – Milano
Italy

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation. The Reference Index (as further described in the investment strategy) is not used by the Sub-Fund as a benchmark under the Benchmark Regulation since the Reference Index is not used for the purpose of tracking the return of the Reference Index or defining the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund's portfolio or computing the performance fee.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The sub-fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.
The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.
The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.
The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.
For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

60a. onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Amundi Bond Plus Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900PV29D0CL9EXT58

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 5% of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by aiming to have a higher ESG score than the ESG score of the investment universe as represented by 15% MSCI All country world, 40% JPM GBI Global, 45% JPM GBI EMU 1-3 anni (the "Reference Index"). In determining the ESG score of the Sub-Fund and the Reference Index, ESG performance is assessed by comparing the performance of a security against the average of the security issuer's industry, in respect of each of the three ESG characteristics of environmental, social and governance. The Reference Index is a broad market index which does not assess or include constituents according to environmental and/or social characteristics and therefore is not intended to be consistent with the characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. No ESG Reference Index has been designated.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The sustainability indicator used is the ESG score of the Sub-Fund that is measured against the ESG score of the Reference Index of the Sub-Fund.

Amundi has developed its own in-house ESG rating process based on the "Best-in-class" approach. Ratings adapted to each sector of activity aim to assess the dynamics in which companies operate.

For corporate issuers, ESG performance is assessed globally and at relevant criteria level by comparison with the average performance of its industry, through the combination of the three ESG dimensions:

- Environmental dimension: this examines issuers' ability to control their direct and indirect environmental impact, by limiting their energy consumption, reducing their greenhouse emissions, fighting resource depletion and protecting biodiversity.

- Social dimension: this measures how an issuer operates on two distinct concepts: the issuer's strategy to develop its human capital and the respect of the human rights in general;

- Governance dimension: This assesses capability of the issuer to ensure the basis for an effective corporate governance framework and generate value over the long-term.

The methodology applied by Amundi ESG rating uses 38 criteria that are either generic (common to all companies regardless of their activity) or sector specific which are weighted according to sector and considered in terms of their impact on reputation, operational efficiency and regulations in respect of an issuer. Amundi ESG ratings are likely to be expressed globally on the three E, S and G dimensions or individually on any environmental or social factor.

For more information on ESG scores and criteria, please refer to the Amundi ESG Regulatory Statement available at https://about.amundi.com/files/nuxeo/dl/cdc78b19-cca0-427d-bf08-12c513b6665c.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the sustainable investments are long term sustainability objectives that are linked to material factors that are identified at sector level. For the energy sector for example, material factors are: emissions and energy, biodiversity and pollution, health and security, local communities and human rights. For a more complete overview of sectors and factors, please refer to the Amundi SFDR Statement available at www.amundi.lu.

An investee company contributes to such an environmental or social objective if is follows best environmental and social practices and if its products and services do not by essence harm the environment and society ("Contribution test").

Amundi follows the two criteria outlined below to identify if an investee company can pass the Contribution Test:

1) The investee company should not have significant exposure to activities (e.g. tobacco, weapons, gambling, coal, aviation, meat production, fertilizer and pesticide manufacturing, single-use plastic production) not compatible with long-term sustainability and development goals

2) The investee company contributes to long term sustainability objectives. Amundi considers that to contribute to long term sustainability and development goals, a company must be a "best performer" within its sector of activity on at least one of its material environmental or social factors. The definition of best performing companies relies on Amundi's ESG rating methodology which aims to measure the ESG performance of an issuer on relative terms. In order to be considered "best performer", Amundi considers that a company must perform within the top third of the companies within its sector on at least one material environmental or social factors.

The sustainable nature of an investment is assessed at investee company level.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

To ensure sustainable investments do no significant harm ('DNSH'), Amundi utilises two filters:

- The first DNSH test filter relies on monitoring the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators in Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS where robust data is available (e.g. GHG intensity of investee companies) via a combination of indicators (e.g. carbon intensity) and specific thresholds or rules (e.g., that the investee company's carbon intensity does not belong to the last decile of the sector). Amundi already considers specific Principle Adverse Impacts within its exclusion policy as part of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy. These exclusions, which apply on the top of the tests

detailed above, cover the following topics: exclusions on controversial weapons, Violations of UN Global Compact principles, coal and tobacco.

- Beyond the specific Principal Adverse Impacts indicators sustainability factors covered in the first filter, Amundi has defined a second filter, which does not take the mandatory Principal Adverse Impact indicators above into account, in order to verify that the company does not badly perform from an overall environmental or social standpoint compared to other companies within its sector which corresponds to an environmental or social score superior or equal to E using Amundi's ESG rating respectively.

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

The first DNSH filter relies on monitoring of mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts indicators in Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS where robust data is available via the combination of following indicators and specific thresholds or rules:

- Have a CO2 intensity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector (only applies to high intensity sectors), and
- Have a Board of Directors' diversity which does not belong to the last decile compared to other companies within its sector, and
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to work conditions and human rights.
- Be cleared of any controversy in relation to biodiversity and pollution

Amundi already considers specific Principle Adverse Impacts within its exclusion policy as part of Amundi's Responsible Investment Policy. These exclusions, which apply on the top of the tests detailed above, cover the following topics: exclusions on controversial weapons, Violations of UN Global Compact principles, coal and tobacco.

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

The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are integrated into our ESG rating methodology. Our proprietary ESG rating tool rates issuers using data available from our data providers. For example, the model has a dedicated criterion called "Community Involvement and Human Rights" which is applied to all sectors in addition to other human rights criteria, including socially responsible supply chains, working conditions and labor relations. Furthermore, we conduct controversy monitoring on a minimum quarterly basis, which includes companies identified for human rights violations. When controversies arise, analysts assess the situation and apply a score to the controversy (using our proprietary scoring methodology) and determine the best course of action. Controversy scores are updated quarterly to track trend and remediation efforts.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, Amundi considers all the mandatory Principal Adverse Impacts as per Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS applying to the Sub-Fund's strategy and relies on a combination of exclusion policies (normative and sectorial), ESG rating integration into the investment process, engagement and voting approaches:

- Exclusion: Amundi has defined normative, activity-based and sector-based exclusion rules covering some of the key adverse sustainability indicators listed by the Disclosure Regulation.
- ESG factors integration: Amundi has adopted minimum ESG integration standards applied by default to its actively managed open-ended funds (exclusion of G rated issuers and better weighted average ESG score higher than the applicable benchmark). The 38 criteria used in Amundi ESG rating approach were also designed to consider key impacts on sustainability factors, as well as quality of the mitigation undertaken are also considered in that respect.
- Engagement: Engagement is a continuous and purpose driven process aimed at influencing the activities or behaviour of investee companies. The aim of engagement activities can fall into two categories: to engage an issuer to improve the way it integrates the environmental and social dimension, to engage an issuer to improve its impact on environmental, social, and human rights-related or other sustainability matters that are material to society and the global economy.
- Vote: Amundi's voting policy responds to a holistic analysis of all the long-term issues that may influence value creation, including material ESG issues. For more information please refer to Amundi's Voting Policy.
- Controversies monitoring: Amundi has developed a controversy tracking system that relies on three external data providers to systematically track controversies and their level of severity. This quantitative approach is then enriched with an in-depth assessment of each severe controversy, led by ESG analysts and the periodic review of its evolution. This approach applies to all of Amundi's funds.

For any indication on how mandatory Principal Adverse Impact indicators are used, please refer to the Amundi SFDR Statement available at https://about.amundi.com/files/nuxeo/dl/cdc78b19-cca0-427d-bf08-12c513b6665c

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to increase the value of the investor's investment over the recommended holding period.

The Sub-Fund invests mainly in a broad range of securities from around the world including Emerging Markets. This may include equity and equity-linked instruments, issued by any companies (including small capitalization companies), up to 30% of its net assets, debt and debt-related instruments, issued by both governmental and non-governmental issuers, and Money Market instruments.

In actively managing the Sub-Fund, the investment manager uses a combination of macroeconomic and market analysis to allocate investments across asset classes and geographies. It then uses issuer analysis to identify investments that appear to offer the best risk-adjusted returns or superior long-term growth prospects (top-down and bottom-up approach).

The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve an ESG score of its portfolio greater than that of the Reference Index.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

All securities held in the Sub-Fund are subject to the ESG Criteria. This is achieved through the use of Amundi's proprietary methodology and/or third party ESG information.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https://www.invest.unicredit.lu/lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

The Sub-Fund also applies the exclusion policy of the Investment Manager that includes the following rules:

1. Normative exclusions on controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons and depleted uranium weapons, etc)
2. Exclusion of companies that seriously and repeatedly violate one or more of the 10 principles of the Global Compact of the United Nations, without credible corrective measures;

3. Sectoral exclusions of Amundi Group on coal, tobacco and unconventional fossil fuels (details of this policy are outlined in Amundi's Global Responsible Investment Policy available on www.amundi.lu)

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no minimum committed rate for the Sub-Fund.

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?***

We rely on Amundi ESG scoring methodology. Amundi's ESG scoring is based on a proprietary ESG analysis framework, which accounts for 38 general and sector-specific criteria, including governance criteria. In the Governance dimension, we assess an issuer's ability to ensure an effective corporate governance framework that guarantees it will meet its long-term objectives (e.g. guaranteeing the issuer's value over the long term) The governance sub-criteria considered are: board structure, audit and control, remuneration, shareholders' rights, ethics, tax practices and ESG strategy.

Amundi ESG Rating scale contains seven grades, ranging from A to G, where A is the best and G the worst rating. G-rated companies are excluded from our investment universe.

Each corporate security (shares, bonds, single name derivatives, ESG equity and fixed income ETFs) included in investment portfolios has been assessed for good governance practices applying a normative screen against UN Global Compact (UN GC) principles on the associated issuer. The assessment is performed on an ongoing basis. Amundi's ESG ratings Committee monthly reviews lists of companies in breach of the UN GC leading to rating downgrades to G. Divestment from securities downgraded to G is carried out by default within 90 days.

Amundi Stewardship Policy (engagement and voting) related to governance complements this approach.

This approach is specific to direct investments made by Amundi. When investing into funds managed by third-party managers, Amundi will rely on the policies applied by the external manager.

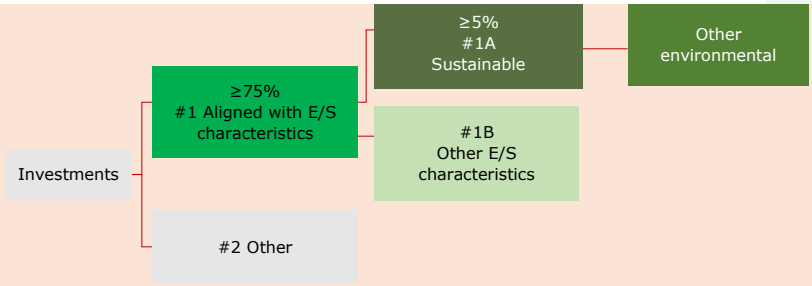


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

75% of the investments of the Sub-Fund will be used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy. The Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum of %5% of sustainable investments and the remaining proportion of the investments will be invested in assets with environmental and social characteristics.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.
The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund has no minimum commitment to sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The Sub-Fund does not commit to make taxonomy-compliant investments in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy as illustrated below. Nevertheless, as part of the investment strategy, it may invest in companies that are also active in these industries. Such investments may or may not be taxonomy aligned.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[41]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

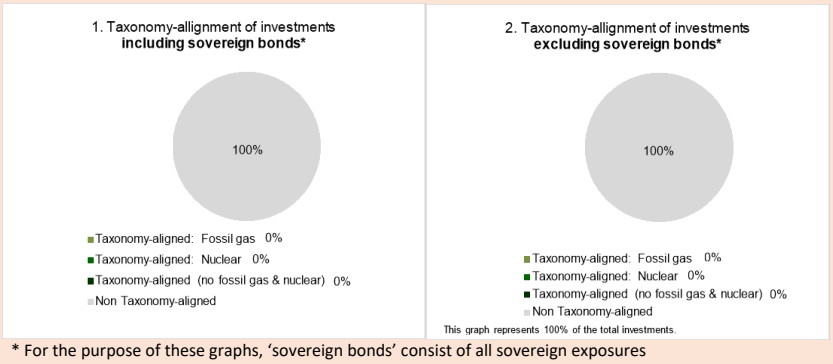
☒ No

[41] *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 objective - 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.*

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 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

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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Sub-Fund has no minimum proportion of investment in transitional or enabling activities.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund has defined a 5% minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund has no minimum defined share.

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Included in "#2 Other" are cash and unrated instruments for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management. Unrated instruments may also include securities for which data needed for the measurement of attainment of environmental or social characteristics is not available.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

This Sub-Fund does not have a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html

61. onemarkets UC Saving Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation and to return a positive yield over the medium term (1-3 years).

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by, subject to the 2010 Law:

- investing in a pool of securities, such as but not limited to: equities, bonds, certificates on rates up to 3 years tenor and stability notes on equity index up to 2 years tenor, CLOs, equity or credit-linked notes, carbon spread notes, investment funds, ETFs, asset-backed commercial papers (up to 20%). etc. (the "Base Portfolio") which are actively selected by the Investment Manager;
- investing part or all of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below;
- replicating the target yield synthetically, via entering into various swap transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will pay either a floating or a fixed rate to the Sub-Fund; and
- entering into other derivative transactions (e.g., IRS, TRS, EQS, CDS, listed futures, FX forwards, FX Swaps, OTC options) on various asset classes, including commodities, in order to generate an additional yield for the Sub-Fund.

3. Investment Policy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the direct investments and the synthetic exposures of the Sub-Fund.
With respect to the Base Portfolio, the Investment Manager will select a diversified cross-asset securities portfolio. Among securities invested or synthetically exposed to, the Sub-Fund may gain exposure of up to 20% in a diversified portfolio of European AAA CLOs (including via ETFs). The Sub-Fund may also invest directly in certificates, equity- or credit-linked notes and carbon spread notes issued by top tier financial institutions. Such instruments may have a maturity of up to 3 years and could form up to 30% of the Sub-Fund total Net Assets, depending on market conditions.
The Sub-Fund may also be invested (i.e., in addition to the Base Portfolio or as an alternative to the Base Portfolio, meaning up to 100% of its Net Assets) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "Funding Portfolio").
The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described above in the Investment Strategy section. In this respect, the Sub-Fund may enter into one or multiple total return swap transactions such that it pays out the performance of the Funding Portfolio against receiving the performance of a fixed or floating rate. Therefore, the economic effect of these derivative transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund assets is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of a fixed or a floating rate instead.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "Swap Counterparty(ies)") are one or more first-tier financial institutions.
Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for investment, efficient portfolio management, yield enhancement and hedging purposes.
In particular, the Sub-Fund may seek to generate an additional positive return over a short to medium term by entering into TRS to gain synthetic exposure to a spread strategy on EUA Market. Similarly, for yield-enhancement purposes, the Sub-Fund may enter into CDS to be able to sell or buy credit default protection on credit indices. The Sub-Fund may also sell downside out-of-the-money protection on developed equity indices via OTC options or equity swaps including gap put or gap swaps. The total notional exposure of such derivatives, used solely for investment and yield enhancement purposes, is expected to be no more than 30% of the Sub-Fund total Net Assets at any point in time.
The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its Net Assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.
The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).
The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.
The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs, including asset-backed commercial papers, is limited to 20% of its Net Assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.
The Sub-Fund will not invest in contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos"), defaulted or distressed securities.
The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.
The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Net Assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that, the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

The Sub-Fund does not offer any form of capital protection or guarantee, meaning that investors may experience a loss of their initial investment.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.
The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	150%	100%
Repo transactions	Yes	Yes	50%	0%
Securities lending	Yes	Yes	50%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 60-120% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

In respect to repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transactions are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels. The Sub-Fund will enter into repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties for both types of transactions will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR).

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-fund that may be subject to repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value for both types of transactions. That proportion will fluctuate in line with market conditions (in particular the interest rate environment). When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.

1, Avenue de l'Aéroport
L-1110 Senningerberg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The sub-fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 200% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant. For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 06.00 pm (Central European Time) (T-1)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

62. onemarkets UC High Dividend Europe Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to increase capital in the medium to long term based on an income-focused equity strategy, using options for yield enhancement purposes.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's portfolio consists of high-dividend stocks with good quality fundamentals. Quantitative screening and qualitative considerations lead to the selection of stocks. An option overlay is then used, on single equity names or equity indices, as an additional source of income.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is implemented in a two-stage process as follows:

- the Sub-Fund first invests in a portfolio of listed equities (at least 51%), bonds, investment funds, certificates and ancillary in money market instruments, cash, and/or deposits. Asset-backed commercial papers may also form part of this portfolio up to 20%. The performance of all or part of such investments (the "**Funding Portfolio**") is then exchanged against the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates, by entering into a total return asset swap transaction (the "**Funding Swap**"). The composition of the Funding Portfolio is determined by the Investment Manager in accordance with the 2010 Law;
- the Sub-Fund then enters into a second total return swap transaction (typically for up to 100% of its total net assets excluding the impact of fees and FX hedging arrangements, as applicable, exceptionally for up to 110% in case of mark-to-market fluctuations) in order to receive the performance of an actively managed portfolio of European equities combined with options on single stocks or with options where the underlying is a main European equity index, constructed by the Investment Manager upon recommendations from the Investment Adviser in accordance with the 2010 Law and the Sub-Fund's investment strategy as described above (the "**Strategy Swap**") against paying the performance of a floating leg, referencing EUR short-term rates.

The economic effect of the Funding Swap and the Strategy Swap is that the performance of the Sub-Fund is partly or fully decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of the investment strategy.

The counterparties to the Funding Swap and the Strategy Swap are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes (including Total Return Swaps, Equity Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, FX Swaps, FX Forwards, futures, options).

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective

investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to ABS/MBS/CLOs is limited to 20% of its net assets. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	210%	200%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%
Securities lending transactions	Yes	No	100%	0%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the

funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 200% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value (without exceeding 210%). That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into securities lending transactions and repurchase transactions. In the event that the Sub-Fund wants to make active use of securities lending and/or repo & reverse repo transactions, the limits mentioned above will be amended accordingly.

6. Investment Manager and Investment Advisor:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager and UniCredit S.p.A. as Investment Advisor.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. 1, Avenue de l'Aéroport L-1110 Senningerberg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	**UniCredit S.p.A.** Piazza Gae Aulenti 3 IT – 20154 Milano

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased significant volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average high potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512. Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the

sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 250% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth opportunity-oriented investment strategy. The focus is on maximising the potential return to investors, rather than minimising risks. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as increased-risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg and Milan are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 11.00 am (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

63. onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to outperform its Benchmark (as specified below) investing primarily in investment grade debt securities denominated in Euro.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund primarily invests (at least 60% of its net assets) in Euro-denominated government bonds rated investment grade and also in high yield issuers across the whole maturity range.

The Sub-Fund duration is typically between 5 to 9 years.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments and bank deposits.

It may also hold up to 40% of its net assets in government agencies, local authorities, supranational, corporate bonds having Investment Grade Credit Rating, denominated in Euro.

The portfolio is actively managed, with the investment strategy structured around three key pillars. First, the management of portfolio duration is conducted on a relative basis compared to the Benchmark. Second, the strategy involves -positioning across various segments of the yield curve to capture opportunities arising from interest rate movements. Third, the allocation of exposures is diversified across different countries to enhance risk-adjusted returns and geographic balance.

The Sub-Fund is actively managed and references the Benchmark by seeking to outperform it. The Investment Manager has full discretion over the composition of the Sub-Fund's portfolio and there are no restrictions on the extent to which the Sub-Fund's portfolio and performance may deviate from the ones of the Benchmark. The performance of the Sub-Fund may thus deviate significantly from the composition of the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund promotes ESG characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of the SFDR.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund may invest in Fixed Income Instruments comprising the following, but not limited to:

- securities issued or guaranteed by Member States and non-Member States, their sub-divisions, agencies or instrumentalities;
- corporate debt securities and corporate commercial paper;
- inflation-indexed bonds issued both by governments and corporations;
- securities of international agencies or supranational entities;
- convertible bonds - up to 25% of its net assets.

The Sub-Fund primarily invests in investment grade debt securities (with a minimum rating of BBB for the Sub-Fund's portfolio of Fixed Income Instruments), but may invest up to 30% of its net assets in high yield securities ("junk bonds"), as rated by well-recognized credit rating agencies, or, if unrated (up to 10% of its net assets), as determined following the Investment Manager's assessment. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realization of the same) in the best interest of the investors. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund's investments in securities that are either unrated or rated CCC or below will be limited to a maximum of 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in equities and other participation rights.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in securities and instruments that are economically tied to emerging market countries including China Onshore market (through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock/Bond Connect).

The Sub-Fund may invest in instruments denominated in currencies other than the Sub-Fund's reference currency (EUR) up to 20% of its total net assets.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in asset backed securities ("ABS") nor contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos").

The Sub-Fund may in accordance with the investment policy use derivative instruments eligible under the 2010 Law (including by applying the look through eligibility test to their respective underlying) such as futures, options and swap agreements (which may be listed or over-the counter) and may also enter into currency forward contracts. Such derivative instruments may be used (i) for hedging purposes and/or (ii) for investment purposes and/or (iii) efficient portfolio management. For example, the Sub-Fund may use derivatives (which will be based only on underlying assets or sectors which are permitted under the investment policy of the Sub-Fund) (i) to hedge a currency exposure, (ii) as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset where the Investment Manager feels that a derivative exposure to the underlying asset represents better value than a direct exposure, (iii) to tailor the Sub-Fund's interest rate exposure to the Investment Manager's outlook for interest rates, and/or (iv) to gain an exposure to the composition and performance of a particular index (provided always that the Sub-Fund may not have an indirect exposure through an index to an instrument, issuer or currency to which it cannot have a direct exposure). The use of derivatives will give rise to an additional leveraged exposure.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

A minimum of 90% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics. Furthermore, the Sub-Fund does not commit to have a minimum of Sustainable Investments according to article 2(17) SFDR.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The Sub-Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and the Sub-Fund may only hold such investments on an incidental basis. It is expected that 0% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be aligned to taxonomy eligible activities and sectors within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

In addition to traditional financial analysis, the active investment selection process takes into account environmental and social characteristics as well as good corporate governance practices ('ESG characteristics'). At least 90% of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities of issuers that meet defined minimum standards in terms of ESG characteristics.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

In addition, the Investment Manager will be applying the ESG selection process on an ongoing basis on the portion of the Sub-Fund's invested in government bonds. The Investment Manager selects securities that present positive ESG criteria relative to the Initial Investment Universe.

Sovereign Ethical Filter (negative screening or "exclusions")

The issuers of bonds in which the Sub-Fund invests are subject to a proprietary ethical filter, with issuers involved in any of the following not being considered for investment:

- Money laundering and financing terrorism, based on the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) list.
- Abusive Tax practices exclusion criteria, based on the EU list of third country jurisdictions for tax purposes.
- Violation of Human Rights, based on "Freedom House" data.
- Corruption, based on the Corruption Perception Index.

The above filter will apply to all Sovereign issuers of bonds and reference obligations underlying single name CDSs.

Selection based on "GHG Emissions per Capita "– (positive screening)

Sovereign issuers are subject to a positive screening based on the **GHG Emissions per Capita** which provides the most recent Scope 1 emissions intensity of greenhouse gases excluding land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) for the country territory, in tons of CO2 equivalent per capita per year (tCO2e/ capita).

The Sub-Fund's average weighted **GHG Emissions per Capita** must be lower (meaning "better") than the one of the Initial Investment Universe.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into transactions under SFTR.

6. Investment Manager:

Generali Asset Management S.p.A. will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Generali Asset Management S.p.A. Società di gestione del risparmio

via Machiavelli 4

34132, Trieste

Italy

7. Benchmark used:

The Benchmark of the Sub-Fund is the Bloomberg Euro-Aggregate Treasury Index (LEATTREU Index).

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512. Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The method used to monitor the Sub-Fund's global exposure is the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

63a. onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Generali Euro Government Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier:
52990091K1XNTVTW3V72

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics pursuant to Article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 by applying on an ongoing basis a Responsible investment process on the portion of the Sub-Fund's invested in government bonds. The investment process promotes positive environmental, social and governance ("ESG") criteria relative to its initial investment universe, defined as the Bloomberg Euro-Aggregate Treasury Index (the "Initial Investment Universe"). These characteristics include:

- On the environmental pillar: addressing global warming;
- On the social and governance pillars: the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism, abusive tax practices, human rights violation and corruption.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are:

- The number of Sovereign issuers found to be in breach of one or more of the proprietary "Sovereign Ethical Filter" criteria 18;
- The Sub-Fund's weighted average "GHG Emissions per Capita" compared to the Initial Investment Universe's "GHG Emissions per Capita ".

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

N/A

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, the Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts ("PAIs") on sustainability factors.

Through the application of the proprietary Sovereign Ethical Filter defined in the investment strategy below, the Sub-Fund considers the following PAI indicator, with reference to Annex I of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288:

- Table 1, indicator 10 - Violation of the United Nations Global Compact ("UNGC") principles and of the directory principles of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") for multinational companies – through the application of the exclusion criteria, no investment can be made in funds that invest in companies where there are very severe violations or serious suspicions of possible violations of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or the UNGC principles.
- Table 1, indicator 16 – Investee countries subject to social violation – Social exclusion criteria that excluded countries who are responsible of severe violations of human rights, based on "Freedom House" data.

The number of PAIs considered by the Investment Manager may increase in future when the data and methodologies to measure those indicators will be mature. More information on how PAI are considered during the reference period will be made available in the periodic reporting of the Sub-Fund.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

In addition to the UniCredit Group exclusion policy as described under section 3.6 of the general part of the Prospectus, The Investment Manager will be applying the ESG selection process on an ongoing basis on the portion of the Sub-Fund's invested in government bonds. The Investment Manager selects securities that promote positive ESG criteria relative to the Initial Investment Universe.

1. Sovereign Ethical Filter (negative screening or "exclusions")

The Investment Manager applies on an ongoing basis the below criteria when considering Sovereign issuers.

The proprietary "Sovereign Ethical Filter", which excludes any Sovereign issuers that do not comply with one or more of the following elements:

Compliance/ Norm-based exclusion:

- Money laundering and financing terrorism exclusion criteria: countries with strategic deficiencies in their regimes to combat money laundering and terrorist financing, based on the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) list.
- Abusive Tax practices exclusion criteria: countries that encourage abusive tax practices based on the EU list of third country jurisdictions for tax purposes.

ESG based exclusion:

- Social exclusion criteria: countries who are responsible of severe violations of human rights, based on "Freedom House" data.
- Governance exclusion criteria: countries with a high level of corruption based on the Corruption Perception Index.

This filter will apply to all Sovereign issuers of bonds and reference obligations underlying single name CDSs derivatives.

2. Selection based on "GHG Emissions per Capita"– (positive screening)

Sovereign issuers are subject to a positive screening based GHG Emissions per Capita, which provides the most recent Scope 1 emissions intensity of greenhouse gases excluding land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) for the country/territory in tons of CO2 equivalent per capita per year (tCO2e/ capita).

The Sub-Fund's average weighted GHG Emissions per Capita must be lower (meaning "better") than the one of the Initial Investment Universe.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

In addition of the UniCredit exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time, the binding elements are the application of Sovereign Ethical

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

Filter (negative screening or "exclusions") and GHG Emissions per Capita (positive screening) processes, as described above.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

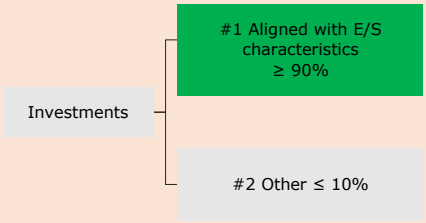


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Under normal market conditions, a minimum of 90% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in securities, following a Responsible investment process, to achieve alignment with E/S characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics).

The remaining 10% of the Sub-Fund net assets will be invested in other instruments as further described in the question: "What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?" (#2 Other)



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.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

When derivatives are used for the purpose of gaining exposures to single issuers, and/or for hedging purposes with a single underlying issuer, the E/S characteristics are then attained by applying the Sovereign Ethical Filter and UniCredit exclusions and the GHG Emissions per Capita to the underlying single issuers on a look through basis. When the derivative financial instruments used do not involve exposures/hedging to single issuers, then such instruments will not be used to attain the E/S characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[42]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

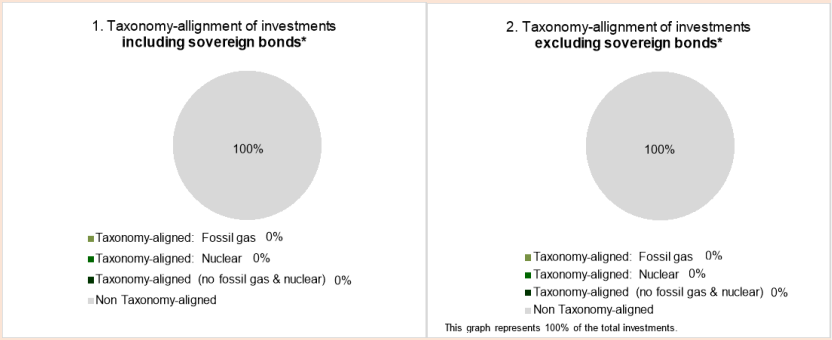
☒ No

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.

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

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*

[42] *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 objective - 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.*

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

  As the Sub-Fund does not commit to invest any sustainable investment with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is therefore also set at 0%.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "other" investments and/or holding of the Sub-Fund are comprised of securities, directly or indirectly, whose issuers did not meet the ESG criteria described above to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental or social characteristics.

This includes (i) Ancillary Liquid Assets in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions, and (ii) cash equivalents (i.e., bank deposits, Money Market Instruments, money market fund), pursuant to the Sub-fund Investment Policy, and (iii) UCITS, UCIS compliant with the provisions set out in Article 41 (1) e) of the UCI Law, (iv) multi names derivatives.

No minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to these investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

64. onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to optimise the performance of the Sub-Fund's portfolio by investing mainly in:

- bonds and convertible bonds,
- other debt securities, and
- money market instruments and liquid assets.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's portfolio will mainly be invested in assets denominated in Euro currency and issued by companies that are incorporated under the laws of, and have their registered office in a European country, or that carry out their main activity in one of these countries, even if listed elsewhere.

Investments in debt securities or assimilated transferable securities shall be permitted provided that such securities have a minimum rating of CCC. The portfolio duration will be limited to a maximum of 3 years.

Subject to the 15% limit on investment in emerging markets, the Sub-Fund may ancillary invest worldwide (excluding China but including Russia subject to the sanctions being lifted) up to 49% in:

- bonds and convertible bonds;
- other debt securities;
- perpetual bonds; and
- money market instruments and liquid assets.

3. Investment Policy:

At the time of their acquisition, debt securities will have a credit rating (internal or external) of at least CCC. Investments in securities unrated, or with a CCC rating or below, will not exceed 10% of the Sub-Fund net assets. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals, a relative value analysis and fixed income security evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

In the event that a convertible bond be converted into equity, the Investment Manager will seek to liquidate the equity at the earliest appropriate opportunity, taking into account the best interests of investors.

Investments in perpetual bonds will not exceed 35% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, of which contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos") will constitute a maximum of 10%.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in ABS and MBS. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

In any case, the Sub-Fund may not cumulatively invest more than 20% of its assets in CoCos, ABS and MBS.

The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of undertakings for collective investment in Transferable Securities or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund´s assets.

In addition, the Sub-Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets, in the form of bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time, in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets provided under article 41(1) of the 2010 Law. The holding of such ancillary liquid assets is limited to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

Under exceptional market circumstances and in the best interest of the shareholders, the Sub-Fund may be invested up to 100% of its net assets in cash, liquid assets or money market instruments on a temporary basis subject to the diversification limits imposed by the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments, dealt in on a regulated market or not, for the purposes of hedging currency risks, interest rate risks and market risks, for efficient portfolio management purposes and investment purposes, to meet the Sub-Fund's investment objective.

Financial derivative instruments used by the Sub-Fund may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, contracts for difference, forward contracts on financial instruments and options on such contracts, credit linked instruments, swap contracts and other fixed income, currency and credit derivatives dealt on a regulated market or OTC ("Over the counter").

The underlying of the swap transactions that may be entered into the Sub-Fund will be fixed income securities, futures and indices depending on the market opportunities without any limitation.

According to the market conditions, the Sub-Fund may invest in credit default swap transactions as buyer or seller.

A minimum of 50% of the Sub-Fund's securities and instruments will be used to meet the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

The investment strategy applies an exclusion list and will use a "best-in-class" approach to identify those issuers and/or companies with the best practices and performance in terms of sustainability.

Negative screening

First, the Investment Manager applies a strict exclusion list and does not invest in companies involved in activities considered detrimental for the environment and for human rights. For detailed information regarding the exclusion list specific for the Sub-Fund, please refer to the Investment Manager Responsible Investment Policy (https://www.banorcapital.com/en/sustainability/).

Furthermore, as part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

Best in class

Secondly, when selecting investments, the Sub-Fund adopts a best-in-class approach which seeks to invest in securities of companies with stronger ESG performance compared to peers. The Sub-Fund is committed to invest a minimum amount of 50% of its assets in securities with an ESG rating.

For these investments to be in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund, a minimum score, from an industry leading ESG data provider will be required to achieve eligibility. For further details about Investment Manager's minimum scoring criteria, please refer to Banor's Responsible Investment Policy (https://www.banorcapital.com/en/sustainability/).

The Investment Manager considers companies below the scoring thresholds as not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

When an issuer loses its status as eligible either because its score is downgraded or it newly breaches the exclusion criteria, the Investment Manager may be required to keep the company in the portfolio to (i) comply with the applicable regulations, (ii) if the investment is used for liquidity purposes. Any divestment will be decided in the best interest of investors.

No specific index has been designated as reference benchmark to determine whether the Sub-Fund is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.

The Investment Manager consider principal adverse impact ("PAI") of the Sub-Fund's investments on sustainability factors in its investment decisions.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into SFTs such as repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements or engage in securities lending transactions or other transactions – including total return swaps - foreseen under SFTR.

6. Investment Manager:

Banor Capital Limited will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

Banor Capital Limited
Eagle House
108-110 Jermyn St
London SW1Y 6EE
United Kingdom

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512. Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. **Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:**

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg are generally open for business except 24. and 31. December of each year
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates

64a. onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets Euro Flexible Bond Short Term Fund

Legal entity identifier:
52990057EUB8FOSX2N04

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Banor Capital Limited (the "**Investment Manager**") includes environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") considerations into its investment process applied at the level of the Sub-Fund by (i) using a best in class approach: the Investment Manager selects companies and/or issuers demonstrating leading practices from an ESG perspective, using ESG ratings as a key input in the investment process; (ii) holding a minimum amount of ESG rated instruments, ensuring that a significant part of the portfolio reflects sustainable practices from both environmental and social perspective and (iii) using negative screening by excluding issuers involved in controversial activities or international norms violations.

The investment strategy of selecting companies and countries with high ESG scores is aimed at promoting environmental and social characteristics, as the ESG rating represents an assessment of an issuer's ability to manage sustainability risks and opportunities. Company ESG ratings also consider the issuer's positioning to meet market demand for the provision of products and services that have a positive environmental (as energy efficiency, water and waste management, biodiversity conservation) or social (health and safety, human capital development, labor management) contribution.

In addition, the Investment Manager selects, for a dedicated proportion of the portfolio, companies by using the ESG scoring generated by an external ESG Rating provider. The Investment Manager selects and reviews the rating agency every year and maintain this information up-to-date in the Responsible Investment Policy available on the website of the Investment Manager (https://www.banorcapital.com/en/sustainability/).

A reference benchmark has not been designated for attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The sustainability indicators used can vary by industry and company. The Investment Manager relies on the indicators used by the selected rating agency, to screen the ESG risks that are the most material accordingly to the sector or industry.

  In that context, environmental factors typically include GHG emissions, energy management, waste production, ecological/human health risks, carbon dependency and climate change risks and social factors related to the respect of human rights, data security and privacy, labour market conditions and practices, employee health and safety, diversity and inclusion, subjective well-being indicators and poverty. Also screened are governance factors such as business ethics, competitive behaviour, management of legal and regulatory environment, risk management.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

  Not applicable.

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-

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, the Investment Manager believes that the consideration of the principal adverse impacts ("PAI") of the Sub-Fund's investments on sustainability factors is important to achieve the promotion of environmental and social characteristics.

The Sub-funds takes into account the following PAI:

- Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10 from Table 1)
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (PAI 11 from Table 1)
- Investee countries subject to social violations (PAI 16 from Table 1)

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The investment strategy includes the process detailed below, in line with the promotion of environmental and social characteristics by the Sub-Fund.

The investment strategy applies an exclusion list (1) and will use a "best-in-class" approach to identify those issuers and/or companies that are aligned with the best practices in terms of sustainability (2).

1. Exclusion list

The Investment Manager applies a strict exclusion list and does not invest in companies involved in activities considered detrimental for the environment and for human rights. For detailed information regarding the exclusion list specific for the Sub-Fund, please refer to the Investment Manager Responsible Investment Policy (https://www.banorcapital.com/en/sustainability/).

Furthermore, as part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

2. Best in class

Secondly, when selecting investments, the Sub-Fund adopts a best-in-class approach which seeks to invest in securities of companies with stronger ESG performance compared to peers. The Sub-Fund is committed to invest a minimum amount of 50% of its assets in securities with an ESG rating.

For these investments to be in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund, a minimum score from an industry leading ESG data provider will be required to achieve eligibility. For further details about Investment Manager's minimum scoring criteria, please refer to Banor's Responsible Investment Policy (https://www.banorcapital.com/en/sustainability/). The Investment Manager considers companies below the scoring thresholds as not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

When an issuer loses its status as eligible either because its score is downgraded or it newly breaches the exclusion criteria, the Investment Manager may be required to keep the company in the portfolio to (i) comply with the applicable regulations, (ii) if the investment is used for liquidity purposes. Any divestment will be decided in the best interest of investors.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The Sub-Fund's binding elements of the investment strategy are the following:

  - Negative screening: the Sub-Fund does not invest in issuers in contradiction with both the Management Company and Investment

Manager exclusion criteria;
- Only the corporates that meet the minimum scoring threshold will be considered for investment.

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no committed minimum rate issued to reduce scope of investments in the Sub-Fund.

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?

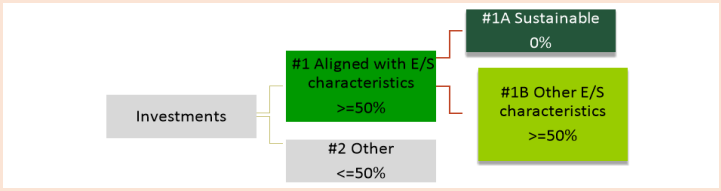
By excluding companies that have been involved in violations of the UN Global Compact principles or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, issuers lacking good corporate governance practices or that have committed significant abuses in this area are avoided. In selecting the issuers in which invest, the Investment Manager analyses governance aspects of the companies, assessing the composition of the board, remuneration policies and ownership structures. Furthermore, since only issuers with minimum ESG score are admitted to the investable universe and considering that the final ESG rating is also determined through a significant assessment of Governance metrics, it is deemed that the issuers in which the Sub-Funds invests comply with good governance practices.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

A minimum of 50% of the investments underlying the Sub-Fund promote environmental and social characteristics and are subject to the best-in-class strategy of the Sub-Fund (**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics**) and up to 50% invested in Other (**#2 Other**).



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.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The Sub-Fund does not use derivatives to attain the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[43]?

☐ Yes:

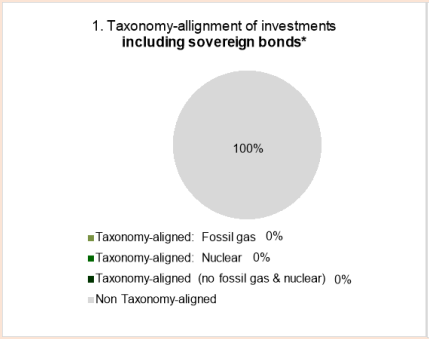
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

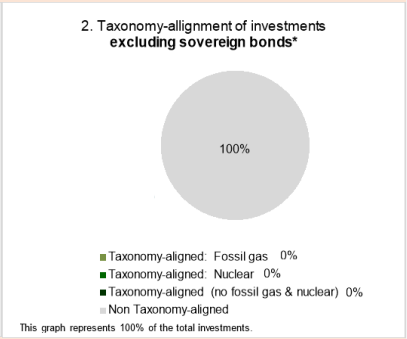
☒ No

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 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?

Not applicable.

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

[43] *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 objective - 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.*



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Included in "**#2 Other**", are debt securities (bonds), money market instruments and derivatives instruments.

These investments are not used to promote environmental or social characteristics and are not selected with the ESG binding rating described in the section "*What investment strategy does this financial product follow?*".

The minimum safeguards are applied to these investments through the exclusion criteria referred to in the section *"What investment strategy does this financial product follow?"*. The exclusion criteria apply to all investments, including the investments which are not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Sub-Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

65. onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund seeks to participate in the global convertible bond markets, aiming to benefit from their favourable risk-return characteristics. It is designed to address medium-term investment needs by pursuing capital growth, while maintaining daily liquidity under normal market conditions and subject to the liquidity profile of the Sub-Fund's underlying assets, which may result in delays in the settlement of redemption requests in certain circumstances.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Investment Manager may at its own discretion invest in worldwide convertible, exchangeable and warrant-linked bonds of issuers in a diversified manner. This Sub-Fund will give access to the convertible bond asset class which combines the upside potential of equities with the more defensive features of bonds.

This Sub-Fund is actively managed and the investment objective is to take full advantage of the beneficial risk-return characteristics of the global convertible bond markets while hedging back most currency risk to EUR.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund invests at least two thirds of its assets in convertible, exchangeable and warrant-linked bonds as well as convertible debentures worldwide. The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who wish to profit from the development of the global stock market, but do not want to relinquish a certain level of security offered by fixed income instruments (which convertible bonds are).

The Sub-Fund may invest a total of up to one third of its assets in the above securities when these are issued or guaranteed by borrowers from Emerging Markets or borrowers that conduct a large proportion of their business operations on such markets or issue instruments associated with a credit risk in respect of Emerging Markets (including Russia subject to sanctions being lifted and China (up to 30% of its assets)).

After deducting cash and cash equivalents, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in money market instruments and bonds, equities, equity rights and warrants as well as shares, other equity shares and dividend-right certificates acquired through the exercise of conversion rights, subscription rights or options, in addition to warrants remaining after the separate sale of ex-warrant bonds and any equities acquired with these warrants. The equities acquired by exercise of rights or through subscription must be sold no later than 12 months after they were acquired. Furthermore, and as part of this 10% threshold, this Sub-Fund may only invest up to 5% of its assets in UCITS and other UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law.

The investments are made in the currencies deemed best suited for performance, although the proportion of investments in foreign currencies not hedged against the Sub-Fund Currency may not exceed 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund may buy or sell futures, swaps, non-deliverable forwards and currency options in order to:

- wholly or partially hedge investments that make up the Sub-Fund's assets against the currency risk associated with the Sub-Fund's reference currency. This can be achieved directly (hedging a currency against the Sub-Fund's reference currency) or indirectly (hedging a currency against a third currency, which is then hedged against the Sub-Fund's reference currency);
- build up currency positions against the Sub-Fund's reference currency or other currencies. Non-deliverable forwards enable currency positions to be built up and hedged against exchange rate risks without the need to physically transfer these currencies or conduct transactions on a local market. This makes it possible to avoid the local counterparty risk as well as the risks and costs of holding local currencies arising from any currency export restrictions. Moreover, there are generally no local exchange controls on non-deliverable forwards in US dollars between two offshore contractual partners.

The Sub-Fund's exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("Cocos") is limited to 10% of its net assets. Moreover, exposure to ABS (including asset-backed convertible bonds) is permitted up to 10% of the net assets.

The Sub-Fund aims, where possible, to invest in investment grade securities. However, it is expected that the majority of the Sub-Fund's investments will consist of non-rated bonds and to a lower degree also below investment grade securities (including high yield) as most of the eligible securities available in the convertible bond market segment are unrated. As a result, a higher degree of risk may be attached to this Sub-Fund than would be the case if the Sub-Fund did invest only in investment grade securities. An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Due to the Sub-Fund's primary exposure in unrated bonds, it is expected that there will be limited, if any, downgrade events. In any case, the Investment Manager will conduct an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation when investing into a new position as well as during the lifetime of a security (including when a rated security held by the Sub-Fund is downgraded). This analysis will help to determine the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

As further described in the pre-contractual disclosure document, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics and complies with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustain-ability-related disclosures in the financial services sector ("SFDR").

The sub-fund will have a lower Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) than convertible bond market or a low carbon profile. WACI will be measured on the basis of data provided by a recognised external provider.

By excluding issuers with very severe violations of UN Global Compact principles the sub-fund promotes the fight against child labor, human rights violation and corruption.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The Sub-Fund will not enter into SFTs such as repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements or engage in securities lending transactions or other transactions – including total return swaps - foreseen under SFTR.

6. Investment Manager:

UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG will act as the Investment Manager.

Contact details:

UBS Asset Management Switzerland AG
Bahnhofstrasse 45
CH-8001 Zurich
Switzerland

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512. Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Commitment Approach.

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, New York and Zurich are generally open for business except 24. and 31. December of each year
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)

Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

65a. onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, 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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Product name:
onemarkets UBS Global Convertible Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900OBW7XQTSNXDP61

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☐ 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.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The following characteristics are promoted by the financial product:

1) By excluding issuers with very severe violations of UN Global Compact principles the sub-fund promotes the fight against child labor, human rights violation and corruption.

2) A lower Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) than the convertible bond market or a low carbon profile.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The above characteristics are measured using the following indicators respectively:

Characteristic 1):

The number of issuers found in the sub-fund that are severely violating UN Global compact principles.

The issuer of a convertible bond is taken into consideration for all exclusion-based restrictions.

For money market instruments and non-convertible bonds, all ratings and calculations relating CO2_e and all exclusion-based restrictions are based on their respective issuers.

For equities, all calculations relating to and all exclusion-based restrictions are based on the respective issuer.

Characteristic 2):

Scope 1 and 2 Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI):

- Scope 1 refers to direct carbon emissions and therefore includes all direct greenhouse gas emissions from owned or controlled sources of the relevant entity or issuer.

- Scope 2 refers to indirect carbon emissions and therefore includes greenhouse gas emissions from the generation of electricity, thermal energy and/or steam that is consumed by the relevant entity or issuer.

A low carbon profile is defined as below 100 tonnes of CO2_e emissions per million US dollars of revenues.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable.

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-

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, Principal adverse impacts (the "PAI") 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. UBS integrates PAI indicators in its decision making process.

At present, the following PAI indicators are considered by means of exclusions from the investment universe:

1.10 "Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises":

- Companies violating the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles which do not demonstrate credible corrective action as determined by UBS-AM's Stewardship Committee are excluded.

1.14 "Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)":

-UBS-AM does not invest in companies involved in: cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines or chemical and biological weapons, nor does it invest in companies in breach of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. UBS-AM considers a company to be involved in controversial weapons if the company is involved in development, production, storage, maintenance or transport of controversial weapons, or is a majority shareholder (>50% ownership stake) of such a company.

The link to the Sustainability Exclusion Policy can be found in the section headed "Sustainability Exclusion Policy" in the main body of the Sales Prospectus.

The following PAI indicator is considered by virtue of the promoted characteristics:

Information on consideration of PAIs on sustainability factors is also available in the sub-fund's annual report.

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

ESG Integration

ESG Integration is driven by taking into account material ESG risks as part of the research process. ESG integration enables the Investment Manager to identify financially relevant sustainability factors that impact investment decisions and to incorporate ESG considerations when implementing investment decisions, and allows ESG risks to be systematically monitored and compared to risk appetite and constraints. It also assists in portfolio construction through securities selection, investment conviction and portfolio weightings.

• For corporate issuers, this process utilizes an internal UBS ESG material issues framework which identifies the financially relevant factors per sector that can impact investment decisions. This orientation toward financial materiality ensures that analysts focus on sustainability factors that can impact the financial performance of the company and therefore investment returns. ESG integration can also identify opportunities for engagement to improve the company's ESG risk profile and thereby mitigate the potential negative impact of ESG issues on the company's financial performance. The Investment Manager employs an internal UBS ESG risk dashboard that combines multiple internal and external ESG data sources in order to identify companies with material ESG risks. An actionable risk signal highlights ESG risks to the Investment Manager for incorporation in their investment decision making process.

• For non-corporate issuers, the Investment Manager applies a qualitative or quantitative ESG risk assessment that integrates data on material ESG factors.

The analysis of material sustainability/ESG considerations can include many different aspects, such as the following among others: the carbon footprint, health and well-being, human rights, supply chain management, fair customer treatment and governance.

Sustainability Exclusion Policy

The Sustainability Exclusion Policy of the Investment Manager outlines the exclusions applied to the investment universe of the financial product which is available via https://www.ubs.com/global/en/assetmanagement/regulatory-information/global-regulatory-information/_jcr_content/root/contentarea/mainpar/toplevelgrid/col_1/linklist_copy/link.0730262685.file/PS9jb250ZW50L2RhbS9hc3NldHMvYXNzZXQtbWFuYWdlbWVudC1yZWltYWdpbmV

In addition, the Investment Manager must also apply the ESG Exclusion Framework defined by the Management Company: https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

  The following binding element(s) of the investment strategy are used to select the investments to attain the characteristic(s) promoted by this financial product:

  Characteristic 1):

  Excluding issuers with very severe violations of UN Global Compact principles.

  Characteristic 2):

  A lower Scope 1 and 2 Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) than the convertible bond market or a low carbon profile.

  The calculations do not take account of cash, derivatives and unrated investment instruments.

  The characteristic(s) and the minimum proportion of investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are calculated at quarter end using the average of all of business days' values in the quarter.

  Sustainability Exclusion Policy

  The Sustainability Exclusion Policy of the Investment Manager outlines the exclusions applied to the investment universe of the financial product which is available via https://www.ubs.com/global/en/assetmanagement/regulatory-information/global-regulatory-information/_jcr_content/root/contentarea/mainpar/toplevelgrid/col_1/linklist_copy/link.0730262685.file/PS9jb250ZW50L2RhbS9hc3NldHMvYXNzZXQtbWFuYWdlbWVudC1yZWltYWdpbmV

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  Not applicable.

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

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

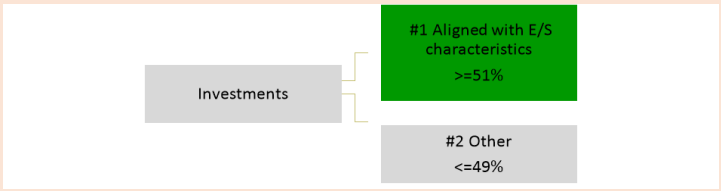
Good corporate governance is a key driver of sustainable performance and is therefore embedded in the Investment Manager's investment strategy. The Investment Manager employs a proprietary ESG Risk Dashboard that combines multiple ESG data sources from internal and recognized external providers in order to identify companies with material ESG risks. An actionable risk signal highlights ESG risks to the Investment Manager for incorporation in their investment decision making process. The assessment of good governance includes consideration of board structure and independence, remuneration alignment, transparency of ownership and control, and financial reporting.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The minimum proportion of the investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product is 51%.



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.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used for the attainment of the characteristics promoted by this financial product. Derivatives are primarily used for hedging and liquidity management purposes.



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[44]?

☐ Yes:

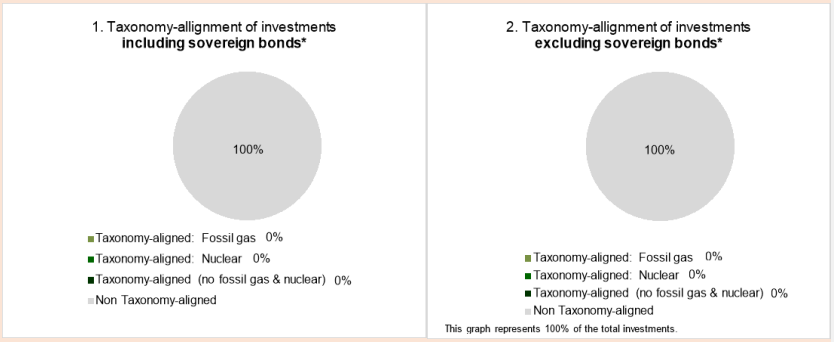
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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 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?

Not applicable.

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?

Not applicable.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

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[44] *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 objective - 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.*

What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Included in "#2 Other" are cash and unrated instruments for the purpose of liquidity and portfolio risk management. Unrated instruments may also include securities for which data needed for the measurement of attainment of environmental or social characteristics is not available.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No ESG reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of determining whether the financial product is aligned with the characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

66. onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to achieve a total return (the overall return on investment, encompassing interest income, capital gains or losses, reinvestment of income, and price appreciation, expressed as a percentage of the initial investment, without reference to a benchmark) by exploiting investment opportunities in credit markets, globally, and using derivatives where appropriate.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy is an actively managed, benchmark agnostic, corporate credit strategy that seeks to achieve a return profile similar to high yield, but with a lower volatility and drawdown profile with a view to considering not just the downside volatility but also the time it takes for the portfolio to recover its value, over a full credit cycle (typically 3 to 5 years).

The Investment Manager seeks to optimise the "credit" portion of total return by dynamically allocating between investment grade and high yield, based on the Investment Manager team's highest conviction ideas throughout a market cycle.

The strategy will not just make sector allocations, there is also a strong focus on bottom-up security selection to maximise credit returns, while a number of hedging strategies are utilized to limit downside risk thus creating a smoother investment journey for investors. A combination of diversification across sectors and names, dynamic positioning, and hedging with derivatives helps in constructing a portfolio mitigating the risks identified and therefore achieving the objective of creating the smoother investment journey.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing the majority of its assets in corporate debt securities globally. Corporate debt securities are debt instruments issued by a corporation. The Sub-Fund may invest in corporate debt securities issued by corporations across the credit quality spectrum including investment grade, high yield, distressed debt. Investments may also be across both developed and emerging markets debt. The Sub-Fund may invest in corporate debt of varying maturities, in multiple currencies, across capital structures, and across various regions (except China and Russia). A maximum of 25% of Sub-Fund's assets may be invested in emerging markets.

The Sub-Fund may invest in delta one securities (financial instruments providing direct, proportionate exposure to the performance of an underlying asset or index, with no material embedded optionality or leverage) to create the desired exposures (long positions benefit from an increase in the price of the underlying instrument or asset class, while short positions, which would only be implemented synthetically via derivatives, benefit from a decrease in that price), convertible securities (up to 15% of its NAV excluding investment in CoCos), contingent convertible bonds (CoCos) (up to 20% of its NAV), Rule 144A and Reg S Securities (up to 100% of its NAV), payment-in-kind bonds (bonds that allow the issuer to pay interest through issuing additional bonds rather than cash, increasing the principle owed), preferred shares (subordinated to senior unsecured bonds, in the same capital structure as tier 2 bonds with LAP (Loss Absorption Provisions)), perpetual bonds (fixed income securities with no maturity date, offering indefinite interest payments without principal repayment), debt securities issued by government agencies, covered bonds, and credit linked notes.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and asset-backed securities ("ABS"). This includes debt securities whose yield, credit quality and effective maturity derive from an interest in an underlying pool of mortgages. The underlying mortgages may include, but are not limited to, commercial and residential mortgages, and the MBS may be agency (created by quasi US government agencies) and non-agency (created by private institutions). This does not include (i) collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) or debt securities whose yield, credit quality and effective maturity derive from an interest in an underlying pool of debt assets, such as credit card debt, car loans, consumer loans, equipment lease, collateralized repo loans, (ii) collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) or (iii) collateralized debt obligations (CDOs).

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its NAV in eligible REITs.

The Sub-Fund may invest in distressed debt and securities up to 10% of its NAV. ABS, MBS and other securitised assets shall be eligible investments under the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund may use long and short positions (through derivatives) to vary exposure to countries, sectors, currencies and credit ratings which may be concentrated from time to time to enhance investment returns and in response to market conditions and opportunities. As a result, the Sub-Fund may, on an ancillary basis, have net long or net short exposure to certain markets, sectors, or currencies from time to time.

At least 51% of assets are invested in issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics that follow good governance practices as measured through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third party data.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

At inception of the Sub-Fund and for a period of maximum 6 months, the above-described investment policy can be pursued by investing part or all of the Sub-Fund's assets in UCITS ("Target Funds") with similar investment universe and equivalent performance and in accordance with art. 49(1) paragraph 2 of the 2010 Law. Investors should note that for investments in units/shares of Target Funds, costs may generally arise both at the Sub-Fund level and at the level of the Target Funds. The cumulative management fee (excluding performance fees, if applicable) at Sub-Fund and relevant Target Fund level shall not exceed 5%.

After the expiry of such period, the Sub-Fund shall not invest more than 10% of the Sub-Fund's net assets into other UCITS or UCIs eligible under article 41(1)e) of the 2010 Law, including ETFs. The Sub-Fund does not typically invest directly into illiquid or private assets (i.e. investments in companies, projects, or instruments which are not publicly traded). However, the Investment Manager may hold incidentally illiquid names as well as private assets within the Sub-Fund. Typically, these are held in the Sub-Fund as a result of distressed exchanges or participation in restructure events where the Investment Manager sees potential upside while not compromising the ability of the Sub-Fund to satisfy redemption orders from its Shareholders. The average rating of the Sub-Fund is expected to be BB+. However, the strategy can invest across the full rating spectrum.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, is therefore excluded.

The Fund utilizes derivatives for investment purposes, efficient portfolio management, and hedging.

Liquidity management is a key aspect of the Sub-Fund's strategy. The Sub-Fund may invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions. In exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, up to 100% of net assets can be held in liquid assets for defensive purposes on a temporary basis.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 8 (1) of SFDR.

As further described in the relevant pre-contractual disclosure document, the Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments, as defined under SFDR, contributing to environmental or social objectives. The Sub-Fund excludes certain sectors, companies / issuers or practices from the investment universe based on specific values or norms-based screening policies. These policies set limits or full exclusions on certain industries and companies based on specific ESG criteria and/or minimum standards of business practice based on international norms. To support this screening, it relies on third party provider(s) who identify an issuer's participation in or the revenue which they derive from activities that are inconsistent with the values and norms based screens. Third party data may be subject to limitations in respect of its accuracy and / or completeness.

The Sub-Fund systematically includes ESG analysis in its investment decisions on at least 90% of securities purchased.

Integration of Sustainability Risks into investment decisions.

The Investment Manager systematically assesses financially material ESG factors (alongside other relevant factors) in investment decisions with the goals of managing risk and improving long-term returns. Environmental issues are defined as issues related to the quality and function of the natural environment and natural systems. Some examples include greenhouse gas emissions, climate change resilience, pollution (air, water, noise, and light), biodiversity/habitat protection and waste management. Social issues are defined as issues related to the rights, wellbeing and interests of people and communities. Some examples include workplace safety, cybersecurity and data privacy, human rights, local stakeholder relationships, and discrimination prevention. Governance issues are issues related to the way companies are managed and overseen. Some examples include independence of chair/board, fiduciary duty, board diversity, executive compensation and bribery and corruption. These examples of ESG issues are provided for illustrative purposes and are not exhaustive. In addition, given the Fund's approach to ESG integration focuses on financial materiality, not all factors are relevant to a particular investment or asset class.

Financial materiality:

Financially material ESG factors are those that have a significant impact on a company's financial performance or risk profile. If these factors are deemed financially material, they are likely to affect the company's cash flows, profitability, or overall financial health.

The practice of integrating financially material ESG metrics into investment processes aims to strengthen risk management and may contribute to long-term financial returns. It is important to note that the financial materiality of ESG metrics varies depending on the time horizons under consideration, as well as specific regional or macroeconomic influences. The Investment Manager believes it is important to align the consideration of ESG metrics to the specific investment style, such that the integration of ESG information contributes to investment performance.

The investment process integrates Sustainability Risks at three different stages of the process: (1) research approach; (2) engagement; and (3) portfolio construction.

(1) Research approach

Financially material Sustainability Risks are systematically considered as part of bottom-up fundamental analysis. Included in this fundamental research are the impacts to both current and future cash flows from Sustainability Risks and opportunities. This process is guided by the Investment Manager's 40-question ESG checklist. which is used to assess corporate entities across the capital structure and as an input into portfolio positioning. The checklist consists of 12 environmental questions, 14 social questions and 14 governance questions.

The checklist includes both negative and positive questions, and a severity assessment. Rather than a 'pass/fail' exercise, the checklist is a tool to inform discussions between portfolio managers and research analysts of the Investment Manager, as well as to guide engagement with the investee companies.

(2) Engagement

The Investment Manager often conducts engagement in conjunction with members of the Investment Stewardship team and engages with companies to which the Investment Manager has exposure in their bonds as well as their equity. The Investment Manager participates in thousands of meetings with issuers from across the fixed income investment universe (companies and countries) every year. The Investment Manager will consider the issues from engagements on a case-by-case basis.

(3) Portfolio Construction

The Fund's strategy does not have formal sectoral exclusions. However, financially material Sustainability Risks are considered throughout the investment process. The Investment Manager reviews the exposure to the financially material risks daily. Financially material Sustainability Risks influence the Investment Manager's level of conviction and thus may impact a bond's position size during portfolio construction.

While the Investment Manager includes financially material Sustainability Risks, alongside other relevant factors, in the portfolio construction process, Sustainability Risk determinations may not be conclusive and securities of individual companies / issuers may be purchased, retained and sold without limit, by the Investment Manager regardless of potential Sustainability Risk.

Impacts of Sustainability Risks on returns of the Sub-Fund

It is anticipated that the occurrence of Sustainability Risks would have a low impact on the financial returns of the Fund. The anticipated impact has been assessed on the basis of the risk mitigation process detailed above. This process results in positive risk adjusted performance. By embedding Sustainability Risks criteria at each stage of the investment process, the likelihood that the Fund experiences a material negative impact on its returns due to the materialisation of a Sustainability Risk is reduced. The exposure of the Fund to Sustainability Risks is considered low.

The Investment Manager acknowledges that the Fund's exposure to Sustainability Risks is changeable in the current environment and shall keep the Fund's exposure to these risks under periodic review. Where the Investment Manager considers, as a result of such a review, that the Fund's exposure to Sustainability Risks has materially changed, these disclosures will be updated accordingly.

Adverse Sustainability Impacts

The Investment Manager and the Manager will not be considering the potential adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors for this Fund at present. As the Fund does not promote environmental or social characteristics or have Sustainable Investment as its objective, it has been decided that the Investment Manager and the Manager will not seek to measure the impact on Sustainability Factors as the information generated would not offer any significant value to investors in reaching their investment decisions or be material in helping potential investors in deciding whether to invest in the Fund.

Although adverse impacts of investment decisions on Sustainability Factors are currently not considered in relation to investment decisions for the Fund, the Investment Manager and the Manager will conduct ongoing monitoring for further regulatory obligations and will meet its obligations as required.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined under the SFTR that are used on a continuous basis:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	30%	5%
Repurchase transactions	No	No	NA	NA
Securities lending transactions	No	NO	NA	NA

* The Fund is permitted to invest in Total Return Swaps. Any asset of the Sub-Fund may be subject to Total Return Swaps, although typically the Sub-Fund will use Total Return Swaps to gain exposure to, or hedge against, bond indices, allowing the strategy to add risk and hedge risk of the underlying index. The use of Total Return Swaps allows the Sub-Fund to target exposure with the minimum of bid/ask spread and basis risks. The proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets which is subject to Total Return Swaps at any given time will depend on prevailing market conditions and the value of the relevant investments.

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to around 5% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations. This proportion may on an opportunistic basis be increased up to a maximum of 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

6. Investment Manager:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited will act as the Investment Manager and will sub-delegate investment activities to J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc. The Investment Manager will remain responsible for oversight of all activities including investment management activities performed by the Sub-Investment Manager.

Contact details:

JPMorgan Asset Management (UK) Limited	J.P. Morgan Investment Management Inc.
25 Bank Street, Canary Wharf London, E14 5JP United Kingdom	270 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017, United States of America

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The sub-fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512. Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 200% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Sub-Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant. For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, New York and London are generally open for business except 24. and 31. December of each year
Dealing Day	Every Business Day
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 2.00 pm (Central European Time)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the NAV Valuation Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Swing pricing, redemption gates, extension of notice periods

66a. onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:
onemarkets J.P. Morgan Credit Opportunities Fund

Legal entity identifier:
529900O74P0W0ZNARB43

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 10 % of sustainable investments.
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Sub-Fund promotes a broad range of environmental and/or social characteristics through its inclusion criteria for investments that promote environmental and/or social characteristics. It is required to invest at least 51% of its assets in such securities. It also promotes certain norms and values by excluding particular issuers from the portfolio.

Through its inclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics which may include effective management of toxic emissions and waste as well as good environmental record. It also promotes social characteristics which may include effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues.

Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promotes certain norms and values such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding issuers that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco. As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

No benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology and/or third-party data are used as indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and/ or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The score is based on an issuers management of key relevant ESG issues. To be included in the 51% of assets promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to the Sub-Fund's Benchmark on either its environmental score or social score and follow good governance practices, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

To promote certain norms and values, the Investment Manager utilises data to measure an issuer's participation in activities potentially contrary to the Sub-Fund's exclusion policy such as companies manufacturing controversial weapons. The data may be obtained from investee companies themselves and/or supplied by third party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by companies or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. Third party data providers are subject to rigorous vendor selection criteria which may include analysis on data sources, coverage, timeliness, reliability and overall quality of the information, however, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

Screening on that data results in full exclusions on certain potential investments (such as controversial weapons) and exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue, production or distribution on other potential investments (such as tobacco). A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards is also incorporated in the screening and the relevant metrics are used to identify and screen out identified violators.

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objectives of the Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make may include any individual or combination of the following or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue: Environmental Objectives (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy; Social Objectives (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives is determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may include the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and / or services that contribute to the relevant sustainable objective, such as company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the company/issuer is considered a Sustainable Investment; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue, if such use is designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the Sub-Fund's benchmark based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the Benchmark on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy.

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.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Sustainable Investments that the Sub-Fund partially intends to make are subject to a screening process that seeks to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a Sustainable Investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considers the worst offending companies, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. The Investment Manager also applies a screen that seeks to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third party service providers.

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

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards have been taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager either uses the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this is not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, it uses a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidates the consideration of certain indicators into a "primary" indicator as set out further below and it may use a broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 – 14 relate to an issuers social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager's approach includes quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the indicators into account. It uses particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may cause significant harm. It uses a subset for engagement seeking to influence best practice and it uses certain

of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a Sustainable Investment.

The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may be obtained from investee issuers themselves and/ or supplied by third party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that are self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may be based on data sets and assumptions that may be insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. The Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

Screening

Certain of the indicators are taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. These exclusions take into account indicators 10 and 14 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and controversial weapons.

The Investment Manager also applies a purpose built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applies the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager uses a third party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also takes into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose built screen.

Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engages on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators will be used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators currently used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3,5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also uses indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3

in Table 3 in relation to emission of air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

Indicators of sustainability

The Investment Manager uses indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a Sustainable Investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a Sustainable Investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the Benchmark.

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

The norms based exclusions as described above under "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?" seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third party data is used to identify violators and prohibit relevant investments in these issuers.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

☒ Yes, The Sub-Fund considers select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10 and 14 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact and controversial weapons from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards are used in respect of such screening.
The Sub-Fund also uses certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualifies as a Sustainable Investment.
Further information can be found in future annual reports in respect of the Sub-Fund and by searching for "Approach to EU MiFID Sustainability Preferences" on www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Funds strategy can be considered in respect of its general investment approach and ESG approach as follows: Investment approach

- Uses a globally integrated research driven investment process that focuses on analysing fundamental, quantitative and technical factors across countries, sectors and issuers
- Flexibility invests across a broad range of credit markets globally, such as investment grade, high yield and emerging markets debt, with a focus on generating the majority of returns from credit sector allocation and security selection while actively managing interest rate exposure as a complement to credit returns.
- Downside risk management through dynamic asset allocation, hedging and diversification across sectors. ESG approach: ESG Promote
- Excludes certain sectors, companies / issuers or practices based on specific values or norms based criteria.
- At least 51% of assets to be invested in companies with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- At least 10% of assets to be invested in Sustainable Investments.
- All issuers / companies follow good governance practices, which is based on portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics are:

- The requirement to invest at least 51% of assets in securities with positive environmental and/or social characteristics.
- The values and norms based screening to implement full exclusions in relation to issuers that are involved in certain activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.
- Portfolio screening to exclude known violators of good governance practices.

The Sub-Fund also commits to investing at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments.

As part of the UniCredit Group, the Management Company will ensure that the sub-fund complies with an exclusion policy, which may be found on https:// www.invest.unicredit.lu /lu/en/fund-platform/esg.html and which may be updated from time to time.

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

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

  The Sub-Fund does not apply such a committed minimum rate.

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

  All investments (excluding cash and derivatives) are screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments included in the 51% of assets promoting environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying Sustainable Investments, additional considerations apply. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporates a peer group comparison and screens out issuers that do not score in the top 80% relative to the Sub-Fund's Benchmark based on good governance indicators.

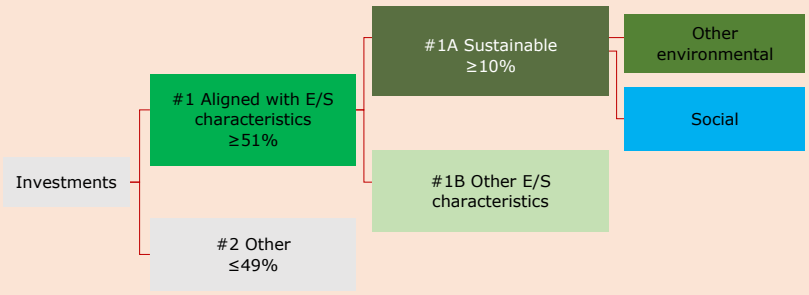


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Sub-Fund plans to allocate at least 51% of assets to issuers with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of assets to Sustainable Investments. The Sub-Fund does not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in issuers exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives in respect of the Sustainable Investments. Therefore, there are no specific minimum allocations to environmental or social objectives referred to in the diagram below.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments, however, 0% of assets are committed to Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[45]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

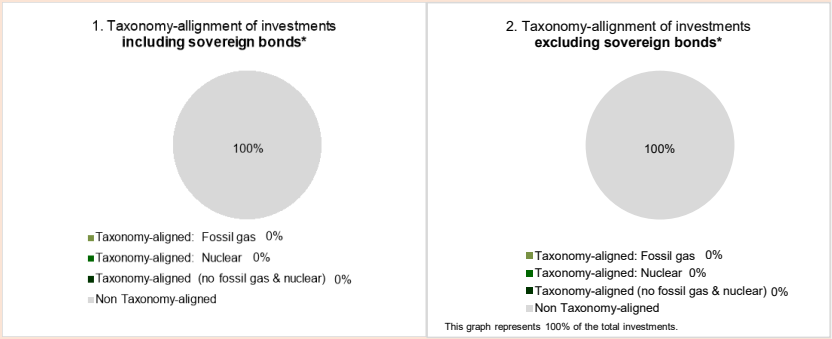
☒ No

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.

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

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that ar aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine 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*

[45] *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 objective - 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.*

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

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments, however, 0% of assets are committed to Sustainable Investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Accordingly, 0% of assets are committed to transitional and enabling activities.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments, typically across both environmental and social objectives. It does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invests at least 10% of assets in Sustainable Investments, typically across both environmental and social objectives. However, it does not commit to any specific individual or combination of Sustainable Investment objectives and therefore there is no committed minimum share.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Companies that did not meet the criteria described in response to above question entitled, "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?" to qualify as exhibiting positive environmental and/or social characteristics. They are investments for diversification purposes.

Ancillary Liquid Assets, Deposits with Credit Institutions, money market instruments / funds (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) and derivatives for EPM. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

All investments, where relevant, including "other" investments are subject to the following ESG Minimum Safeguards/ principle:

- The minimum safeguards as outlined by Article 18 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (including alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights).
- Application of good governance practices (these include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance).
- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle as prescribed under the definition of Sustainable Investment in EU SFDR.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.invest.unicredit.lu /de/en/fund-platform/esg.html

67. onemarkets UC Income Solution 2029 Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is (i) to achieve medium-term capital appreciation primarily through a synthetic exposure to equity markets (via Equity-Linked Swaps) to pursue mid term opportunities in such markets, as described below, and (ii) to generate regular income until the Sub-Fund's Target Maturity Date, as defined below. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period. The subscription period as well as the Sub-Fund Launch Date and Sub-Fund Target Maturity Date will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

2. Investment Strategy:

To achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will seek to provide exposure to global equity markets primarily through Equity Swaps linked to Cash Collect payoffs (the "**Equity Swap Agreement(s)**") as described below in the section "The Equity Swap Agreement". The Sub-Fund may also gain exposure to the Cash Collect payoffs through certificates if this is deemed to be in the interest of the investors as determined by the Investment Manager at the recommendation of Investment Advisor.

The Equity Swap Agreements will provide exposure to a basket of global equity indices (the "**Underlying Assets**"). The Equity Swap Agreements will have a maximum maturity which is intended to be three (3) years.

In addition, the Sub-Fund will also seek to achieve its investment objective by purchasing a portfolio of primarily listed equities and/or fixed income securities (including floating rate and inflation-linked bonds), ancillary certificates, money market instruments, shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law, and/or Asset-backed Commercial Paper as further described in the "*Investment Restrictions*" section below, always within the limits of the 2010 Law (the "**Funding Asset Portfolio**"). Moreover, for part or the full size of the Funding Asset Portfolio, the Sub-Fund will enter into swap agreements under which it will either swap the full performance of the constituents (total return swap) or, with respect to fixed income securities, amounts equal to the coupon and interest rate payments of the fixed income securities (asset swap) in exchange for interest to be paid by each of the swap counterparties (each a "**Swap Counterparty**") at a predetermined rate (a "**Funding Swap Agreement**" and, together with the Equity Swap Agreement, the "**Swap Agreements**").

At or around the Target Maturity Date, the Sub-Fund's portfolio may comprise significant cash and cash equivalent positions up to 100% of its total assets. The Board of Directors may decide to merge this Sub-Fund into another existing or new Sub-Fund promoted and/or managed by companies of the group to which the Management Company belongs or of another UCITS or to reformulate its investment policy in the best interests of the investors. In any of those scenarios, the Shareholders will receive a notice advising them of the decision of the Board of Directors in this respect to allow them to either redeem all or part of their Shares in the Sub-Fund or remain invested in the Sub-Fund. Alternatively, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion and considering the best interests of investors, decide to liquidate the Sub-Fund.

In case of significant cash and cash equivalent positions as referred to above and in order to comply with the usual limitations applying to such cash positions under the 2010 Law, temporary investments (not exceeding six (6) months) in other liquid assets (cash equivalents) may be made pending the decision of the Board of Directors to merge, liquidate or restructure the Sub-Fund.

3. Investment Policy:

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by predominantly (i) entering into the Equity Swap Agreement and (ii) by purchasing the Funding Asset Portfolio and entering into the Funding Swap Agreement. Each of (i) and (ii), is expected to represent a gross notional exposure of up to 100% of the Sub-Fund's total assets. Subscriptions will be closed at the end of the subscription period as determined and communicated by the Management Company, in being understood that such subscription period can be extended at the discretion of the Board of Directors in which case investors will be informed. The subscription period as well as the Sub-Fund Launch Date, the Sub-Fund Target Maturity Date (as defined below), the Underlying Basket (as defined below), the Fixing Date (as defined below), the Capital Barrier Observation Date (as defined below), the Capital Barrier Levels (as defined below), will be determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course.

The Swap Agreements

The Investment Manager on behalf of the Sub-Fund may enter into the Swap Agreements. The Swap Counterparties to the Swap Agreements are one or more first-tier financial institutions eligible under the 2010 Law.

The Equity Swap Agreement

An Equity Swap Agreement is designed to provide the Sub-Fund with the economic exposure of the Underlying Assets in exchange for upfront or periodic payments, which are financed from the payments received under the Funding Swap Agreement or the proceeds and/or performance of the Funding Asset Portfolio.

Under the terms of the Equity Swap Agreement, the Sub-Fund enters into a series of Equity Swaps referencing Cash Collect payoffs (each an "**Equity-Linked Swap**"). Each referenced Cash Collect payoff is linked to a basket of global equity indices (the "**Underlying Basket**") constructed on a worst-of basis, meaning that all performance-related determinations under such payoff are made exclusively with respect to the index within the Underlying Basket exhibiting the lowest performance (the "**Worst-Performer**") relative to its Fixing Level (as defined below).

A Cash Collect payoff foresees regular coupons. The coupons might be conditional on the performance of the Worst-Performer being at or above specified coupon barriers. In such case, previous non-paid coupons may become payable at a later date if the coupon condition is fulfilled (the "Memory Feature").

For a Cash Collect payoff, the relevant time for determining the Final Payout (as described below) is the Capital Barrier Observation Date (as described below).

The "**Final Payout**" in relation to an Equity-Linked Swap is as follows. If, on the Capital Barrier Observation Date, the Final Performance (as defined below) is at or above the predefined Capital Barrier Level (as defined below) of the respective Equity-Linked Swap, the Final Payout will equal zero. If, instead, the Final Performance is below the Capital Barrier Level on the Capital Barrier

Observation Date, the Final Payout will correspond to the difference between one and the Final Performance. In this scenario, the Sub-Fund will incur a loss amounting to the negative return of the Worst-Performer under the respective Equity-Linked Swap.

Over the life of the Sub-Fund, depending on market conditions, the Investment Manager (as advised by the Investment Advisor) may consider to restructure, replace or unwind some or all of the Equity-Linked Swaps, in order to provide downside protection or improve or protect the income stream of the Sub-Fund portfolio, acting in the best interest of the final investors.

The relevant terms used in this section are defined below.

The "**Fixing Level**" is the level of each index in the Underlying Basket as of the predefined Fixing Date.

The "**Capital Barrier Observation Date**" is the date on which the Worst-Performer's performance is observed to determine the Final Payout.

The "**Capital Barrier Level**" is the predefined performance threshold used to determine the Final Payout for the respective Equity-Linked Swap.

The "**Final Performance**" is the ratio between the level of the Worst-Performer at the Capital Barrier Observation Date and the Worst-Performer's Fixing Level.

The "**Target Maturity Date**" is the Sub-Fund's target termination date as determined and communicated by the Management Company in due course via the website.

The Funding Swap Agreement

Under the Funding Swap Agreement, the Sub-Fund will swap either the full performance (of e.g. the equity securities) and/or amounts equal to the coupon and interest rate payments (of e.g. the fixed income securities) of the Funding Asset Portfolio to the Swap Counterparty in exchange for interest payments to be paid by the Swap Counterparty at predetermined rates.

Use of Derivatives or Other Investment Techniques and Instruments

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes (including Total Return Swaps, Equity Swaps, Asset Swaps, Interest Rate Swaps, Credit Default Swaps, FX Swaps, FX Forwards, Bond Forwards, futures, options).

Investment Restrictions

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR) of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund may utilise its investment strategy with respect to investments in developed markets only. The Sub-Fund will invest no more than 10% of its net assets in shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund has no exposure to contingent convertible bonds ("**CoCos**").

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in Asset-backed Commercial Papers, ABS, MBS and other securitised assets qualifying as eligible investments under the 2010 Law, always provided that the cumulative exposure to such instruments shall not be greater than 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of its net assets) in liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

Illustrative example demonstrating how coupons and Final Payout of the Equity-Linked Swaps depend on the worst-of-index-basket

The following example is provided for illustrative purposes only and is intended solely to describe how the relevant payoff mechanisms operate in principle. It does not constitute, and should not be interpreted as, a representation of the actual or final terms of any transaction entered into by the Sub-Fund. All parameters used (including, without limitation, barrier levels, number of barriers, coupon structure and related features) are purely indicative. The final terms will be determined in light of prevailing market conditions and will be fixed prior to the launch of the Sub-Fund.

The Fund combines a set of Cash Collect payoffs diversified in terms of coupons barriers and capital barriers. For this example, the following is assumed:

- The Underlying Basket comprises three indices (a US equity index, an European equity index, a Japanese equity index);
- The cash collect payoffs constitute three variations with respect to the coupons (unconditional coupon, conditional coupon with 80% coupon barrier and Memory Feature, conditional coupon with 100% coupon barrier and Memory Feature);
- Cash collect payoffs with three different Capital Barrier Levels are contracted (40%, 50%, 60%), each having 1/3 of the totally contracted notional.

The assumed Fixing Levels (i.e. the levels observed on the Fixing Date) of the indices and numerical values for the respective barriers are summarised in the following table:

Index	Fixing Level	80% coupon barrier	100% coupon barrier	40% Capital Barrier Level	50% Capital Barrier Level	60% Capital Barrier Level
US equity	6,000	4,800	6,000	2,400	3,000	3,600
European equity	5,000	4,000	5,000	2,000	2,500	3,000
Japanese equity	53,000	42,400	53,000	21,200	26,500	31,800

Below are the rules on (a) how the coupons during the term of the fund at each observation date (yearly) are calculated and (b) how the Final Payout at the end of the term of the fund are calculated.

The performance of an index in respect of a date is calculated by dividing the index level on such date by the Fixing Level.

Performance of the Worst-Performer in respect of a date refers to the numerically lowest value among the performances of the indices on such date.

- (a) Coupons during the fund term (yearly)The unconditional coupon is always paid;

- The coupon with 80% coupon barrier is paid if the performance of the Worst-Performer is equal to or above 80%; and
- The coupon with 100% coupon barrier is paid if the performance of the Worst-Performer is equal to or above 100%.

The Memory Feature: Previously unpaid coupons could become payable later if the performance of the Worst-Performer is equal to or above the coupon barrier at any subsequent coupon observation date.

(b) Final Payout at the end of the term

Protection: The Sub-Fund only has to pay under an Equity-Linked Swap the negative return of the Worst-Performer if the performance of the Worst-Performer is below the relevant Capital Barrier Level at maturity.

Below are illustrative examples demonstrating how these coupons and payoffs are calculated in practice.

A. Coupons during the fund term

Annual Coupon Observation Date 1:

Assume that on the first annual coupon observation date, the index levels and hence performances of the indices are as follows:

Index	Level of the Index	Performance	80% coupon barrier	100% coupon barrier
US equity	5,700	95%	4,800	6,000
European equity	4,400	88%	4,000	5,000
Japanese equity	39,750	75%	42,400	53,000

The Japanese equity index is the Worst-Performer.

As the level of the Worst-Performer is below the 100% coupon barrier and the 80% coupon barrier, only the unconditional coupon is paid, while the conditional coupons are not paid on that date.

Annual Coupon Observation Date 2:

Assume that on the second annual coupon observation date, the index levels and hence performances of the indices are as follows:

Index	Level of the Index	Performance	80% coupon barrier	100% coupon barrier
US equity	6,600	110%	4,800	6,000
European equity	5,250	105%	4,000	5,000
Japanese equity	45,050	85%	42,400	53,000

The Japanese equity index is again the Worst-Performer.

As the level of the Worst-Performer is below the 100% coupon barrier but equal to or above the 80% coupon barrier, the unconditional coupon and the coupon contingent on the 80% coupon barrier are paid.

In addition, due to the Memory Feature, the conditional coupon on the 80% coupon barrier that was not paid with respect to the Annual Coupon Observation Date 1 is being paid.

Annual Coupon Observation Date 3:

Assume that on the third annual coupon observation date, the index levels and hence performances of the indices are as follows:

Index	Level of the Index	Performance	80% coupon barrier	100% coupon barrier
US equity	6,900	115%	4,800	6,000
European equity	5,500	110%	4,000	5,000
Japanese equity	53,000	100%	42,400	53,000

The Japanese equity index is again the Worst-Performer.

As the level of the Worst-Performer is equal to or above 100% coupon barrier and equal to or above the 80% coupon barrier, the unconditional coupon, the coupon contingent on the 80% coupon barrier and the coupon contingent on the 100% coupon barrier paid.

Furthermore, due to the Memory Feature, the coupons contingent on the 100% coupon barrier that were not paid with respect to the Annual Coupon Observation Date 1 and the Annual Coupon Observation Date 2 are being paid.

B. Final Payout at the end of the term

Assume that on the Capital Barrier Observation Date, the index levels and hence performances of the indices are as follows:

Index	Scenario 1		Scenario 2		Scenario 3		Scenario 4	
	Level of the Index	Perf.	Level of the Index	Perf.	Level of the Index	Perf.	Level of the Index	Perf.
US equity	5,400	90%	6,600	110%	4,800	80%	4,800	80%
European equity	4,000	80%	5,250	105%	2,500	50%	2,500	50%
Japanese equity	31,800	60%	29,150	55%	23,850	45%	18,550	35%

Scenario 1:

The Japanese equity index is the Worst-Performer.

As the Final Performance of the Worst-Performer, 60%, is equal to or above all three Capital Barrier Levels, the Final Payout of the Equity-Linked Swaps is zero, i.e. the Sub-Fund does not incur a loss from the Final Payout of the Equity-Linked Swaps.

Scenario 2:

The Japanese equity index is the Worst-Performer.

As the Final Performance of the Worst-Performer, 55%, is below one Capital Barrier Level, a partial loss of capital occurs. The Final Payouts of the Equity-Linked Swaps and loss for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Capital Barrier	Barrier Breached	Final Payout of Equity-Linked Swaps payable by Sub-Fund	Loss (negative return) for the Sub-Fund
40%	No.	0.	None.
50%	No.	0.	None.
60%	Yes.	(1 – 55%) = 45%	1/3 x 45% = 15%
		Total	15% loss for the Sub-Fund

Scenario 3:

The Japanese equity index is the Worst-Performer.

As the Final Performance of the Worst-Performer, 45%, is below two Capital Barrier Levels, a loss of capital larger than in Scenario 2 occurs. The Final Payouts of the Equity-Linked Swaps and loss for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Capital Barrier	Barrier Breached	Final Payout of Equity-Linked Swaps payable by Sub-Fund	Loss (negative return) for the Sub-Fund
40%	No.	0.	None.
50%	Yes.	(1 – 45%) = 55%	1/3 x 55% ≈ 18.33%
60%	Yes.	(1 – 45%) = 55%	1/3 x 55% ≈ 18.33%
		Total	≈ 36.66% loss for the Sub-Fund

Scenario 4:

The Japanese equity index is the Worst-Performer.

As the Final Performance of the Worst-Performer, 35%, is below all Capital Barrier Level, a loss of capital larger than in Scenarios 2 and 3 occurs. The Final Payouts of the Equity-Linked Swaps and loss for the Sub-Fund are as follows:

Capital Barrier	Barrier Breached	Final Payout of Equity-Linked Swaps payable by Sub-Fund	Loss (negative return) for the Sub-Fund
40%	Yes.	(1 – 35%) = 65%	1/3 x 65% ≈ 21.67%
50%	Yes.	(1 – 35%) = 65%	1/3 x 65% ≈ 21.67%
60%	Yes.	(1 – 35%) = 65%	1/3 x 65% ≈ 21.67%
		Total	65% loss for the Sub-Fund

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

4. Sustainability:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	220%	200%
Repurchase transactions	Yes	Yes	100%	50-100%
Securities lending transactions	Yes	Yes	100%	50-100%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited 100% to the Sub-Fund and 0% to the counterparty. The Sub-Fund will enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to be around 200% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but not limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency, and pricing considerations. This proportion may, on an opportunistic basis, be increased up to a maximum of 220% of the Sub-fund's Net Asset Value.

In respect of repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transactions are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels. The Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties for both types of transactions will be listed in the annual report of the Sub-Fund in accordance with SFTR).

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 50% and 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value for both types of transactions. That proportion will fluctuate in line with market conditions (in particular the interest rate environment). When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter. Any assets that are subject to a Swap Agreement will not be used for repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions or for securities lending transactions. Such operations are exclusively limited to securities whose performance is not exchanged under a Funding Swap Agreement.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A will act as the Investment Manager and UniCredit Invest Alternatives GmbH as the Investment Advisor.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. 1, Avenue de l'Aéroport L-1110 Senningerberg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	**UniCredit Invest Alternatives GmbH** Bavariafilmplatz 8 82031 Grünwald Germany

7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

Investors entitled to subscribe for the retail share classes are investors who qualify as sophisticated investors. A sophisticated investor means an investor who:

(a) understands the Sub-Fund's strategy, characteristics and risks in order to make an informed investment decision; and

(b) has knowledge of, and investment experience in, financial products that invest in securities and/or derivatives with complex features (such as this Sub-Fund) and financial markets generally.

Furthermore, subscriptions to the Sub-Fund by retail investors are expressly prohibited where distribution is carried out on an execution-only basis or on the basis of execution with an appropriateness test / non-advised services.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the sub-fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund management integrates risks stemming from sustainability and in particular ESG aspects into their investment decisions. ESG refers to environmental and social aspects as well as corporate governance. Besides common financial metrics and other portfolio specific risks, the Sub-Fund management considers sustainability risks and their likely impacts on the returns of the Sub-Fund in its investment process. This consideration applies to the entire investment process, both for the fundamental analysis of investments as well as for the decision-making processes.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and checked by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 230% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus. Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the occurrence of the following events may trigger the early termination of the Swap Agreement, in which case the investors may incur a loss if the Net Asset Value falls below the Initial NAV as of the Sub-Fund Launch Date: default from or insolvency of the Swap Counterparty, changes in laws or regulations (including tax laws) that would render unlawful for the Swap Counterparty to perform or comply with any material provisions of the Swap Agreement or the Management Company to carry out its activities as management company of the Fund, early (i.e., prior to the Sub-Fund Maturity Date) liquidation or merger of the Sub-Fund, cross-termination events under the OTC hedge transaction and total return swap or force majeure events. Investors must also be aware that the same legal entity (namely UniCredit Bank GmbH) may be acting as counterparty to the Sub-Fund in respect of the OTC hedge transaction, and total return swap, potentially creating cross-termination events as referred to above as well as conflicts of interest as further detailed under section 10 of the general part of this Prospectus.

In addition, the Sub-Fund is exposed to specific risks arising from the structure of the Equity Swap Agreement, which references Cash Collect payoffs linked to a basket of equity indices constructed on a worst-of basis. All performance-related determinations, including the conditional component of the coupon payments and the final payout, are made exclusively with reference to the

worst-performing underlying index. As a result, positive performance of one or more other indices in the basket will be disregarded and not offset potential losses.

The payoff profile of the Equity Swap Agreement is asymmetric. The Sub-Fund's potential positive return is limited to the coupons payable under the Equity Swap Agreement, and the Sub-Fund does not participate in any further positive performance of the underlying indices. Coupon payments are conditional upon the worst-performing underlying being at or above specified coupon barrier levels on predetermined observation dates. In unfavourable market conditions, one or more coupons, or all coupons, may not be paid.

Furthermore, the Sub-Fund benefits from capital protection only to the extent that the performance of the worst-performing underlying does not breach the predefined capital barrier level on the relevant observation date. If this capital barrier level is breached, the Sub-Fund will be fully exposed to the negative performance of the worst-performing underlying, which may result in a significant loss of capital, potentially up to the full notional exposure under the Equity Swap Agreement.

11. Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general part of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxemburg, Milan, Munich, New York and Tokyo are generally open for business except 24. and 31. December of each year
Dealing Day	For subscriptions: first Business Day after the subscription period. For redemptions: each Thursday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off time	Not later than 12.00 pm CET (Central European Time) (T-1)

Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

68. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation and to return a positive yield over 3-5 years.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by, subject to the 2010 Law:

- investing in a pool of securities, such as but not limited to: equities, bonds, securitisations, certificates on rates, stability notes on equity index, equity- or credit-linked notes, carbon spread notes, investment funds (including Catastrophe Bonds and insurance-linked securities funds), and ETFs (the "**Base Portfolio**") which are actively selected by the Investment Manager;
- investing part or all of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below;
- replicating the target yield synthetically, via entering into various swap transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will pay either a floating or a fixed rate to the Sub-Fund; and
- entering into other derivative transactions (e.g., IRS, TRS, EQS, CDS, listed futures, FX forwards, FX Swaps, OTC options) on various asset classes, including commodities, in order to generate an additional yield for the Sub-Fund or hedge against market drawdowns.

3. Investment Policy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the direct investments and the synthetic exposures of the Sub-Fund.

With respect to the Base Portfolio, the Investment Manager will select a diversified cross-asset portfolio. Among securities invested or synthetically exposed to, the Sub-Fund may gain exposure of up to 49% in a diversified portfolio of securitisations, consisting of AAA/AA/A–rated CLOs (including via ETFs or via TRS instruments) and asset-backed commercial papers. Any direct investment in CLOs will be limited to issuances after 2013 (commonly referred to as "**EU CLO 2.0**"). The Sub-Fund may also invest directly in certificates, equity- or credit-linked notes and carbon spread notes issued by top tier financial institutions. Such instruments may have a maturity of up to 5 years and could form up to 50% of the Sub-Fund total Net Assets, depending on market conditions. The Sub-Fund may also invest in, or be synthetically exposed to, for up to 50% of its net assets in non-investment-grade bonds or non-investment-grade issuers. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may also be invested (i.e., in addition to the Base Portfolio or as an alternative to the Base Portfolio, meaning up to 100% of its Net Assets) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "**Funding Portfolio**").

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described above in the Investment Strategy section. In this respect, the Sub-Fund may enter into one or multiple total return or asset swap transactions such that it pays out part or the entire performance of the Funding Portfolio against receiving the performance of a fixed or floating rate. Therefore, the economic effect of these derivative transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund assets is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of a fixed or a floating rate instead.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "**Swap Counterparty(ies)**") are one or more first-tier financial institutions.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for investment, efficient portfolio management, yield enhancement and hedging purposes.

In particular, the Sub-Fund may seek to generate an additional positive return over a short to medium term by entering into TRS to gain synthetic exposure to carry, relative value or other absolute return strategies across various asset classes such as equities, commodities, credit, interest rates or foreign exchange rates. Similarly, for yield-enhancement purposes, the Sub-Fund may enter into CDS to be able to sell or buy credit default protection on single names, credit indices or index tranches. The Sub-Fund may also sell downside out-of-the-money protection on developed equity indices via OTC options or equity swaps including gap put or gap swaps. The total notional exposure of such derivatives, used solely for investment and yield enhancement purposes, is expected to be no more than 130 % of the Sub-Fund total Net Assets at any point in time.

The Sub-Fund may invest directly or gain synthetic exposure of up to 10% of its Net Assets in a broad range of shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds ("**CoCos**").

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Net Assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

The Sub-Fund does not offer any form of capital protection or guarantee, meaning that investors may experience a loss of their initial investment.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	300%	150% - 250%
Repo transactions	Yes	Yes	50%	0% - 50%
Securities lending	Yes	Yes	50%	0% - 50%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to be around 150-250% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

In respect of repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transactions are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels. The Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties for both types of transactions will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR).

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 50% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value for both types of transactions. That proportion will fluctuate in line with market conditions (in particular the interest rate environment). When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager and UniCredit Invest Alternatives GmbH as the Investment Advisor.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. 1, Avenue de l'Aéroport L-1110 Senningerberg Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	**UniCredit Invest Alternatives GmbH** Bavariafilmplatz 8 82031 Grünwald Germany

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7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept a medium volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially capital losses in order to achieve moderate potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium-term investment horizon.

Investors entitled to subscribe for the retail share classes are investors who qualify as sophisticated investors. A sophisticated investor means an investor who:

(a) understands the Sub-Fund's strategy, characteristics and risks in order to make an informed investment decision; and

(b) has knowledge of, and investment experience in, financial products that invest in securities and/or derivatives with complex features (such as this Sub-Fund) and financial markets generally.

Furthermore, subscriptions to the Sub-Fund by retail investors are expressly prohibited where distribution is carried out on an execution-only basis or on the basis of execution with an appropriateness test / non-advised services.

9. Risk Management procedure:

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle not be higher than 300% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund).

The Fund pursues a conservative investment strategy. A steady and stable investment performance is the aim in return for a moderate risk appetite. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Fund is classified as reduced risk tolerant.
For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. Specific Risk factors:

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. Sub-Fund Currency:

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. Specific liquidity considerations:

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. **Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:**

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Weekly – each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 12.00 pm (Central European Time) (T-1)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy

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69. onemarkets UC Diversified Optimal Return Plus Fund

1. Investment Objective:

The Sub-Fund's investment objective is to seek capital preservation and to return a positive yield over 3-5 years.

2. Investment Strategy:

The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by, subject to the 2010 Law:

- investing in a pool of securities, such as but not limited to: equities, bonds, securitisations, certificates on rates, stability notes on equity index, equity- or credit-linked notes, carbon spread notes, investment funds (including Catastrophe Bonds and insurance-linked securities funds), and ETFs (the "**Base Portfolio**") which are actively selected by the Investment Manager;
- investing part or all of its assets in a Funding Portfolio, details of which are set out in the Investment Policy section below;
- replicating the target yield synthetically, via entering into various swap transactions, under which the Swap Counterparty(ies) will pay either a floating or a fixed rate to the Sub-Fund; and
- entering into other derivative transactions (e.g., IRS, TRS, EQS, CDS, listed futures, FX forwards, FX Swaps, OTC options) on various asset classes, including commodities, in order to generate an additional yield for the Sub-Fund or hedge against market drawdowns.

3. Investment Policy:

The Investment Manager actively manages the direct investments and the synthetic exposures of the Sub-Fund.

With respect to the Base Portfolio, the Investment Manager will select a diversified cross-asset portfolio. Among securities invested or synthetically exposed to, the Sub-Fund may gain exposure of up to 49% in a diversified portfolio of securitisations, consisting of AAA/AA/A–rated CLOs (including via ETFs or via TRS instruments) and asset-backed commercial papers. Any direct investment in CLOs will be limited to issuances after 2013 (commonly referred to as "**EU CLO 2.0**"). The Sub-Fund may also invest directly in certificates, equity- or credit-linked notes and carbon spread notes issued by top tier financial institutions. Such instruments may have a maturity of up to 5 years and could form up to 50% of the Sub-Fund total Net Assets, depending on market conditions. The Sub-Fund may also invest in, or be synthetically exposed to, for up to 75% of its net assets in non-investment-grade bonds or non-investment-grade issuers. In case of downgrade, the Investment Manager carries on an analysis of issuer fundamentals and bond evaluation and determines the course of action (e.g., keeping the downgraded investment in the Sub-Fund's portfolio versus realisation of the same) in the best interest of the investors.

The Sub-Fund may also be invested (i.e., in addition to the Base Portfolio or as an alternative to the Base Portfolio, meaning up to 100% of its Net Assets) in a portfolio consisting of listed equities, investment funds, government, supranational or corporate bonds, money market instruments and deposits (the "**Funding Portfolio**").

The Sub-Fund does not primarily rely on the income from the positions held in the Funding Portfolio but uses derivatives to achieve its investment objective as described above in the Investment Strategy section. In this respect, the Sub-Fund may enter into one or multiple total return or asset swap transactions such that it pays out part or the entire performance of the Funding Portfolio against receiving the performance of a fixed or floating rate. Therefore, the economic effect of these derivative transactions is that the performance of the Sub-Fund assets is decoupled from the performance of the Funding Portfolio and linked to the performance of a fixed or a floating rate instead.

The counterparties to the swaps (the "**Swap Counterparty(ies)**") are one or more first-tier financial institutions.

Derivatives and other techniques and instruments may be used for investment, efficient portfolio management, yield enhancement and hedging purposes.

In particular, the Sub-Fund may seek to generate an additional positive return over a short to medium term by entering into TRS to gain synthetic exposure to carry, relative value or other absolute return strategies across various asset classes such as equities, commodities, credit, interest rates or foreign exchange rates. Similarly, for yield-enhancement purposes, the Sub-Fund may enter into CDS to be able to sell or buy credit default protection on single names, credit indices or index tranches. The Sub-Fund may also sell downside out-of-the-money protection on developed equity indices via OTC options or equity swaps including gap put or gap swaps. The total notional exposure of such derivatives, used solely for investment and yield enhancement purposes, is expected to be no more than 200% of the Sub-Fund total Net Assets at any point in time.

The Sub-Fund may invest directly or gain synthetic exposure of up to 10% of its Net Assets in a broad range of shares or units of other UCITS or other UCIs eligible under the 2010 Law. In case of investments in units of UCITS or UCITS exchange traded funds (UCITS-ETFs), potential retrocessions will be for the benefit of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limitation in instruments denominated in currencies other than the reference currency (EUR).

The Sub-Fund may use strategies to hedge currency risks in relation to currencies different from EUR.

The Sub-Fund will not invest in defaulted or distressed securities.

The Sub-Fund will invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds ("**CoCos**").

The Sub-Fund will, under no circumstances, use outside (borrowed) capital as leverage for investment purposes. A decline of the Sub-Fund's assets due to the employment of borrowed capital, in particular, leverage, is therefore excluded.

The Sub-Fund may also invest on an ancillary basis (i.e., up to 20% of the Net Assets of the Sub-Fund) in liquid assets (i.e., bank deposits at sight) in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets under the 2010 Law or for a period of time strictly necessary in case of unfavourable market conditions.

It cannot be assured that the investment policy will achieve the investment objective.

The Sub-Fund does not offer any form of capital protection or guarantee, meaning that investors may experience a loss of their initial investment.

4. Sustainability approach:

The Sub-Fund qualifies as a financial product under Art. 6 of SFDR. The investments underlying the Sub-Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Investment Manager does not take into account for the Sub-Fund the principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") of investment decisions on sustainability factors as defined in Article 7(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosure requirements in the financial services sector as this is not part of the strategy or investment restrictions of the Sub-Fund.

5. Use of Securities Financing Transactions:

The following overview describes the securities financing transactions as defined under the SFTR that are used:

Securities financing transaction	Permitted	Used	Maximum amount	Estimated amount
Total return swaps	Yes	Yes	350%	150% - 300%
Repo transactions	Yes	Yes	75%	0% - 75%
Securities lending	Yes	Yes	75%	0% - 75%

In respect to Total Return Swap revenues, the gross income generated by the transactions is credited for 100% to the Sub-Fund and for 0% to the counterparty in these transactions (subject to the funding and trading costs that will be borne by the Sub-Fund). The Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR). The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to Total Return Swap transactions is generally expected to be around 150-300% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value. That proportion will fluctuate subject to different factors, including but limited to the defined asset allocation, valuation, liquidity, efficiency and pricing considerations.

In respect of repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending revenues, all revenues remain with the Sub-Fund, and standard transaction costs on gross value of the transactions are separately charged. Such direct fees and costs are determined in accordance with market practice and consistent with the current market levels. The Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions with multiple counterparties (the top 10 counterparties for both types of transactions will be listed in the annual report of the Fund in accordance with SFTR).

The proportion of the assets held by the Sub-Fund that may be subject to repurchase & reverse repurchase and securities lending transactions is generally expected to fluctuate between 0% and 75% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value for both types of transactions. That proportion will fluctuate in line with market conditions (in particular the interest rate environment). When considered for cash management purposes in case of important movements of subscriptions and redemptions, the use of reverse repurchase and repurchase agreements will fluctuate depending on the occurrence of the latter.

6. Investment Manager:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A. will act as the Investment Manager and UniCredit Invest Alternatives GmbH as the Investment Advisor.

Contact details:

UniCredit Invest Lux S.A.	**UniCredit Invest Alternatives GmbH**
1, Avenue de l'Aéroport	Bavariafilmplatz 8
L-1110 Senningerberg	82031 Grünwald
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg	Germany

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7. Benchmark used:

The Sub-Fund does not use any index under the Benchmark Regulation.

8. Profile of the typical investor:

An investment in this Sub-Fund is suitable only for investors who are able to appraise the risks and economic value of the investment. The investor must be prepared to accept an increased volatility of the Sub-Fund and potentially high capital losses in order to achieve above-average potential investment performances. The Sub-Fund is intended for investors with a medium to long-term investment horizon.

Investors entitled to subscribe for the retail share classes are investors who qualify as sophisticated investors. A sophisticated investor means an investor who:

(a) understands the Sub-Fund's strategy, characteristics and risks in order to make an informed investment decision; and

(b) has knowledge of, and investment experience in, financial products that invest in securities and/or derivatives with complex features (such as this Sub-Fund) and financial markets generally.

Furthermore, subscriptions to the Sub-Fund by retail investors are expressly prohibited where distribution is carried out on an execution-only basis or on the basis of execution with an appropriateness test / non-advised services.

9. **Risk Management procedure:**

The Management Company will introduce a risk management procedure in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 and other applicable regulations for the Sub-Fund, in particular the CSSF circular 11/512 (as amended by CSSF circular 18/698). Within the risk management procedure, the Management Company will record and measure the market risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, sustainability risk and all other risks, including operational risks, which are intrinsic to the Sub-Fund. Risk indicators are used to assess sustainability risks. The risk indicators can correspond to quantitative or qualitative factors and are based on environmental, social and corporate governance aspects and measure the risks in relation to the aspects under consideration.

The Sub-Fund's global exposure will be measured and monitored by using the Absolute VaR approach. The Management Company calculates the level of the leverage of the Sub-Fund using the sum of notional approach and expects that this level will in principle on average not be higher than 320% (in relation to the total net assets of the Sub-Fund). In exceptional cases, the level of leverage may exceed this figure.

The Sub-Fund pursues a growth-oriented investment strategy. In order to take advantage of opportunities for higher investment returns, a higher risk exposure is unavoidable. Based on the Investment Policy and the expected level of risk, the Sub-Fund is classified as risk tolerant.

For further information on the global exposure methodology, investors shall also read the section 4.4 Global Exposure Approach in the general part of the Prospectus.

10. **Specific Risk factors:**

Investors shall examine the relevant risk factors as listed in the Appendix 5 Sub-Funds Specific Risk Factors in the general part of the Prospectus.

11. **Sub-Fund Currency:**

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the Euro. Investors may consider warnings in respect to currency risks in the general section of the Prospectus.

12. **Specific liquidity considerations:**

Investors' attention shall be drawn on liquidity management measures that may be applied to protect the interest of all investors when exposed to exceptional market or transactional circumstances as further described in the section 11 of the general part of the Prospectus.

13. **Valuation Day, Dealing Day, Cut-Off time, Payment, Periods of Subscriptions, Redemptions, Conversions, LMTs:**

Business Day	Each day on which banks and financial institutions in Luxembourg, Milan and Munich are generally open for business except 24 and 31 December of each year.
Dealing Day	Weekly – each Wednesday which is also a Business Day, otherwise the following Business Day.
NAV Valuation Day	T (each Business Day)
NAV Calculation Day	T + 1
Cut-Off Time	Not later than 12.00 pm (Central European Time) (T-1)
Authorised Payment Currencies	Euro
Settlement (subscriptions and redemptions)	Two (2) Business Days after the Dealing Day.
Liquidity Management Tools	Redemption gates, anti-dilution levy