**Global Opportunities Access**
*Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable*
33 A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
RCS Luxembourg B 135728
(the **"Company"**)

www.ubs.com

**Notice to shareholders of Global Opportunities Access – Ocean Engagement and Global Opportunities Access – Key Multi-Manager Hedge Fund**

The Board of Directors of the Company wishes to inform you of the following amendments to the Company's Sales Prospectus:

1) The sub-fund Global Opportunities Access – **Ocean Engagement** will be renamed to Global Opportunities Access – **Blue Economy**.
**Robeco Switzerland Ltd.** will be appointed as Portfolio Manager of the sub-fund, succeeding Rockefeller & Co. LLC.
The investment policy of the sub-fund will be updated to align with its new Blue Economy thematic strategy and will read as follows:

*"This sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics in accordance with article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR). Information related to environmental and/or social characteristics is available in Annex IV to this document (SFDR RTS Art. 14(2)).*

*The investment objective of the actively managed sub-fund is to seek long-term real returns by pursuing a thematic strategy, focused on the Blue Economy, which is defined by the World Bank[1] as "the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem". The sub-fund will primarily ~~investing~~ invest in equities and equity-type securities of companies ~~with which the Portfolio Manager is undertaking active investor engagement, aiming~~ operating in sectors that are directly or indirectly connected to ~~foster~~ the Blue Economy.*

*The sub-fund's investment universe focuses on pollution prevention, water quality protection and the conservation and ~~sustainable use of oceans and their resources, which~~ restoration of aquatic ecosystems, and includes, but is not limited to, companies engaged in shipping, ports, marine renewable energy, coastal and marine tourism, waste management services, coastal infrastructure development, ocean-related research, development and innovation, conservation, restoration and habitat protection, and other sectors contributing to the sustainable management and use of freshwater networks and ocean resources. The investments can comprise any sectors, countries and company capitalizations. No guarantee can be given that this investment objective will be achieved.*

*The Portfolio Manager intends to pursue the investment objective of the sub-fund by primarily investing in equities and other equity interests of small, medium and large-cap companies in developed and emerging markets worldwide. The Portfolio Manager may also employ derivatives in achieving the investment objective of the sub-fund.*

*Investors should note that the sub-fund's exposure may also include Chinese A shares traded via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. Chinese A shares are renminbi-*

[1] World Bank. (2017). "The Potential of the Blue Economy: Increasing Long-term Benefits of the Sustainable Use of Marine Resources for Small Island Developing States and Coastal Least Developed Countries"

*denominated A shares of companies domiciled in mainland China; these are traded on Chinese stock exchanges such as the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.*

*The sub-fund is actively managed and as such does not seek to replicate or track any benchmark index. The sub-fund uses the MSCI ACWI Net Total Return index in internal monitoring reports, marketing and/or after-sales materials for performance comparison purposes only. The actively managed sub-fund neither intends to track nor is it constrained by the MSCI ACWI Net Total Return index. The methodology used for the calculation of the benchmark index can be found on the website of the benchmark index provider (www.msci.com).*

*The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS or other UCIs.*

*In principle, the sub-fund may also hold ancillary liquid assets within a limit of 20% of its net assets on a temporary basis. The 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavorable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the shareholders. For liquidity purposes, the sub-fund may also hold money market instruments or cash equivalents.*

*The reference currency of the sub-fund is USD."*

The **SFDR annex** of the sub-fund will be updated to reflect the implementation of the new Blue Economy thematic strategy. These updates include, among others, an increase in the minimum proportion of sustainable investments from 10% to 30%, as well as amendments to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, the sustainability indicators, and the binding elements of the investment strategy applied to select investments in order to attain each of the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

The updated SFDR annex is attached as **Annex 1**.

The Maximum Flat Fee will be reduced as follows:

| **Name of sub-fund of Global Opportunities Access** | **F/K class** | **P class** | **P-C class** | **Q Class** | **Q-10 Class** | **Q-C Class** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - Blue Economy | ~~80~~75bps | ~~200~~180bps | N/A | ~~120~~100bps | 100bps | N/A |

2) In respect of the sub-fund **Global Opportunities Access – Key Multi-Manager Hedge Fund**, it will be clarified in the "Net asset value" section that the Valuation Day is on each Wednesday of an even calendar week (except for the last even calendar week in each year consisting of 52 weeks) that is a business day, or, if such Wednesday is not a business day, on the next business day.

The amendments shall enter into force on 1 July 2026. Shareholders who do not agree to the changes may redeem their shares free of charge within one month of this notice. The amendments shall be visible in the Company's Sales Prospectus.

Luxembourg, 29 May 2026 l The Company

**Annex 1**

**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**

**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:** | **Legal entity identifier:** |
|---|---|
| Global Opportunities Access - Blue Economy | 3912009JDUTXIDONVX80 |

# 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** |

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?

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The sub-fund aims to invest in shares or other equity interests of companies which promote the Blue Economy, which is defined by the World Bank as "the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem".

The investment universe includes, but is not limited to, companies engaged in shipping, ports, marine renewable energy, coastal and marine tourism, waste management services, coastal infrastructure development, ocean-related research, development and innovation, conservation, restoration and habitat protection, and other sectors contributing to the sustainable management and use of freshwater networks and ocean resources.

The Portfolio Manager assesses opportunities within related industries and aims to focus on companies whose products and services are directly contributing to better ocean health, companies providing critical technologies and equipment that improves management and monitoring of ocean health, and established industry leaders whose responsible business strategies could have outsized impact on ocean health.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the characteristics promoted by the financial product.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***
  The percentage of investments in companies which promote the Blue Economy, as assessed by the Portfolio Manager.

- ***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 is to contribute to the environmental and/or social characteristic(s) promoted by the sub-fund.

**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?***
  When assessing "do no significant harm" (DNSH), we consider selected principal adverse impact indicators based on availability and appropriateness. These indicators are combined into a signal based on individual thresholds defined per indicator. A fail on a single indicator leads to an investment failing the DNSH criteria.

  *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

  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. The Portfolio Manager integrates PAI indicators in the decision making process.

  At present, in the context of the EU Paris-aligned Benchmark exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818) the PAI indicators 4, 10 and 14 are considered by means of exclusions from the investment universe.

  1.4 "Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector":
  - Companies that exceed 1% of revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite are excluded
  - Companies that exceed 10% of revenues from exploration, extraction, distribution of refining of oil fuels are excluded
  - Companies that exceed 50% of revenues from exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels are excluded

  1.10 "Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises":

- Companies with severe violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the OECD Guidelines are excluded, with exceptions for a cure period immediately after the violation is recorded by the ESG data provider, and instances where the portfolio manager is challenging the data provided by the ESG data provider.

1.14 "Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)":
- Companies that derive any revenues from controversial weapons, or have significant ownership in such companies are excluded.
Controversial weapons refer to the following: anti-personnel mines, nuclear weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons, cluster munitions, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons and/or nondetectable fragments. Significant ownership reflects ownership of more than 20% unless stated otherwise.

The following PAI indicators are additionally part of the DNSH signal by applying specific DNSH tests:
1.3 "GHG intensity of investee companies"
1.7 "Activities negatively affecting bio-diversity-sensitive areas"
1.13 "Board gender diversity"
1.15. "GHG Intensity"
1.16. "Investee countries subject to social violations"
The following PAI indicators are considered indirectly, through proxies and/or best-effort data sourcing methodologies:

1.1 "GHG emissions"
1.2 "Carbon footprint"
1.5 "Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production"
1.6 "Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector"
1.8 "Emissions to water"
1.9 "Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio"
1.11 "Lack of processes to monitor compliance with UNGC and OECD Guidelines"
1.12 "Unadjusted gender pay gap"

*How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?*

Companies violating the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and who do not demonstrate credible corrective action do not qualify as sustainable investments within the portfolio.

*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 as referred to in Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Act.

Pre-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered:
- o Via the applied normative and activity-based exclusions, the following PAIs are considered:
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4, Table 1)
- Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1)
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons (PAI 14, Table 1)
- o Via the ESG integration process, as part of the investment due diligence policies and procedures, the following PAIs are considered:
- All indicators related to GHG emissions, as part of the required Climate Risk analysis (PAI 1-6, Table 1, PAI 4, Table 2)
- Biodiversity, water and waste indicators (PAI 7-9, Table 1)
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas (PAI 7, Table 1)
- Board gender diversity (PAI 13, Table 1)

Post-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account:
- o Via the Portfolio Manager's entity engagement program, the following PAIs are considered:
- All indicators related to biodiversity, climate and other environment-related indicators (PAI 1-9, Table 1)
- Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1).

On an ongoing basis, the investment universe is scanned for controversial behavior in relation to the aforementioned principles and guidelines.
- Indicators related to social and employee matters (PAI 10-13, Table 1)
- In addition, based on a yearly review of the Portfolio Manager's performance on all mandatory and selected voluntary indicators, holdings of the Sub-fund that cause adverse impact might be selected for engagement.

At present, in the context of the EU Paris-aligned Benchmark exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818) the PAI indicators 4, 10 and 14 are considered by means of exclusions from the investment universe.

☐ 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 pursues a thematic strategy focused on the Blue Economy, defined as the sustainable use of ocean resources to promote economic growth, improve livelihoods, and preserve the health of ocean ecosystems.

The investment universe is defined based on a minimum of 20% of revenue attribution to business activities that promote the Blue Economy by supporting pollution prevention, water quality protection and/or the conservation and restoration of aquatic ecosystems. The Portfolio Manager's holistic approach to capture priorities within the Blue Economy through public equities hinges on three layers of action:

1) Solutions – companies whose products and services are directly contributing to better ocean health
2) Enablers – critical technologies and equipment that improves management and monitoring of ocean health
3) Partners and adopters – Established industry leaders whose responsible business strategies could have outsized impact on ocean health.

The investment universe includes, but is not limited to, companies engaged in shipping, ports, marine renewable energy, coastal and marine tourism, waste management services, coastal infrastructure development, ocean-related research, development and innovation, conservation, restoration and habitat protection, and other sectors contributing to the sustainable management and use of freshwater networks and ocean resources.

The Portfolio Manager selects investments based on fundamental analysis. The strategy integrates sustainability indicators on a continuous basis as part of the stock selection process. The Portfolio Manager constructs a well-diversified portfolio based on the ideas generated through the fundamental valuation process. The Portfolio Manager's selective decisions focus on a high conviction portfolio of companies with attractive valuation and sound economic fundamentals, while optimizing the risk/return profile.

The Portfolio Manager considers financially material environment, social and governance factors and makes use of a range of proprietary and independent tools and data sources, including but not limited to proprietary and independent fundamental research and independent ratings in the investment selection process. The ESG integration process does not mitigate exposure to ESG risks altogether as the Portfolio Manager evaluates all information and makes decisions that primarily aim at maximizing financial performance.

The sub-fund excludes investments in companies subject to the EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818). Companies violating the United Nations Global Compact UNGC) principles which do not demonstrate credible corrective action are excluded.

The sub-fund also excludes companies generating more than 5% of their revenues from the following controversial business activities:

- Adult entertainment: Production and distribution of adult entertainment,
- Alcohol: Manufacturing of alcoholic beverages,
- Gambling: Owning and operating casinos, manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling, and providing support products and services to gambling operations,
- Oil: Extraction of oil sands and production of arctic oil.

To implement these exclusions, the Portfolio Manager primarily relies on reputable third-party ESG research and data providers to evaluate company exposures. These providers assign “involvement flags” based on detailed research into companies’ products, services, and business activities. The flags capture any direct or indirect involvement in controversial weapons, war materials, or the cultivation and production of tobacco. This approach ensures that the screening is systematic and based on clearly defined criteria from recognized ESG research frameworks.

- ***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:

  Investing at least 80% of assets in shares or other equity interests of companies which derive a minimum of 20% of their revenue from business activities which contribute to the blue economy, which is defined as the sustainable use of ocean resources to promote economic growth, improve livelihoods, and preserve the health of ocean ecosystems.

  The characteristic, and the minimum proportion of investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund are calculated at quarter end using the average of all of the month end values in the quarter. The minimum proportion of sustainable investments is calculated at quarter end using the average of all business days’ values in the quarter.

  ESG Integration: The strategy integrates sustainability indicators on a continuous basis as part of the stock selection process. The Portfolio Manager considers financially material environment, social and governance factors and makes use of a range of proprietary and independent tools and data sources, including but not limited to proprietary and independent fundamental research and independent ratings in the investment selection process. Exclusions: The sub-fund excludes investments in companies subject to the EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818). Companies violating the United Nations Global Compact UNGC) principles which do not demonstrate credible corrective action are excluded.

  The sub-fund excludes companies generating more than 5% of their revenues from the following controversial business activities:

  - Adult entertainment: Production and distribution of adult entertainment
  - Alcohol: Manufacturing of alcoholic beverages

- Gambling: Owning and operating casinos, manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling, and providing support products and services to gambling operations
- Oil: Extraction of oil sands and production of arctic oil

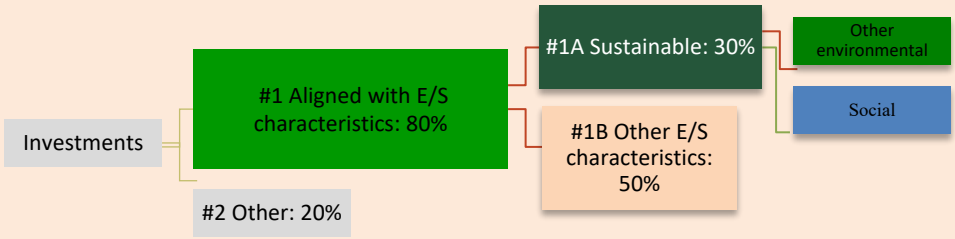
- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
  There is no commitment to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.
- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***
  The assessment of good governance includes, but is not limited to, such areas as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

  The Portfolio Manager utilizes negative screens, using data from third party providers, to rule out corporate involvement in certain areas, including bribery, accounting, anti-competitive behavior, money laundering, child labor, forced labor, workplace discrimination, labor standards, and taxes. Additionally, the Portfolio Manager systematically screens against breach of international standards and failure to respect established norms.

**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 minimum proportion of the investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund is 80%. The minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the sub-fund is 30%.




**#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.

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

pressed 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 for the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. Derivatives (if any) 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?** |

The sustainable investments with an environmental objective will not be 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[2]?**

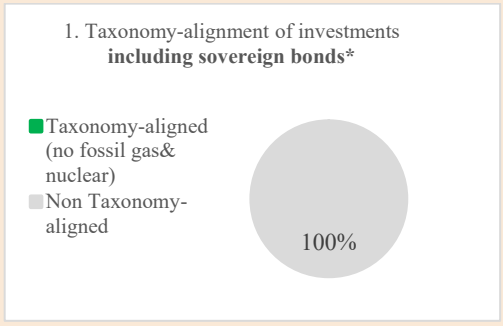
☐ Yes:
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy
☒ No

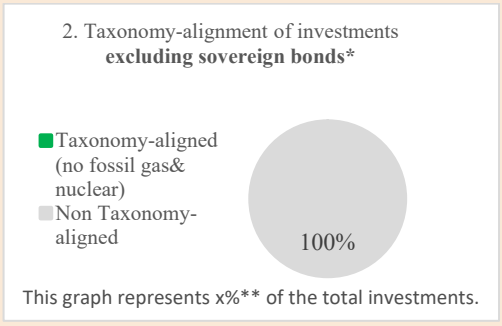
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

**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***
****No percentage has been inserted as it is not relevant (no Taxonomy-aligned investments)***

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments in 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.

[2] 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?

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund will contribute to either environmental or social objectives or both. The sub-fund does not commit to a predetermined combination of environmental or social objectives, and therefore there is no minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Where the sub-fund does invest in environmentally sustainably investments that are not Taxonomy-aligned, this is due to the absence of necessary data to determine Taxonomy-alignment.

### What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund will contribute to either environmental or social objectives or both. The sub-fund does not commit a predetermined combination of environmental or social objectives, and therefore there is no minimum share of socially sustainable investments.

### 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, efficient portfolio management and hedging. 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?

**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 determining 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.fundinfo.com/

**Global Opportunities Access**
*Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable*
33 A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
RCS Luxembourg B 135728
(the **"Company"**)

www.ubs.com

**Notice to shareholders of Global Opportunities Access – Ocean Engagement**

The Board of Directors of the Company wishes to inform you of the following amendments to the Company's Sales Prospectus:

1) The sub-fund Global Opportunities Access – **Ocean Engagement** will be renamed to Global Opportunities Access – **Blue Economy**.
**Robeco Switzerland Ltd.** will be appointed as Portfolio Manager of the sub-fund, succeeding Rockefeller & Co. LLC.
The investment policy of the sub-fund will be updated to align with its new Blue Economy thematic strategy and will read as follows:

*"This sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics in accordance with article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR). Information related to environmental and/or social characteristics is available in Annex IV to this document (SFDR RTS Art. 14(2)).*

*The investment objective of the actively managed sub-fund is to seek long-term real returns by pursuing a thematic strategy, focused on the Blue Economy, which is defined by the World Bank[1] as "the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem". The sub-fund will primarily ~~investing~~ invest in equities and equity-type securities of companies ~~with which the Portfolio Manager is undertaking active investor engagement, aiming~~ operating in sectors that are directly or indirectly connected to ~~foster~~ the Blue Economy.*

*The sub-fund's investment universe focuses on pollution prevention, water quality protection and the conservation and ~~sustainable use of oceans and their resources, which~~ restoration of aquatic ecosystems, and includes, but is not limited to, companies engaged in shipping, ports, marine renewable energy, coastal and marine tourism, waste management services, coastal infrastructure development, ocean-related research, development and innovation, conservation, restoration and habitat protection, and other sectors contributing to the sustainable management and use of freshwater networks and ocean resources. The investments can comprise any sectors, countries and company capitalizations. No guarantee can be given that this investment objective will be achieved.*

*The Portfolio Manager intends to pursue the investment objective of the sub-fund by primarily investing in equities and other equity interests of small, medium and large-cap companies in developed and emerging markets worldwide. The Portfolio Manager may also employ derivatives in achieving the investment objective of the sub-fund.*

*Investors should note that the sub-fund's exposure may also include Chinese A shares traded via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. Chinese A shares are renminbi-denominated A shares of companies domiciled in mainland China; these are traded on Chinese stock exchanges such as the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.*

[1] World Bank. (2017). "The Potential of the Blue Economy: Increasing Long-term Benefits of the Sustainable Use of Marine Resources for Small Island Developing States and Coastal Least Developed Countries"

*The sub-fund is actively managed and as such does not seek to replicate or track any benchmark index. The sub-fund uses the MSCI ACWI Net Total Return index in internal monitoring reports, marketing and/or after-sales materials for performance comparison purposes only. The actively managed sub-fund neither intends to track nor is it constrained by the MSCI ACWI Net Total Return index. The methodology used for the calculation of the benchmark index can be found on the website of the benchmark index provider (www.msci.com).*

*The sub-fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in units or shares of UCITS or other UCIs.*

*In principle, the sub-fund may also hold ancillary liquid assets within a limit of 20% of its net assets on a temporary basis. The 20% limit shall only be temporarily breached for a period of time strictly necessary when, because of exceptionally unfavorable market conditions, circumstances so require and where such breach is justified having regard to the interests of the shareholders. For liquidity purposes, the sub-fund may also hold money market instruments or cash equivalents.*

*The reference currency of the sub-fund is USD."*

The **SFDR annex** of the sub-fund will be updated to reflect the implementation of the new Blue Economy thematic strategy. These updates include, among others, an increase in the minimum proportion of sustainable investments from 10% to 30%, as well as amendments to the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund, the sustainability indicators, and the binding elements of the investment strategy applied to select investments in order to attain each of the promoted environmental or social characteristics.

The updated SFDR annex is attached as **Annex 1**.

The Maximum Flat Fee will be reduced as follows:

| **Name of sub-fund of Global Opportunities Access** | **F/K class** | **P class** | **P-C class** | **Q Class** | **Q-10 Class** | **Q-C Class** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - Blue Economy | ~~80~~75bps | ~~200~~180bps | N/A | ~~120~~100bps | 100bps | N/A |

The amendments shall enter into force on 01 July 2026. Shareholders who do not agree to the changes may redeem their shares free of charge within one month of this notice. The amendments shall be visible in the Company's Sales Prospectus.

Luxembourg and Basle, 29 May 2026 l The Company

The new Prospectus, the PRIIPs KID (Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products Key Information Document), the Articles of Association and the annual and semi-annual reports relating to the Company may be obtained or ordered free of charge from the Paying Agent in Switzerland, UBS Switzerland AG, Bahnhofstrasse 45, 8001 Zurich and its branches in Switzerland, from the Representative in Switzerland UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG and from UBS Infoline (0800 899 899).

The domicile of the collective investment scheme is Luxembourg.

Global Opportunities Access
Société d'investissement à capital variable
33A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg

UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG
Aeschenvorstadt 1
CH-4051 Basel

UBS Fund Management (Switzerland) AG is a member of UBS Group AG.
© UBS 2026 The key symbol and UBS are among the protected trademarks of UBS. All rights reserved.

26.037RS

**Annex 1**

**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**

**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:** | **Legal entity identifier:** |
|---|---|
| Global Opportunities Access - Blue Economy | 3912009JDUTXIDONVX80 |

# 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** |

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?

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The sub-fund aims to invest in shares or other equity interests of companies which promote the Blue Economy, which is defined by the World Bank as "the sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of ocean ecosystem".

The investment universe includes, but is not limited to, companies engaged in shipping, ports, marine renewable energy, coastal and marine tourism, waste management services, coastal infrastructure development, ocean-related research, development and innovation, conservation, restoration and habitat protection, and other sectors contributing to the sustainable management and use of freshwater networks and ocean resources.

The Portfolio Manager assesses opportunities within related industries and aims to focus on companies whose products and services are directly contributing to better ocean health, companies providing critical technologies and equipment that improves management and monitoring of ocean health, and established industry leaders whose responsible business strategies could have outsized impact on ocean health.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the characteristics promoted by the financial product.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***
  The percentage of investments in companies which promote the Blue Economy, as assessed by the Portfolio Manager.

- ***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 is to contribute to the environmental and/or social characteristic(s) promoted by the sub-fund.

**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?***
  When assessing "do no significant harm" (DNSH), we consider selected principal adverse impact indicators based on availability and appropriateness. These indicators are combined into a signal based on individual thresholds defined per indicator. A fail on a single indicator leads to an investment failing the DNSH criteria.

  *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

  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. The Portfolio Manager integrates PAI indicators in the decision making process.

  At present, in the context of the EU Paris-aligned Benchmark exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818) the PAI indicators 4, 10 and 14 are considered by means of exclusions from the investment universe.

  1.4 "Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector":
  - Companies that exceed 1% of revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, distribution or refining of hard coal and lignite are excluded
  - Companies that exceed 10% of revenues from exploration, extraction, distribution of refining of oil fuels are excluded
  - Companies that exceed 50% of revenues from exploration, extraction, manufacturing or distribution of gaseous fuels are excluded

  1.10 "Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises":

- Companies with severe violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the OECD Guidelines are excluded, with exceptions for a cure period immediately after the violation is recorded by the ESG data provider, and instances where the portfolio manager is challenging the data provided by the ESG data provider.

1.14 "Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)":
- Companies that derive any revenues from controversial weapons, or have significant ownership in such companies are excluded.
Controversial weapons refer to the following: anti-personnel mines, nuclear weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons, cluster munitions, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons and/or nondetectable fragments. Significant ownership reflects ownership of more than 20% unless stated otherwise.

The following PAI indicators are additionally part of the DNSH signal by applying specific DNSH tests:
1.3 "GHG intensity of investee companies"
1.7 "Activities negatively affecting bio-diversity-sensitive areas"
1.13 "Board gender diversity"
1.15. "GHG Intensity"
1.16. "Investee countries subject to social violations"
The following PAI indicators are considered indirectly, through proxies and/or best-effort data sourcing methodologies:

1.1 "GHG emissions"
1.2 "Carbon footprint"
1.5 "Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production"
1.6 "Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector"
1.8 "Emissions to water"
1.9 "Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio"
1.11 "Lack of processes to monitor compliance with UNGC and OECD Guidelines"
1.12 "Unadjusted gender pay gap"

*How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?*

Companies violating the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and who do not demonstrate credible corrective action do not qualify as sustainable investments within the portfolio.

*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 as referred to in Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Act.

Pre-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered:
- o Via the applied normative and activity-based exclusions, the following PAIs are considered:
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4, Table 1)
- Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1)
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons (PAI 14, Table 1)
- o Via the ESG integration process, as part of the investment due diligence policies and procedures, the following PAIs are considered:
- All indicators related to GHG emissions, as part of the required Climate Risk analysis (PAI 1-6, Table 1, PAI 4, Table 2)
- Biodiversity, water and waste indicators (PAI 7-9, Table 1)
- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas (PAI 7, Table 1)
- Board gender diversity (PAI 13, Table 1)

Post-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account:
- o Via the Portfolio Manager's entity engagement program, the following PAIs are considered:
- All indicators related to biodiversity, climate and other environment-related indicators (PAI 1-9, Table 1)
- Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10, Table 1).

On an ongoing basis, the investment universe is scanned for controversial behavior in relation to the aforementioned principles and guidelines.
- Indicators related to social and employee matters (PAI 10-13, Table 1)
- In addition, based on a yearly review of the Portfolio Manager's performance on all mandatory and selected voluntary indicators, holdings of the Sub-fund that cause adverse impact might be selected for engagement.

At present, in the context of the EU Paris-aligned Benchmark exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818) the PAI indicators 4, 10 and 14 are considered by means of exclusions from the investment universe.

☐ 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 pursues a thematic strategy focused on the Blue Economy, defined as the sustainable use of ocean resources to promote economic growth, improve livelihoods, and preserve the health of ocean ecosystems.

The investment universe is defined based on a minimum of 20% of revenue attribution to business activities that promote the Blue Economy by supporting pollution prevention, water quality protection and/or the conservation and restoration of aquatic ecosystems. The Portfolio Manager's holistic approach to capture priorities within the Blue Economy through public equities hinges on three layers of action:

1) Solutions – companies whose products and services are directly contributing to better ocean health
2) Enablers – critical technologies and equipment that improves management and monitoring of ocean health
3) Partners and adopters – Established industry leaders whose responsible business strategies could have outsized impact on ocean health.

The investment universe includes, but is not limited to, companies engaged in shipping, ports, marine renewable energy, coastal and marine tourism, waste management services, coastal infrastructure development, ocean-related research, development and innovation, conservation, restoration and habitat protection, and other sectors contributing to the sustainable management and use of freshwater networks and ocean resources.

The Portfolio Manager selects investments based on fundamental analysis. The strategy integrates sustainability indicators on a continuous basis as part of the stock selection process. The Portfolio Manager constructs a well-diversified portfolio based on the ideas generated through the fundamental valuation process. The Portfolio Manager's selective decisions focus on a high conviction portfolio of companies with attractive valuation and sound economic fundamentals, while optimizing the risk/return profile.

The Portfolio Manager considers financially material environment, social and governance factors and makes use of a range of proprietary and independent tools and data sources, including but not limited to proprietary and independent fundamental research and independent ratings in the investment selection process. The ESG integration process does not mitigate exposure to ESG risks altogether as the Portfolio Manager evaluates all information and makes decisions that primarily aim at maximizing financial performance.

The sub-fund excludes investments in companies subject to the EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818). Companies violating the United Nations Global Compact UNGC) principles which do not demonstrate credible corrective action are excluded.

The sub-fund also excludes companies generating more than 5% of their revenues from the following controversial business activities:

- Adult entertainment: Production and distribution of adult entertainment,
- Alcohol: Manufacturing of alcoholic beverages,
- Gambling: Owning and operating casinos, manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling, and providing support products and services to gambling operations,
- Oil: Extraction of oil sands and production of arctic oil.

To implement these exclusions, the Portfolio Manager primarily relies on reputable third-party ESG research and data providers to evaluate company exposures. These providers assign “involvement flags” based on detailed research into companies’ products, services, and business activities. The flags capture any direct or indirect involvement in controversial weapons, war materials, or the cultivation and production of tobacco. This approach ensures that the screening is systematic and based on clearly defined criteria from recognized ESG research frameworks.

- ***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:

  Investing at least 80% of assets in shares or other equity interests of companies which derive a minimum of 20% of their revenue from business activities which contribute to the blue economy, which is defined as the sustainable use of ocean resources to promote economic growth, improve livelihoods, and preserve the health of ocean ecosystems.

  The characteristic, and the minimum proportion of investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund are calculated at quarter end using the average of all of the month end values in the quarter. The minimum proportion of sustainable investments is calculated at quarter end using the average of all business days’ values in the quarter.

  ESG Integration: The strategy integrates sustainability indicators on a continuous basis as part of the stock selection process. The Portfolio Manager considers financially material environment, social and governance factors and makes use of a range of proprietary and independent tools and data sources, including but not limited to proprietary and independent fundamental research and independent ratings in the investment selection process. Exclusions: The sub-fund excludes investments in companies subject to the EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks exclusion criteria (Article 12(1)(a) to (g) of CDR (EU) 2020/1818). Companies violating the United Nations Global Compact UNGC) principles which do not demonstrate credible corrective action are excluded.

  The sub-fund excludes companies generating more than 5% of their revenues from the following controversial business activities:

  - Adult entertainment: Production and distribution of adult entertainment
  - Alcohol: Manufacturing of alcoholic beverages

- Gambling: Owning and operating casinos, manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling, and providing support products and services to gambling operations
- Oil: Extraction of oil sands and production of arctic oil

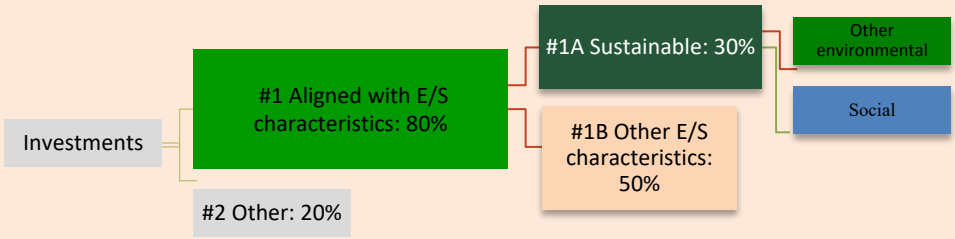
- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
  There is no commitment to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.
- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***
  The assessment of good governance includes, but is not limited to, such areas as sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

  The Portfolio Manager utilizes negative screens, using data from third party providers, to rule out corporate involvement in certain areas, including bribery, accounting, anti-competitive behavior, money laundering, child labor, forced labor, workplace discrimination, labor standards, and taxes. Additionally, the Portfolio Manager systematically screens against breach of international standards and failure to respect established norms.

**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 minimum proportion of the investments used to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund is 80%. The minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the sub-fund is 30%.




**#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.

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

pressed 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 for the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund. Derivatives (if any) 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?** |

The sustainable investments with an environmental objective will not be 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[2]?**

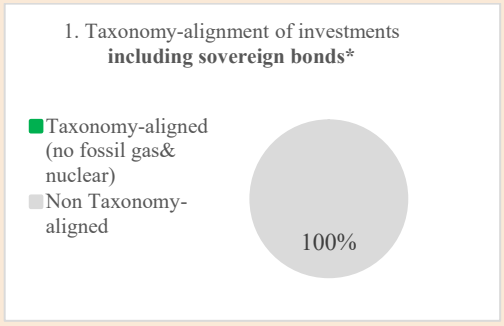
☐ Yes:
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy
☒ No

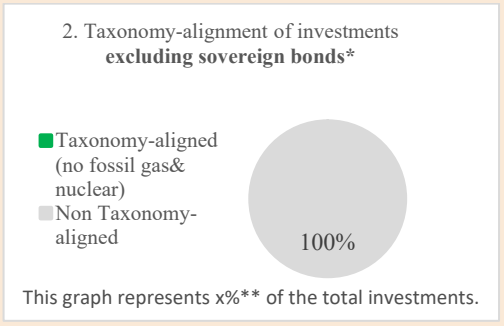
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

**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***
****No percentage has been inserted as it is not relevant (no Taxonomy-aligned investments)***

- ***What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?***

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments in 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.

[2] 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?

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund will contribute to either environmental or social objectives or both. The sub-fund does not commit to a predetermined combination of environmental or social objectives, and therefore there is no minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Where the sub-fund does invest in environmentally sustainably investments that are not Taxonomy-aligned, this is due to the absence of necessary data to determine Taxonomy-alignment.

### What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The sustainable investments made by the sub-fund will contribute to either environmental or social objectives or both. The sub-fund does not commit a predetermined combination of environmental or social objectives, and therefore there is no minimum share of socially sustainable investments.

### 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, efficient portfolio management and hedging. 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?

**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 determining 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.fundinfo.com/

**Global Opportunities Access**
*Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable*
33 A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Lussemburgo
RCS Luxembourg B 135728
(la **"Società"**)

www.ubs.com

**Avviso agli azionisti di Global Opportunities Access – Ocean Engagement e Global Opportunities Access – Key Multi-Manager Hedge Fund**

Il Consiglio di amministrazione della Società desidera informarLa delle seguenti modifiche apportate al Prospetto di vendita della Società:

1) Il comparto Global Opportunities Access – **Ocean Engagement** sarà ridenominato Global Opportunities Access – **Blue Economy**.
**Robeco Switzerland Ltd** sarà nominata Gestore del portafoglio del comparto, in sostituzione di Rockefeller & Co. LLC.
La politica di investimento del comparto sarà aggiornata per riflettere la nuova strategia tematica Blue Economy e sarà così formulata:

*"Questo comparto promuove caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali conformemente all'articolo 8 del Regolamento (UE) 2019/2088 relativo all'informativa sulla sostenibilità nel settore dei servizi finanziari (SFDR). Per informazioni sulle caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali si rimanda all'Allegato IV al presente documento (norme tecniche di regolamentazione (RTS) SFDR, art. 14 par. 2).*

*L'obiettivo di investimento di questo comparto a gestione attiva è la ricerca di rendimenti reali a lungo termine attraverso il perseguimento di una strategia tematica incentrata sulla Blue Economy, definita dalla Banca Mondiale[1] come "l'uso sostenibile delle risorse oceaniche volto a promuovere la crescita economica, il miglioramento dei mezzi di sussistenza e l'occupazione, preservando al contempo la salute degli ecosistemi oceanici." Il comparto investirà principalmente ~~investendo~~ in azioni e titoli di tipo azionario di società ~~con le quali il Gestore del portafoglio si impegna attivamente in qualità di investitore a~~ operanti in settori direttamente o indirettamente collegati ~~promuovere~~ alla Blue Economy.*

*L'universo di investimento del comparto si concentra sulla prevenzione dell'inquinamento, sulla protezione della qualità dell'acqua e sulla conservazione e ~~l'uso sostenibile degli oceani e delle loro risorse, che~~ il ripristino degli ecosistemi acquatici, e comprende, a titolo non esaustivo, società impegnate nel trasporto marittimo, nella gestione di porti, nell'energia rinnovabile da fonti marine, nel turismo costiero e marino, nei servizi di gestione dei rifiuti, nello sviluppo di infrastrutture costiere, in attività di ricerca, sviluppo e innovazione legate agli oceani, nella conservazione, nel ripristino e nella protezione degli habitat e in altri settori che contribuiscono a una gestione e ad un uso sostenibili delle riserve di acqua dolce e delle risorse oceaniche. Gli investimenti possono abbracciare tutti i settori, i paesi e le capitalizzazioni societarie. Non è possibile garantire che questo obiettivo d'investimento venga raggiunto.*

*Il Gestore del portafoglio intende perseguire l'obiettivo di investimento del comparto investendo principalmente in azioni e altre partecipazioni azionarie di società a piccola, media e grande capitalizzazione dei mercati sviluppati ed emergenti di tutto il mondo. Il Gestore del portafoglio può inoltre utilizzare strumenti derivati per conseguire l'obiettivo di investimento del comparto.*

[1] Banca Mondiale. (2017). "The Potential of the Blue Economy: Increasing Long-term Benefits of the Sustainable Use of Marine Resources for Small Island Developing States and Coastal Least Developed Countries"

*Si fa rilevare agli investitori che il comparto può avere un'esposizione alle Azioni A ("A-share") cinesi negoziate tramite lo Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect o lo Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect. Le Azioni A cinesi sono azioni A denominate in renminbi emesse da società aventi sede nella Cina continentale e negoziate su borse valori cinesi come la Shanghai Stock Exchange e la Shenzhen Stock Exchange.*

*Il comparto è a gestione attiva, pertanto non punta a replicare né a seguire alcun indice di riferimento. Il comparto utilizza l'indice MSCI ACWI Net Total Return nelle relazioni di monitoraggio interne, nei materiali di marketing e/o post-vendita esclusivamente a scopo di raffronto delle performance. Il comparto a gestione attiva non intende replicare l'indice MSCI ACWI Net Total Return e non è vincolato da tale indice. La metodologia usata per il calcolo dell'indice di riferimento è riportata sul sito internet del fornitore del benchmark (www.msci.com).*

*Il comparto non investirà più del 10% del suo patrimonio netto in quote o azioni di OICVM o altri OICR.*

*In linea di principio, il comparto può altresì detenere a titolo accessorio e transitorio attività liquide con un limite del 20% del proprio patrimonio netto. Il limite del 20% può essere superato solo temporaneamente per un periodo di tempo strettamente necessario quando, in ragione di condizioni di mercato eccezionalmente sfavorevoli, le circostanze lo richiedono e laddove tale superamento sia giustificato in relazione agli interessi degli azionisti. Ai fini della liquidità, il comparto può anche detenere strumenti del mercato monetario o strumenti equivalenti alla liquidità.*

*La valuta di riferimento del Comparto è l'USD.*"

L'**allegato SFDR** del comparto sarà aggiornato per riflettere l'attuazione della nuova strategia tematica Blue Economy. Questi aggiornamenti comprendono, tra l'altro, l'aumento della quota minima di investimenti sostenibili dal 10% al 30%, nonché modifiche delle caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali promosse dal comparto, degli indicatori di sostenibilità e degli elementi vincolanti della strategia di investimento utilizzati per selezionare gli investimenti al fine di rispettare ciascuna delle caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse.

L'allegato SFDR aggiornato è riportato nell'**Allegato 1**.

La Commissione forfetaria massima sarà ridotta come segue:

| **Denominazione del Comparto di Global Opportunities Access** | **Classe F/K** | **Classe P** | **Classe P-C** | **Classe Q** | **Classe Q-10** | **Classe Q-C** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - Blue Economy | ~~80~~75 pb | ~~200~~180 pb | N/D | ~~120~~100 pb | 100 pb | N/D |

2) Per quanto riguarda il comparto **Global Opportunities Access – Key Multi-Manager Hedge Fund**, nella sezione "Valore patrimoniale netto" sarà chiarito che il Giorno di valutazione cade il mercoledì di ogni settimana di calendario pari (ad eccezione dell'ultima settimana di calendario pari di ogni anno costituito da 52 settimane) che sia anche un giorno lavorativo o, se tale mercoledì non è un giorno lavorativo, il giorno lavorativo successivo.

Le modifiche entreranno in vigore in data 1 luglio 2026. Gli azionisti contrari alle modifiche hanno il diritto di richiedere il rimborso delle proprie azioni a titolo gratuito entro un mese dal presente avviso. Le modifiche saranno incluse nel Prospetto di vendita della Società.

Lussemburgo, 29 maggio 2026 l La Società

**Allegato 1**

**Informativa precontrattuale per i prodotti finanziari di cui all'articolo 8, paragrafi 1, 2 e 2 bis, del regolamento (UE) 2019/2088 e all'articolo 6, primo comma, del regolamento (UE) 2020/852**

**Nome del prodotto:**

Global Opportunities Access - Blue Economy

**Identificativo della persona giuridica:**

3912009JDUTXIDONVX80

Si intende per **investimento sostenibile** un investimento in un'attività economica che contribuisce a un obiettivo ambientale o sociale, a condizione che tale investimento non arrechi un danno significativo a nessun obiettivo ambientale o sociale e che l'impresa beneficiaria degli investimenti rispetti prassi di buona governance.

## Caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali

**Questo prodotto finanziario ha un obiettivo di investimento sostenibile?**

●● ☐ **Sì**

☐ Effettuerà una quota minima di **investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo ambientale** pari al(lo): ___ %

La **tassonomia dell'UE** è un sistema di classificazione istituito dal regolamento (UE) 2020/852, che stabilisce un elenco di **attività economiche ecosostenibili.** Tale regolamento non comprende un elenco di attività economiche socialmente sostenibili. Gli investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo ambientale potrebbero non risultare allineati alla tassonomia.

- ☐ in attività economiche considerate ecosostenibili conformemente alla tassonomia dell'UE
- ☐ in attività economiche che non sono considerate ecosostenibili conformemente alla tassonomia dell'UE

☐ Effettuerà una quota minima di **investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo sociale** pari al(lo):

___ %

●○ ☒ **No**

☐ **Promuove caratteristiche ambientali/sociali (A/S)** e, pur non avendo come obiettivo un investimento sostenibile, avrà una quota minima del 30% di investimenti sostenibili

- ☐ con un obiettivo ambientale in attività economiche considerate ecosostenibili conformemente alla tassonomia dell'UE
- ☐ con un obiettivo ambientale in attività economiche che non sono considerate ecosostenibili conformemente alla tassonomia dell'UE
- ☐ con un obiettivo sociale

☐ Promuove caratteristiche A/S ma **non effettuerà alcun investimento sostenibile**

## Quali caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali sono promosse da questo prodotto finanziario?

Gli **indicatori di sostenibilità** misurano in che modo sono rispettate le caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse dal prodotto finanziario.

Il comparto punta a investire in azioni e altre partecipazioni azionarie di società che promuovono la Blue Economy, definita dalla Banca Mondiale come "l'uso sostenibile delle risorse oceaniche volto a promuovere la crescita economica, il miglioramento dei mezzi di sussistenza e l'occupazione, preservando al contempo lo stato di salute degli ecosistemi oceanici."

L'universo di investimento comprende, a titolo non esaustivo, società impegnate nel trasporto marittimo, nella gestione di porti, nell'energia rinnovabile da fonti marine, nel turismo costiero e marino, nei servizi di gestione dei rifiuti, nello sviluppo di infrastrutture costiere, in attività di ricerca, sviluppo e innovazione legate agli oceani, nella conservazione, nel ripristino e nella protezione degli habitat e in altri settori che contribuiscono a una gestione e ad un uso sostenibili delle riserve di acqua dolce e delle risorse oceaniche.

Il Gestore del portafoglio valuta le opportunità presenti all'interno di settori correlati e privilegia le aziende i cui prodotti e servizi contribuiscono direttamente a migliorare la salute degli oceani, i fornitori di tecnologie e attrezzature critiche che migliorano la gestione e il monitoraggio dello stato di salute degli oceani e leader settoriali affermati le cui strategie aziendali responsabili potrebbero avere un impatto molto rilevante sullo stato di salute degli oceani.

Non è stato designato un indice di riferimento al fine di soddisfare le caratteristiche promosse dal prodotto finanziario.

- ***Quali indicatori di sostenibilità sono utilizzati per misurare il rispetto di ciascuna delle caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse da questo prodotto finanziario?***
  La percentuale di investimenti in società che promuovono la Blue Economy, secondo la valutazione del Gestore del portafoglio.

- ***Quali sono gli obiettivi degli investimenti sostenibili che il prodotto finanziario intende in parte realizzare e in che modo l'investimento sostenibile contribuisce a tali obiettivi?***
  Gli obiettivi degli investimenti sostenibili che il comparto intende in parte realizzare consistono nel contribuire alla caratteristica o alle caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali promosse dal comparto.

I **principali effetti negativi** sono gli effetti negativi più significativi delle decisioni di investimento sui fattori di sostenibilità relativi a problematiche ambientali, sociali e concernenti il personale, il rispetto dei diritti umani e le questioni relative alla lotta alla corruzione attiva e passiva.

- ***In che modo gli investimenti sostenibili che il prodotto finanziario intende in parte realizzare non arrecano un danno significativo a nessun obiettivo di investimento sostenibile sotto il profilo ambientale o sociale?***
  Nel valutare il rispetto del principio "non arrecare un danno significativo" (DNSH), consideriamo una selezione di indicatori dei principali effetti negativi in base alla disponibilità e all'adeguatezza. Questi indicatori sono aggregati in un segnale basato su soglie individuali definite per ciascun indicatore. È sufficiente il mancato rispetto di una di queste soglie affinché l'investimento non soddisfi il principio DNSH.

  *In che modo si è tenuto conto degli indicatori degli effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità?*

  I principali effetti negativi ("PAI") sono gli effetti negativi più significativi delle decisioni di investimento sui fattori di sostenibilità relativi a problematiche ambientali, sociali e concernenti il personale, il rispetto dei diritti umani e le questioni relative alla lotta alla corruzione attiva e passiva. Il Gestore del portafoglio integra gli indicatori PAI nel processo decisionale.

  Attualmente, nel contesto dei criteri di esclusione degli indici di riferimento UE allineati con l'Accordo di Parigi (articolo 12, paragrafo 1, lettere da a) a g) del regolamento delegato (UE) 2020/1818), gli indicatori PAI 4, 10 e 14 sono presi in considerazione tramite esclusioni dall'universo di investimento.

  1.4 "Esposizione a imprese attive nel settore dei combustibili fossili":
  - Sono escluse le società che generano più dell'1% dei propri ricavi dalla prospezione, dall'estrazione, dallo sfruttamento, dalla distribuzione o dalla raffinazione di carbon fossile e lignite
  - Sono escluse le società che generano più del 10% dei propri ricavi dalla prospezione, dall'estrazione, dalla distribuzione o dalla raffinazione di oli combustibili
  - Sono escluse le società che generano più del 50% dei propri ricavi dalla prospezione, dall'estrazione, dalla produzione o dalla distribuzione di gas combustibili

1.10 "Violazioni dei principi del Global Compact delle Nazioni Unite e delle linee guida dell'Organizzazione per la cooperazione e lo sviluppo economico (OCSE) destinate alle imprese multinazionali":
- Sono escluse le società che commettono gravi violazioni del Global Compact delle Nazioni Unite (UNGC) e delle linee guida dell'OCSE, con eccezioni per un periodo di rimedio immediatamente successivo alla registrazione della violazione da parte del fornitore di dati ESG e nei casi in cui il gestore del portafoglio contesti i dati forniti dal fornitore di dati ESG.

1.14 "Esposizione ad armi controverse (mine antiuomo, munizioni a grappolo, armi chimiche e armi biologiche)":

- Sono escluse le società che generano ricavi da armi controverse o che hanno partecipazioni significative in tali società.
Con armi controverse si intende quanto segue: mine antiuomo, armi nucleari, armi biologiche, armi chimiche, munizioni a grappolo, armi all'uranio impoverito, armi laser accecanti, armi incendiarie e/o frammenti non rilevabili. Con partecipazioni significative si intendono partecipazioni superiori al 20%, salvo diversamente indicato.

Fanno parte del segnale DNSH anche i seguenti indicatori PAI, valutati mediante l'applicazione di specifici test DNSH:
1.3 "Intensità di GHG delle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti"
1.7 "Attività che incidono negativamente sulle aree sensibili sotto il profilo della biodiversità"
1.13 "Diversità di genere nel consiglio"
1.15. "Intensità di GHG"
1.16. "Paesi che beneficiano degli investimenti soggetti a violazioni sociali"
I seguenti indicatori PAI sono considerati indirettamente tramite proxy e/o metodologie di reperimento dei dati basate sul massimo impegno:

1.1 "Emissioni di GHG"
1.2 "Impronta di carbonio"
1.5 "Quota di consumo e produzione di energia non rinnovabile"
1.6 "Intensità di consumo energetico per settore ad alto impatto climatico"
1.8 "Emissioni in acqua"
1.9 "Rapporto tra rifiuti pericolosi e rifiuti radioattivi"
1.11 "Mancanza di procedure per monitorare la conformità ai principi del UNGC e alle linee guida OCSE"

1.12 "Divario retributivo di genere non corretto"

*In che modo gli investimenti sostenibili sono allineati con le linee guida OCSE destinate alle imprese multinazionali e con i Principi guida delle Nazioni Unite su imprese e diritti umani?*

Le società che violano le linee guida OCSE destinate alle imprese multinazionali e i Principi guida delle Nazioni Unite su imprese e diritti umani e che non danno prova di un'azione correttiva credibile non si qualificano come investimenti sostenibili all'interno del portafoglio.

*La tassonomia dell'UE stabilisce il principio "non arrecare un danno significativo", in base al quale gli investimenti allineati alla tassonomia non dovrebbero arrecare un danno significativo agli obiettivi della tassonomia dell'UE, ed è corredata di criteri specifici dell'UE.*

*Il principio "non arrecare un danno significativo" si applica esclusivamente agli investimenti che tengono conto dei criteri fissati dall'UE per le attività economiche ecosostenibili. Gli investimenti sottostanti la parte restante di questo prodotto finanziario non tengono conto dei criteri fissati dall'UE per le attività economiche ecosostenibili.*

*Nessun altro investimento sostenibile deve arrecare un danno significativo agli obiettivi ambientali o sociali.*

## Questo prodotto finanziario prende in considerazione i principali effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità?

☒ Sì.

Il comparto prende in considerazione i principali effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità come illustrato dell'Allegato I del Regolamento delegato SFDR.

Prima dell'investimento sono presi in considerazione i principali effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità indicati di seguito:

- o Tramite l'applicazione di esclusioni normative e basate sull'attività, sono presi in considerazione i seguenti PAI:
- Esposizione a imprese attive nel settore dei combustibili fossili (PAI 4, Tabella 1)
- Violazioni dei principi del Global Compact delle Nazioni Unite e delle linee guida dell'Organizzazione per la cooperazione e lo sviluppo economico (OCSE) destinate alle imprese multinazionali (PAI 10, Tabella 1)
- Esposizione ad armi controverse (mine antiuomo, munizioni a grappolo, armi chimiche (PAI 14, Tabella 1))
- o Attraverso il processo di integrazione ESG, nell'ambito delle politiche e delle procedure di dovuta diligenza degli investimenti, sono presi in considerazione i seguenti PAI:
- Tutti gli indicatori relativi alle emissioni di GHG, nel quadro della necessaria analisi del rischio climatico (PAI 1-6, Tabella 1, PAI 4, Tabella 2)
- Gli indicatori relativi a biodiversità, acqua e rifiuti (PAI 7-9, Tabella 1)
- Attività che incidono negativamente sulle aree sensibili sotto il profilo della biodiversità (PAI 7, Tabella 1)
- Diversità di genere nel consiglio (PAI 13, Tabella 1)

Dopo l'investimento sono presi in considerazione i principali effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità indicati di seguito:

- o Tramite il programma di engagement a livello di entità del Gestore del portafoglio, sono presi in considerazione i seguenti PAI:
- Tutti gli indicatori relativi alla biodiversità, al clima e altri indicatori connessi all'ambiente (PAI 1-9, Tabella 1)
- Violazioni dei principi del Global Compact delle Nazioni Unite e delle linee guida dell'Organizzazione per la cooperazione e lo sviluppo economico (OCSE) destinate alle imprese multinazionali (PAI 10, Tabella 1).

Su base continuativa, l'universo di investimento viene analizzato per individuare eventuali comportamenti controversi relativi ai suddetti principi e linee guida.

- Indicatori relativi a problematiche sociali e concernenti il personale (PAI 10-13, Tabella 1)
- Inoltre, sulla base di una revisione annuale della performance del Gestore del portafoglio su tutti gli indicatori obbligatori e volontari selezionati, le posizioni del Comparto che causano effetti negativi potrebbero essere selezionate per un programma di engagement.

Attualmente, nel contesto dei criteri di esclusione degli indici di riferimento UE allineati con l'Accordo di Parigi (articolo 12, paragrafo 1, lettere da a) a g) del regolamento delegato (UE) 2020/1818), gli indicatori PAI 4, 10 e 14 sono presi in considerazione tramite esclusioni dall'universo di investimento.

☐ No

## Qual è la strategia di investimento seguita da questo prodotto finanziario?

**La strategia di investimento** guida le decisioni di investimento sulla base di fattori quali gli obiettivi di investimento e la tolleranza al rischio.

Il comparto persegue una strategia tematica incentrata sulla Blue Economy, definita come l'uso sostenibile delle risorse oceaniche volto a promuovere la crescita economica, a migliorare i mezzi di sussistenza e a preservare lo stato di salute degli ecosistemi oceanici.

L'universo di investimento è definito sulla base dell'attribuzione di una quota minima del 20% dei ricavi ad attività commerciali che promuovono la Blue Economy sostenendo la prevenzione dell'inquinamento, la protezione della qualità dell'acqua e/o la conservazione e il ripristino degli ecosistemi acquatici. L'approccio

olistico adottato dal Gestore del portafoglio per promuovere le priorità della Blue Economy attraverso l'investimento in titoli azionari si articola su tre pilastri:

1) Soluzioni – aziende i cui prodotti e servizi contribuiscono direttamente a migliorare lo stato di salute degli oceani
2) Abilitatori – tecnologie e attrezzature critiche che migliorano la gestione e il monitoraggio dello stato di salute degli oceani
3) Partner e adottanti – leader settoriali affermati le cui strategie aziendali responsabili potrebbero avere un impatto molto rilevante sullo stato di salute degli oceani.

L'universo di investimento comprende, a titolo non esaustivo, società impegnate nel trasporto marittimo, nella gestione di porti, nell'energia rinnovabile da fonti marine, nel turismo costiero e marino, nei servizi di gestione dei rifiuti, nello sviluppo di infrastrutture costiere, in attività di ricerca, sviluppo e innovazione legate agli oceani, nella conservazione, nel ripristino e nella protezione degli habitat e in altri settori che contribuiscono a una gestione e ad un uso sostenibili delle riserve di acqua dolce e delle risorse oceaniche.

Il Gestore del portafoglio seleziona gli investimenti sulla base dell'analisi fondamentale. La strategia integra su base continuativa indicatori di sostenibilità nel processo di selezione dei titoli. Il Gestore del portafoglio costruisce un portafoglio ben diversificato sulla base delle idee generate attraverso il processo di valutazione fondamentale. Le decisioni del Gestore del portafoglio in materia di selezione degli investimenti mirano a produrre un portafoglio high conviction di società con valutazioni interessanti e solidi fondamentali economici, ottimizzando al contempo il profilo di rischio/rendimento.

Il Gestore del portafoglio tiene conto dei fattori ambientali, sociali e di governance finanziariamente rilevanti e si avvale di una serie di fonti di dati e strumenti proprietari e indipendenti, inclusi, a titolo non esaustivo, ricerche fondamentali proprietarie e indipendenti e rating indipendenti per selezionare gli investimenti. Il processo di integrazione ESG non mitiga completamente l'esposizione ai rischi ESG poiché il Gestore del portafoglio valuta tutte le informazioni e prende decisioni finalizzate principalmente a massimizzare la performance finanziaria.

Il comparto esclude investimenti in società soggette ai criteri di esclusione degli indici di riferimento UE allineati con l'Accordo di Parigi (articolo 12, paragrafo 1, lettere da a) a g) del regolamento delegato (UE) 2020/1818). Sono escluse le società che violano i principi del Global Compact delle Nazioni Unite (UNGC) e che non danno prova di un'azione correttiva credibile.

Il comparto esclude anche le società che generano più del 5% dei loro ricavi dalle seguenti attività commerciali controverse:

- Intrattenimento per adulti: produzione e distribuzione di intrattenimento per adulti,
- Alcool: produzione di bevande alcoliche,
- Gioco d'azzardo: possesso e gestione di case da gioco, produzione di attrezzature specializzate utilizzate esclusivamente per il gioco d'azzardo e fornitura di prodotti e servizi di supporto alle attività di gioco d'azzardo,
- Petrolio: estrazione di sabbie bituminose e produzione di petrolio artico.

Per attuare queste esclusioni, il Gestore del portafoglio ricorre principalmente a fornitori terzi di dati e ricerche ESG affidabili per valutare le esposizioni delle società. Questi fornitori assegnano "indicatori di coinvolgimento" sulla base di ricerche dettagliate sui prodotti, i servizi e le attività commerciali delle società. Gi indicatori segnalano qualsiasi coinvolgimento diretto o indiretto in armi controverse, materiali bellici o coltivazione e produzione di tabacco. Questo approccio garantisce uno screening sistematico basato su criteri chiaramente definiti da quadri di riferimento per la ricerca ESG riconosciuti.

- ***Quali sono gli elementi vincolanti della strategia di investimento utilizzati per selezionare gli investimenti al fine di rispettare ciascuna delle caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse da questo prodotto finanziario?***

  Per selezionare gli investimenti al fine di rispettare le caratteristiche promosse da questo prodotto finanziario vengono impiegati i seguenti elementi vincolanti della strategia di investimento:

  Investimento di almeno l'80% del patrimonio in azioni e altre partecipazioni azionarie di società che generano almeno il 20% dei propri ricavi da attività commerciali che contribuiscono alla Blue Economy, definita come l'uso sostenibile delle risorse oceaniche volto a promuovere la crescita economica, a migliorare i mezzi di sussistenza e a preservare lo stato di salute degli ecosistemi oceanici.

Le prassi di **buona governance** comprendono strutture di gestione solide, relazioni con il personale, remunerazione del personale e rispetto degli obblighi fiscali.

L'**allocazione degli attivi** descrive la quota di investimenti in attivi specifici.

Le attività allineate alla tassonomia sono espresse in percentuale di:

**- fatturato**: quota di entrate da attività verdi delle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti

**- spese in conto capitale** (CapEx): investimenti verdi effettuati dalle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti, ad es. per la transizione verso un'economia verde

**- spese operative** (OpEx): attività operative verdi delle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti.

Le caratteristiche e la quota minima degli investimenti utilizzati per soddisfare le caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali promosse dal comparto vengono calcolate alla fine del trimestre utilizzando la media di tutti i valori rilevati alla fine di ciascun mese del trimestre. La quota minima di investimenti sostenibili viene calcolata alla fine del trimestre utilizzando la media dei valori di tutti i giorni lavorativi del trimestre.

Integrazione ESG: la strategia integra su base continuativa indicatori di sostenibilità nel processo di selezione dei titoli. Il Gestore del portafoglio tiene conto dei fattori ambientali, sociali e di governance finanziariamente rilevanti e si avvale di una serie di fonti di dati e strumenti proprietari e indipendenti, inclusi, a titolo non esaustivo, ricerche fondamentali proprietarie e indipendenti e rating indipendenti per selezionare gli investimenti. Esclusioni: il comparto esclude investimenti in società soggette ai criteri di esclusione degli indici di riferimento UE allineati con l'Accordo di Parigi (articolo 12, paragrafo 1, lettere da a) a g) del regolamento delegato (UE) 2020/1818). Sono escluse le società che violano i principi del Global Compact delle Nazioni Unite (UNGC) e che non danno prova di un'azione correttiva credibile.

Il comparto esclude le società che generano più del 5% dei loro ricavi dalle seguenti attività commerciali controverse:

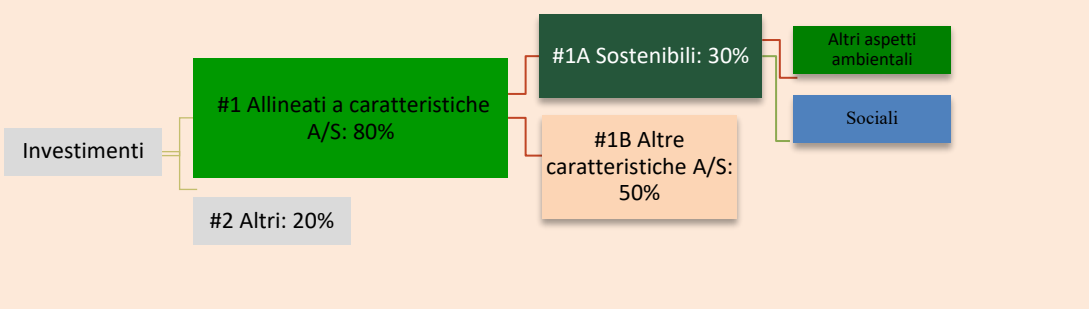
- Intrattenimento per adulti: produzione e distribuzione di intrattenimento per adulti
- Alcool: produzione di bevande alcoliche
- Gioco d'azzardo: possesso e gestione di case da gioco, produzione di attrezzature specializzate utilizzate esclusivamente per il gioco d'azzardo e fornitura di prodotti e servizi di supporto alle attività di gioco d'azzardo
- Petrolio: estrazione di sabbie bituminose e produzione di petrolio artico

- ***Qual è il tasso minimo impegnato per ridurre la portata degli investimenti considerati prima dell'applicazione di tale strategia di investimento?***
  Non è previsto un impegno ad applicare un tasso minimo per ridurre la portata degli investimenti considerati prima dell'applicazione della strategia di investimento.
- ***Qual è la politica per la valutazione delle prassi di buona governance delle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti?***
  La valutazione della buona governance include, a titolo esemplificativo ma non esaustivo, aree quali strutture di gestione solide, relazioni con il personale, remunerazione del personale e rispetto degli obblighi fiscali.

  Il Gestore del portafoglio utilizza filtri negativi, avvalendosi di dati di fornitori terzi, per escludere il coinvolgimento delle società in determinate aree, tra cui corruzione, manipolazioni contabili, comportamenti anticoncorrenziali, riciclaggio di denaro, lavoro minorile, lavoro forzato, discriminazione sul posto di lavoro, violazione delle norme del lavoro ed evasione fiscale. Inoltre, il Gestore del portafoglio filtra sistematicamente gli investimenti in base alla violazione degli standard internazionali e all'inosservanza delle norme vigenti.

## Qual è l'allocazione degli attivi programmata per questo prodotto finanziario?

La quota minima degli investimenti utilizzati per soddisfare le caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali promosse dal comparto è dell'80%. La quota minima di investimenti sostenibili del comparto è del 30%.



**#1 Allineati a caratteristiche A/S:** comprende gli investimenti del prodotto finanziario utilizzati per rispettare le caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse dal prodotto finanziario.

**#2 Altri:** comprende gli investimenti rimanenti del prodotto finanziario che non sono allineati alle caratteristiche ambientali o sociali, né sono considerati investimenti sostenibili.

La categoria **#1 Allineati a caratteristiche A/S** comprende:

- la sottocategoria **#1A Sostenibili,** che contempla gli investimenti sostenibili con obiettivi ambientali o sociali;

- la sottocategoria **#1B Altre caratteristiche A/S,** che contempla gli investimenti allineati alle caratteristiche ambientali o sociali che non sono considerati investimenti sostenibili.

- ***In che modo l'utilizzo di strumenti derivati rispetta le caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse dal prodotto finanziario?***

Non vengono utilizzati strumenti derivati per rispettare le caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse dal comparto. I derivati (se del caso) sono impiegati principalmente a scopo di copertura e di gestione della liquidità.

| | |
|---|---|
| | **In quale misura minima gli investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo ambientale sono allineati alla tassonomia dell'UE?** |

Gli investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo ambientale non sono allineati alla tassonomia dell'UE.

- **Il prodotto finanziario investe in attività connesse al gas fossile e/o all'energia nucleare che sono conformi alla tassonomia dell'UE[2]?**

☐ Sì:
☐ Gas fossile ☐ Energia nucleare
☒ No

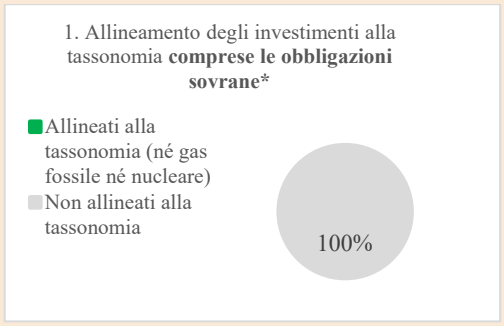
[2] Le attività connesse al gas fossile e/o all'energia nucleare sono conformi alla tassonomia dell'UE solo se contribuiscono all'azione di contenimento dei cambiamenti climatici ("mitigazione dei cambiamenti climatici") e non arrecano un danno significativo a nessuno degli obiettivi della tassonomia dell'UE - cfr. nota esplicativa sul margine sinistro. I criteri completi riguardanti le attività economiche connesse al gas fossile e all'energia nucleare che sono conformi alla tassonomia dell'UE sono stabiliti nel regolamento delegato (UE) 2022/1214 della Commissione.

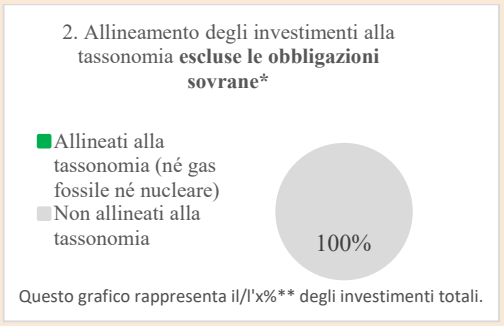
Per conformarsi alla tassonomia dell'UE, i criteri per il **gas fossile** comprendono limitazioni delle emissioni e il passaggio all'energia da fonti rinnovabili o ai combustibili a basse emissioni di carbonio entro la fine del 2035. Per **l'energia nucleare** i criteri comprendono norme complete in materia di sicurezza e gestione dei rifiuti.

Le **attività abilitanti** consentono direttamente ad altre attività di apportare un contributo sostanziale a un obiettivo ambientale.

Le **attività di transizione** sono attività per le quali non sono ancora disponibili alternative a basse emissioni di carbonio e che presentano, tra gli altri, livelli di emissione di gas a effetto serra corrispondenti alla migliore prestazione.

***I due grafici che seguono mostrano in verde la percentuale minima di investimenti allineati alla tassonomia dell'UE. Poiché non esiste una metodologia adeguata per determinare l'allineamento delle obbligazioni sovrane* alla tassonomia, il primo grafico mostra l'allineamento alla tassonomia in relazione a tutti gli investimenti del prodotto finanziario comprese le obbligazioni sovrane, mentre il secondo grafico mostra l'allineamento alla tassonomia solo in relazione agli investimenti del prodotto finanziario diversi dalle obbligazioni sovrane.***




***Ai fini dei grafici di cui sopra, per "obbligazioni sovrane" si intendono tutte le esposizioni sovrane.**
***Non è stata inserita alcuna percentuale in quanto non pertinente (nessun investimento allineato alla tassonomia)***

- ***Qual è la quota minima di investimenti in attività di transizione e abilitanti?***
  Non è previsto un impegno a effettuare una quota minima di investimenti in attività di transizione e abilitanti.

sono investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo ambientale che **non tengono conto dei criteri** per le attività economiche ecosostenibili conformemente alla tassonomia dell'UE.

## Qual è la quota minima di investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo ambientale che non sono allineati alla tassonomia dell'UE?

Gli investimenti sostenibili effettuati dal comparto contribuiranno al raggiungimento di obiettivi ambientali e/o sociali. Il comparto non si impegna a promuovere una combinazione predeterminata di obiettivi ambientali o sociali, e pertanto non vi è una quota minima di investimenti sostenibili con un obiettivo ambientale che non sono allineati alla tassonomia dell'UE. Laddove il comparto effettua investimenti ecosostenibili che non sono allineati alla tassonomia, ciò è dovuto all'assenza dei dati necessari per determinare l'allineamento alla tassonomia.

## Qual è la quota minima di investimenti socialmente sostenibili?

Gli investimenti sostenibili effettuati dal comparto contribuiranno al raggiungimento di obiettivi ambientali e/o sociali. Il comparto non si impegna a promuovere una combinazione predeterminata di obiettivi ambientali o sociali, e pertanto non vi è una quota minima di investimenti socialmente sostenibili.

## Quali investimenti sono compresi nella categoria "#2 Altri" e qual è il loro scopo? Esistono garanzie minime di salvaguardia ambientale o sociale?

Nella voce "#2 Altri" sono inclusi la liquidità e gli strumenti privi di rating detenuti a fini di liquidità, gestione efficiente del portafoglio e copertura. Tra gli strumenti privi di rating possono figurare anche titoli per i quali non sono disponibili i dati necessari a misurare il rispetto delle caratteristiche ambientali o sociali.

Gli **indici di riferimento** sono indici atti a misurare se il prodotto finanziario rispetti le caratteristiche ambientali o sociali che promuove.

**È designato un indice specifico come indice di riferimento per determinare se questo prodotto finanziario è allineato alle caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali che promuove?**

Non è stato designato un indice di riferimento allo scopo di determinare se il comparto è allineato alle caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali che promuove.

- ***In che modo l'indice di riferimento è costantemente allineato a ciascuna delle caratteristiche ambientali o sociali promosse dal prodotto finanziario?***

  Non applicabile.

- ***In che modo è garantito l'allineamento su base continuativa della strategia di investimento alla metodologia dell'indice?***

  Non applicabile.

- ***Per quali aspetti l'indice designato differisce da un indice generale di mercato pertinente?***

  Non applicabile.

- ***Dove è reperibile la metodologia applicata per il calcolo dell'indice designato?***

  Non applicabile.

**Dove è possibile reperire online maggiori informazioni specifiche sul prodotto?**

Maggiori informazioni specifiche sul prodotto sono reperibili sul sito web: https://www.fundinfo.com/