



AAF Global ESG Equities

Website Product Disclosure



Summary

No Sustainable Investment Objective

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

Environmental/Social characteristics of the financial product

The analysis of ESG factors is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process of ABN AMRO Funds Global ESG Equities (the “Sub-Fund”). ESG integration is defined as the process of recognising the financial materiality (or significance) of environmental, social and corporate governance factors as part of the investment process.

The Sub-Fund will use a selection of securities complying with ABN AMRO Investment Solutions (the “Management Company”) ESG responsibility criteria. Under the ESG responsibility criteria of the Management Company, the Sub-Fund is committed to conducting both negative and positive screenings as well as taking engagement actions when necessary. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice.

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights, labour standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

Investment Strategy

To select eligible securities, the Management Company performs both a financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice. The eligible universe is determined by the combination of exclusion filters and selectivity approach based on ESG data from Sustainalytics as set out below.

- **Exclusion filters:** the purpose of these filters is to exclude companies and activities that might have a negative effect on society and environment or human rights (activities and norm-based exclusions). On this basis are excluded certain controversial activities. Based on international norms violation, companies involved in serious human rights injuries and environmental damage are also excluded.
- **ESG best-in-class approach:** the Management Company identifies companies that manage their ESG risk better than their peer group within the Top 50th percentile of the sub-industry peer group (Sustainalytics' assessment of a company's ESG Risk Score relative to a Sustainalytics' subindustry, expressed as a percentage rank, with 1% representing the company with the lowest ESG Risk Score and 100% the company with the highest ESG Risk Score in the subindustry).
- **Positive screening:** the Sub-Fund will not invest in companies whose controversy score is above certain thresholds : level 4 and 5 are not allowed (within a scale from 0 to 5 where: 0 is No controversy, 1 is Low, 2 is Moderate, 3 is Significant, 4 is High, and 5 is Severe).

The financial analysis is then conducted to select investments.

Proportion of Investment

The Sub-Fund plans to invest at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics). Consequently, up to 10% of the investments may not be aligned with these characteristics.

Monitoring of the Environmental/Social characteristics

The pre-trade and post-trade monitoring and oversight of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are undertaken by the Management Company. The monitoring of environmental or social characteristics of the investment product is ensured through a dedicated control framework. The Management Company, through its Business Control & Oversight team, performs pre-trade controls based on the indicators and objective set in the precontractual document as well as periodic ex-post controls to ensure that the portfolio complies with the commitments made. If a "non-compliant matter" is detected by the Management Company, its Business Control & Oversight team will first analyse it and engage in dialogue with the portfolio management team. Depending on the nature of the non-compliance, the Management Company's ESG team may decide to monitor it using its proprietary "ESG Watchlist". If the non-compliance persists over time, an escalation process is put in place by the Management Company to ensure a timely remediation plan in the best interest of shareholders.

Data sources and processing

The Management Company uses data from external providers to monitor environmental or social characteristics of the Sub-Fund and to edit its black lists. More specifically, the Management Company uses mainly :

- Sustainalytics for ESG risk scores, controversies, product involvement as well as alignment with global standards (e.g., OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises).
- ISS for climate-related indicators. The Management Company also uses ISS as a proxy voting solution.

Once collected from these sources, the data is integrated and stored in the internal front-to-back tool and/or available in the Management Company's dedicated data management system (which directly and continuously obtains data from the providers).

Due Diligence

The ESG team of the Management Company is actively carrying out due diligences on the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund. The ESG team reviews the process and methodologies implemented when considering ESG and sustainability issues to make sure that all capabilities are in place to deliver a proper engagement action plan. The ESG team supports also the investment manager teams via an interactive dialogue. The ESG team monitors the Sub-Fund's underlying investments against the overall sustainable investment objective, as well as the sustainability indicators for all of the Sub-Fund's holdings. If a holding is identified as not meeting the sustainability characteristics of the Sub-Fund, the ESG team will further investigate the issue through an internal analysis. In addition, the ESG team is responsible for periodically reviewing the exclusion lists, assessing the relevance of the latest ESG information regarding restricted companies and updating the lists accordingly, thereby adjusting the portfolios. The ESG team also ensures the proper understanding and implementation of regulatory requirements on green finance, such as SFDR, RTS or Taxonomy, throughout the entire product range.



No sustainable investment objective

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.



Environmental/social characteristics of the financial product

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The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. On the environmental front, the Sub-Fund promotes climate risk management. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund focus on global human rights, labour standards as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.



Investment Strategy

Description of the strategy

To select eligible securities, the Management Company performs both a financial and non-financial analysis, using ESG criteria in combination with exclusions filters. The Sub-Fund will be composed of issuers that are leading in ESG best-practice. The eligible universe is determined by the combination of exclusion filters and selectivity approach based on ESG data from Sustainalytics as set out below.

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- **ESG best-in-class approach:** the Management Company identifies companies that manage their ESG risk better than their peer group within the Top 50th percentile of the sub-industry peer group (Sustainalytics' assessment of a company's ESG Risk Score relative to a Sustainalytics' subindustry,

expressed as a percentage rank, with 1% representing the company with the lowest ESG Risk Score and 100% the company with the highest ESG Risk Score in the subindustry).

- **Positive screening:** the Sub-Fund will not invest in companies whose controversy score is above certain thresholds : level 4 and 5 are not allowed (within a scale from 0 to 5 where: 0 is No controversy, 1 is Low, 2 is Moderate, 3 is Significant, 4 is High, and 5 is Severe).

The financial analysis is then conducted to select investments.

The Management Company then performs further analysis to consider the valuation of these companies and the appropriate time to purchase in consideration of the Fund’s financial objective.

Good governance practices

As part of its “Good Governance Policy”, the Management Company of the Sub-Fund determines if a company does not follow good governance practices. Companies that do not follow good governance practices are excluded from the initial investment universe of the Sub-Fund. The data source used for all below mentioned criteria and to define the pass/fail good governance test of the Management Company is Sustainalytics.

SFDR Component	Indicator	Exclusion Criteria	Description
Sound Management Structure	UN Global Compact - Principle 10	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 10 of the UN Global Compact is related to anti-bribery and corruption and states businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.
	Governance controversy assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: accounting irregularities, bribery and corruption, anti-competitive practices, sanctions as well as board composition.
Employee Relations	UN Global Compact – Principles 3, 4, 5 and 6	Watchlist and Non-Compliant status	Principle 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the UN Global Compact are related to labour conditions. The principles state that businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour; the effective abolition of child labour; and the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
	Social Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, the following topics are included: freedom of association, child/forced labour, health and safety, community relations, respect of human rights, labour standards, discrimination and harassment.
Tax Compliance	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, taxes avoidance and evasion are taken into consideration.
Remuneration of Staff	Governance Controversy Assessment	High & Severe Levels (equivalent to levels 4/5 and 5/5)	As part of the controversy assessment, remuneration is taken into consideration.



Proportion of investments

The Sub-Fund invests at least 90% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as “eligible” as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)).

Up to 10% of the investments are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other). “#2 Other” includes derivatives, bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for Investment, hedging and efficient management portfolio purposes. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards associated with these investments. A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus.



#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.



Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The pre-trade and post-trade monitoring and oversight of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are undertaken by the Management Company. The monitoring of environmental or social characteristics of the investment product is ensured through a dedicated control framework. The Management Company, through its Business Control & Oversight team, performs pre-trade controls based on the indicators and objective set in the precontractual document as well as periodic ex-post controls to ensure that the portfolio complies with the commitments made. If a "non-compliant matter" is detected by the Management Company, its Business Control & Oversight team will first analyse it and engage in dialogue with the portfolio management team. Depending on the nature of the non-compliance, the Management Company's ESG team may decide to monitor it using its proprietary "ESG Watchlist". If the non-compliance persists over time, an escalation process is put in place by the Management Company to ensure a timely remediation plan in the best interest of shareholders.



Methodologies

ESG analysis is systematically integrated into the investment decision making process. As part of its ESG framework, the Management Company uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- Absence of companies that do not meet the criteria defined in the Management Company's Exclusion List and that are deemed incompatible with the E/S promotion (e.g. tobacco, controversial weapons)
- Controversy Level Assessment - Controversy involvement is a key measure of ESG performance. Controversy level assessment reflects a company's level of involvement in issues and how it manages those issues.
- Compliance with the UN Global Compact - The United Nations Global Compact is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at encouraging businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation. The UN Global Compact is a principle-based framework for businesses, stating ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. The Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact are derived from: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- ESG Risk Scores - ESG risk scores measure a company's exposure to material industry-specific ESG risks and how the company manages those risks. This multi-dimensional way of measuring ESG risk combines the concepts of management and exposure to arrive at an absolute assessment of ESG risk.
- Scope 1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1 emissions emanate from a company's internal operations, including on-site energy production, vehicle fleets, manufacturing operations, and waste.
- Scope 2 GHG emissions - Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions generated by the production of energy used by the company.



Data sources and processing

The Management Company assesses the E/S characteristics of the Sub-Fund's constituents using the external data provider Sustainalytics. The Management Company uses mainly the following sources of data providers :

- Sustainalytics for ESG risk scores, controversies, product involvement as well as alignment with global standards (e.g. OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) and some Principal Adverse Impact indicators.
- ISS to measure the carbon-related indicators, to retrieve data on some Principal Adverse impacts indicators and as a proxy voting solution.

Once collected from these sources, the data is integrated and stored in the internal front-to-back tool and/or available in the Management Company's dedicated data management system (which directly and continuously obtains data from the providers).

Information is also available via dedicated portals developed by external data providers, access to which is limited to specific users of the Management Company. The Management Company verifies that the data is available, reported (or calculated), and reliable over time. On a case-by-case basis (e.g., if an ESG score is

missing), the Management Company may use other sources of information to form its own opinion regarding the ESG suitability of any investment opportunity with the Sub-Fund's strategy.



Limitations to methodologies and data

The methodologies and data used have the following limitations:

- **Data quality:** the External Investment Manager's approach includes qualitative analysis of a company's ESG credentials. The methodology is subject to limitations, including reliance on the quality of data provided by investee companies or third-party research providers.
- **Coverage:** the External Investment Manager's team of ESG analysts may not be staffed to cover the entire investment universe and methodological limitations exist. In addition, with respect to external data providers, although the number of companies covered by data providers has increased significantly over time, and continues to increase, there may be instances where a specific company is not assessed by them. This is because either the data provider does not cover the company in question, or the company has not provided the data necessary for a proper assessment by the data provider.
- **Discrepancy in ESG ratings:** The External Investment Manager obtains its data from different data providers that have different methodologies for assessing ESG performance. The result of their assessment may be to some extent subjective and inconsistent.
- **Estimated data:** Not all data points are reported data and some of the data used are estimated. For example, in the case of carbon data or ESG ratings, some technical calculations may be based on estimated data (by reference to a peer group average for example).



Due diligence

The ESG team of the Management Company is actively carrying out due diligences on the underlying assets of the Sub-Fund. The ESG team reviews the process and methodologies implemented when considering ESG and sustainability issues to make sure that all capabilities are in place to deliver a proper engagement action plan. The ESG team supports also the investment manager teams via an interactive dialogue. The ESG team monitors the Sub-Fund's underlying investments against the overall sustainable investment objective, as well as the sustainability indicators for all of the Sub-Fund's holdings. If a holding is identified as not meeting the sustainability characteristics of the Sub-Fund, the ESG team will further investigate the issue through an internal analysis. In addition, the ESG team is responsible for periodically reviewing the exclusion lists, assessing the relevance of the latest ESG information regarding restricted companies and updating the lists accordingly, thereby adjusting the portfolios. The ESG team also ensures the proper understanding and implementation of regulatory requirements on green finance, such as SFDR, RTS or Taxonomy, throughout the entire product range.



Engagement policies

To ensure the homogeneity of the voting for its all range of funds, the Management Company undertakes the responsibility of voting and will vote for the Sub-fund (when securities are eligible). As part of its sub-advisory business model, the engagement policy of the Management Company does not include any direct engagement actions with companies. Nonetheless, engagement on material issues may be carried out at Management Company Group level (via, among other, a collaborative engagement programme).

The engagement and voting policies of the Management Company are available on its website.



Designated reference benchmark

No specific ESG-related index has been designated for this Sub-Fund.