

5.a onemarkets BlackRock Global Equity Dynamic Opportunities Fund –

Template 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:

529900HZH9S00BUCKK86

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, 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 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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.

☐ 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 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.

Additionally, UniCredit has defined an exclusion policy with 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.

1. Companies that are involved in severe violations of the UN Global Compact
2. Companies manufacturing, maintaining, or trading controversial and/or morally unacceptable weapons, as identified through the international obligations, treaties and legislations.
3. Companies involved in thermal coal production and/or production of energy from thermal coal which derive from these businesses more than 10% of their consolidated revenues. It's also requested a mandatory phase out by 2028.
4. Companies involved in controversial fuel production and companies that extract hydrocarbons with controversial techniques or in areas with high environmental impact.
5. Companies involved in the tobacco production which derive from these businesses more than 5% of their consolidated revenues.
6. Companies involved in the nuclear energy production which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.
7. Companies involved in the weapons production which derive from these businesses more than 10% of their consolidated revenues.
8. Companies involved in the gambling business which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.
9. Companies involved in the adult entertainment business which derive from these businesses more than 15% of their consolidated revenues.

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 that do not have any explicit positive impact characteristics but have no associated negative externalities either, are defined as neutral. Examples include equities that fall into the second quartile of ESG ratings relative to peers (ex-fossil fuels) and those that have committed science-based targets, US Treasuries, required for liquidity purposes/efficient portfolio management ("baseline externalities" or "BEXT").
3. Where externalities of corporate issuers or securities are unclear (e.g. because of inadequate disclosures, as the company may be in the process of updating its global emissions targets, or the company's sustainability goals are unknown as the company may have only recently gone public), credit analysts, portfolio managers and the sustainability team will engage in an active discussion on "externalities" or "DEXT" with the goal of classifying the company into one of the other broad categories: PEXT, BEXT, or NEXT.
4. 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.

A respective PAI policy outlining the PAI is available online:

<https://www.structuredinvest.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html>

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.

● ***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

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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.



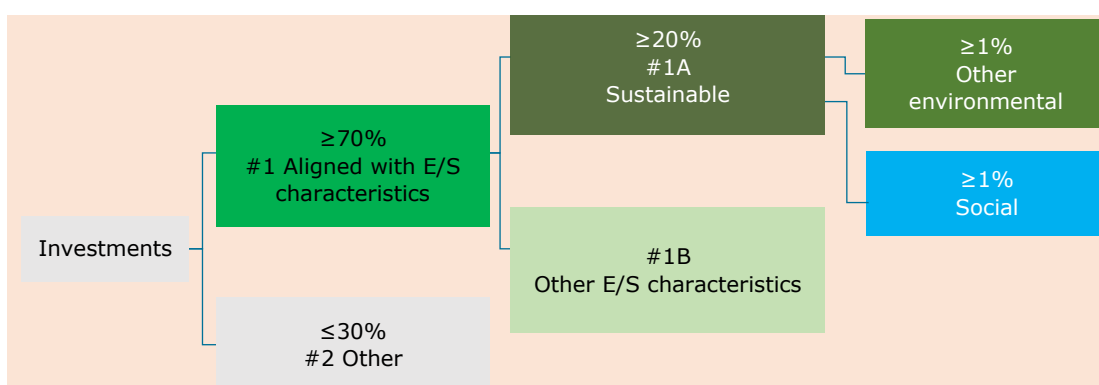
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

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.



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.

To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

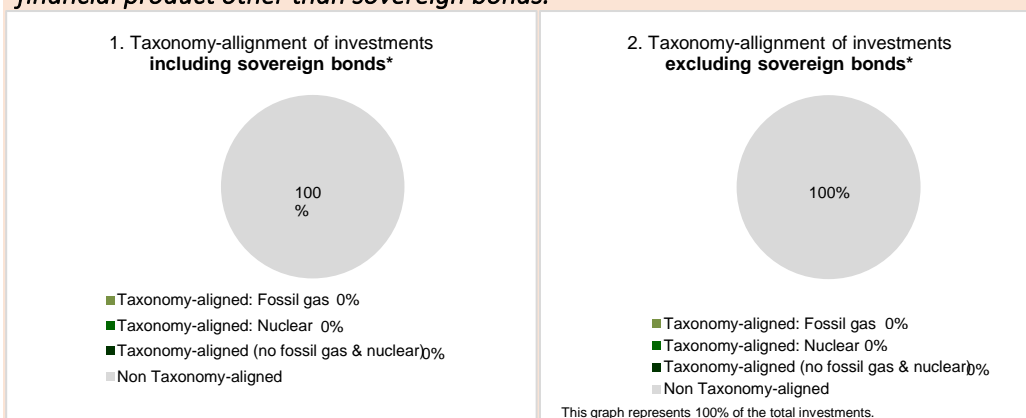
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

☐ 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?

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 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.structuredinvest.lu/de/en/fund-platform/esg.html>