Sustainability-related disclosures for Fonditalia Financial Credit Bond

This document provides you with a summary of sustainability-related information available on our website about this financial product. It is prepared in relation to Article 10 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. The information disclosed is required by law to help you understand the sustainability characteristics and/or objectives and risks of this financial product.

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Summary

This Sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics. The Management Company identifies the sustainable investments according to SFDR on the basis of UN SDGs as described in more detail below in the section "Methodologies".

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

The indicators used to measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristic promoted by the sub-fund are:

- the minimum percentage of the Sub-fund's portfolio invested in Targeted funds classified as Art. 8;
- the absence of investments in UCIs not selected from the investable universe defined through the internal qualitative and quantitative evaluation performed by Fideuram Asset Management UK Multi-Manager Team.

The Sub-fund has as investment objective to reach a positive return, in absolute terms, through investment in units and/or shares of UCITS and/or other undertakings for collective investment (including Exchange Traded Funds complying with article 41(1)(e) of the Law) which comply with ESG criteria (altogether the "Target Funds"), in Exchange Traded Commodities and in financial derivative instruments.

As part of the process of selecting and monitoring Target Funds, the Management Company analyzes the level of integration of environmental, social and corporate governance factors into the investment policy and process. In this respect, in order to define a dedicated universe of third-party asset managers and ESG/SRI Target Funds, the financial analysis of these Target Funds is integrated with ESG or SRI considerations aimed at

- whether the relevant asset manager of the Target Fund has adopted an investment policy that includes ESG or SRI criteria, also in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, focusing on binding integration and/or exclusion criteria:
- the investment policies of the individual Target Fund, verifying:
- o the promotion, among other characteristics, of environmental or social characteristics, or a combination thereof, and the compliance with good governance practices, in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU)

o the adoption of sustainable investment objectives, in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088; o the potential presence of additional, distinctive ESG characteristics in the management of individual products and the alignment to the PAI selected by the Management Companyas entity and/or for specific products. This information is acquired directly from the target Funds and/or through specialized info providers (e.g. Bloomberg, Morningstar, MSCI).

In accordance with the binding element of the investment strategy adopted for promoting the environmental and social characteristics, the minimum proportion of the investments that meet the ESG criteria should be at least 50% of the portfolio (box #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). The remaining proportion (correspondent to the box #2 Other) of the investments (not included in the investments for promoting environmental or social characteristics should be limited to:

- Target Funds that fall within the investable universe and yet are not classified as Art. 8 SFDR;
- · cash and cash equivalent instruments which may be held as ancillary liquidity or for risk hedging;
- · derivatives which may be held for hedging and efficiency portfolio management but not for promoting environmental and social characteristic;
- securities for which relevant data is not available.

With the aim of preventing, containing and managing the main adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, the Management Company conducts engagement actions - both individual and collective with other investors - and exercises its voting rights on the issuers in its portfolio, in order to create awareness and orient the issuers' behaviors towards specific sustainability issues, according to the times and methods formalized in its "Engagement Policy" and in the "Strategy for the exercise of the attendance and voting rights attached to the financial instruments held by the UCITS under management".

No sustainable investment objective

This Sub-fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investments.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The main environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund through the Management Company's ESG methodology are the following:

- Environmental: climate change prevention (in terms for example of reduction of carbon emission, carbon footprint, climate change vulnerability), pollution & waste prevention (with reference to toxic emissions & waste, packaging material & waste, electronic waste), environmental opportunities (in clean tech, in renewable energy).
- · Social: human capital (labor management, health & safety, human capital development, supply chain labor standards), product liability (product safety & quality, chemical safety, consumer financial protection, privacy & data security, responsible investment, health & demographic risk), social opportunities (access to

communications, access to finance, access to health care, opportunities in nutrition & health), stakeholder opposition (controversial sourcing, community relations).

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

Investment strategy

The Sub-fund has as investment objective to reach a positive return, in absolute terms, through investment in units and/or shares of UCITS and/or other undertakings for collective investment (including Exchange Traded Funds complying with article 41(1)(e) of the Law) which comply with ESG criteria (altogether the "Target Funds"), in Exchange Traded Commodities and in financial derivative instruments.

As part of the process of selecting and monitoring Target Funds, the Management Company analyzes the level of integration of environmental, social and corporate governance factors into the investment policy and process. In this respect, in order to define a dedicated universe of third-party asset managers and ESG/SRI Target Funds, the financial analysis of these Target Funds is integrated with ESG or SRI considerations aimed at deepening:

- whether the relevant asset manager of the Target Fund has adopted an investment policy that includes ESG or SRI criteria, also in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, focusing on binding integration and/or exclusion criteria:
- the investment policies of the individual Target Fund, verifying:
- o the promotion, among other characteristics, of environmental or social characteristics, or a combination thereof, and the compliance with good governance practices, in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088
- o the adoption of sustainable investment objectives, in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088; o the potential presence of additional, distinctive ESG characteristics in the management of individual products and the alignment to the PAI selected by the Management Companyas entity and/or for specific products. This information is acquired directly from the target Funds and/or through specialized info providers (e.g. Bloomberg, Morningstar, MSCI).

The assessment of the good governance practices is a central pillar of the investment process adopted by the Management Company and it consists on the assurance that the governance of each investee company is based on rules of conduct aligned to international best practices and inspired by the consideration of all stakeholder's interests also by means of a remuneration policy. The good governance assessment takes into account sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Compliance with issuers' good governance practices is ensured through the application of ESG and SRI exclusions criteria. The absence of criticality in these areas is considered as a minimum requirement that guarantees the good governance of an issuer for inclusion in the investible universe.

Proportion of investments

In accordance with the binding element of the investment strategy adopted for promoting the environmental and social characteristics, the minimum proportion of the investments that meet the ESG criteria should be at least 50% of the portfolio (box #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics). The remaining proportion (correspondent to the box #2 Other) of the investments (not included in the investments for promoting environmental or social characteristics should be limited to:

- Target Funds that fall within the investable universe and yet are not classified as Art. 8 SFDR;
- cash and cash equivalent instruments which may be held as ancillary liquidity or for risk hedging;
- derivatives which may be held for hedging and efficiency portfolio management but not for promoting environmental and social characteristic:
- securities for which relevant data is not available.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The Management Company monitors on an ongoing basis the ESG scoring of the portfolio.

The ongoing control of the other negative screening criteria, such as the restrictions to the investiment in issuers characterised by:

- an ESG rating equal to "CCC", classified according to the proprietary rating methodology of the external provider MSCI, which contemplates a range of values going from "AAA", for the best rated issuers, to "CCC" for the riskiest issuers.
- a severe and serious dispute equal to "Red", classified according to the proprietary methodology of the external provider MSCI, that indicates an ongoing very severe ESG controversy (a controversy having a social and/or environmental impact) involving a company directly through its actions, products or operations (e.g., loss of life, destruction of eco-system, economic shakedown affecting multiple jurisdictions). is guaranteed by the ex-ante limitations to the management activity of the fund managers.

Methodologies

SCORING ESG

The Management Company is equipped with an internal engine for the calculation of the product ESG score through the processing of the basic information on the score of the underlying issuers sourced by the specialised provider MSCI.

The score of the issuers is attributed in relation to the score of the three pillars of sustainability: environmental, social and corporate governance.

For each pillar the provider performs a granular breakdown taking into account the basic component and the potential and actual risks associated with sustainability factors and a weighting of the weights of each component on the basis of the statistical analysis of the historical and prospectus information for the issuers and for the related sectors included in the proprietary database.

The calculation of the ESG Score at product level represents the weighted average of the scores of each investment in the portfolio, modified with regards to the level of cover of the information.

In applying the above mentioned methodologies, with the aim to promote environmental or social characteristics, the Management Company ensures that:

• the binding elements of the investment are respected for issuers characterised by:

- an ESG rating equal to "CCC", classified according to the proprietary rating methodology of the external provider MSCI, which contemplates a range of values going from "AAA", for the best rated issuers, to "CCC" for the riskiest issuers:
- a severe and serious dispute equal to "Red", classified according to the proprietary methodology of the external provider MSCI, that indicates an ongoing very severe controversy (a controversy having a social and/or environmental impact) implicating a company directly through its actions, products or operations (e.g. loss of life, destruction of eco-system, economic shakedown affecting multiple jurisdictions).

For this product, which has a benchmark (as set out in the Sub-fund's investment policy), the binding investment restrictions allow a maximum permissible exposure equal to the issuer's weight on the benchmark.

The integration of ESG factors is promoted through the selection of issuers in terms of their sustainable performance through an ESG score and in order that the final average ESG portfolio scoring is higher than that one related to the Sub-fund's benchmark.

PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS

The model defined by the Management Company contemplates the monitoring of Principal Adverse Impacts through some indicators which represent the material negative impacts on sustainability factors from investment choices.

With reference to such negative effects, the product takes into account a series of environmental, social, of governance indicators, through the information collected by a specialised info-provider (MSCI ESG Research).

The indicators subject to monitoring are the following:

- Carbon emission (Scope 1 + 2);
- GHG intensity (such indicator includes emissions of type Scope 1, 2, 4; such emissions are weighted against the revenues for corporate issuers and against the gross domestic product for government issuers);
- Violations of United Nation Global Compact (UNGC) principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster ammunitions, chemical and biological weapons).
- Number of government issuers which report social violations in respect of international agreements, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national laws.

The basic data related to such indicators are sourced by the specialised provider MSCI ESG Research and are aggregated internally at product level.

Data sources and processing

- the sources of data used to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics of the Sub-fund The process for the integration of ESG factors is based on products and services offered by MSCI ESG Research which provides for in depth researches, assessments and analysis on the approach and practices of thousands of companies worldwide in relation to environmental, social and of governance matters. Additionally, data included in the EET is used as a source.
- measures adopted to guarantee the quality of the data

The info-provider supported by artificial intelligence and by other technologies to increase the timeliness and precision of the collection and analysis of the data and to review and validate the quality of the data and the related sources. Moreover, the model for rating is often rebalanced to capture new and emerging risks more relevant for the core business's model of the company under assessment.

· how is data processed

The info-provider's data is used directly to apply the methodologies described in the section Methodologies according to the internal methodologies of the Management Company.

the proportion of non estimated data

Where the data is not available, the value is prudentially set to 0, so that the investments with not available data are not considered as investments promoting environmental and/or social characteristics.

Limitations to methodologies and data

The potential lack of data provided by companies in which an investment is made represents a limitation of sources of data with regards to the promotion of environmental and social characteristics. In order to avoid a misrepresentation of the percentage of investments that promote environmental and social characteristics, whereby for some investments data is not available, such investments are excluded from the quotaproportion of investments promoting environmental and social characteristics.

Also in relation to PAI, there are limitations toin the methodology and the source of data. Due to the current limited availability of reliable data on a lot of PAI, the high variability of data on PAI at sectorial and geographical level as well as the their retrospective nature, no threshold or rigorous limit is set

Due diligence

The Management Company performs prior and ongoing Due Diligence on the underlying assets through data and methodologies provided by MSCI ESG Research, verifying that the investments promote environmental and social characteristics, according to the methodologies illustrated in the section Methodologies .

Engagement policies

With the aim of preventing, containing and managing the main adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, the Management Company conducts engagement actions - both individual and collective with other investors - and exercises its voting rights on the issuers in its portfolio, in order to create awareness and orient the issuers' behaviors towards specific sustainability issues, according to the times and methods formalized in its "Engagement Policy" and in the "Strategy for the exercise of the attendance and voting rights attached to the financial instruments held by the UCITS under management".

	In this case, the Company informs the issuer about the identified criticalities, directing its decisions towards their immediate reduction. If these actions are not addressed in an effective and timely manner by the issuer, the Company evaluates to initiate specific reduction or disposal initiatives, even of a progressive nature, of the investment in these issuers. The initiatives carried out and the decisions taken regarding these activities are reported and formalized in order to guarantee a thorough traceability of the decision-making processes and outcomes
Designated reference benchmark	No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund .