

Art. 10 SFDR Disclosure for Art. 8 products

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Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, a Sub-Fund of Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (the "Sub-Fund")

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Summary

The Sub-Fund aims at generating attractive risk-adjusted returns primarily through investments in a diversified portfolio of unlisted infrastructure and infrastructure-related assets and businesses located in OECD countries. The thematic investment strategy aims to gain exposure to strong trends such as disruption of logistic chains and circular economy, decarbonization and sustainability, digitalization and evolution of digital networks, urbanization and aging population as well as new mobility.

The Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective but promotes environmental and/or social characteristics which are defined for each investee company.

The Sub-Fund integrates specific environmental, social or governance ("ESG") considerations into its initial assessment of new investment opportunities by excluding activities which are part of the exclusions policy and conducting a comprehensive ESG assessment using an internally developed tool to estimate the ESG risk and opportunity profile of each new investment opportunity. The ESG assessment together with its supporting documents and recommendations are subsequently reviewed by the Infrastructure Equity ESG Committee (the "ESG Committee") and ESG Committee's approval of the ESG assessment is required before each new investment opportunity is presented to the Investment Committee (the "IC"). Following the approval of each new investment opportunity by the IC, asset managers shall incorporate ESG engagement into their ownership strategy to manage and improve the ESG performance of the investee companies on a case-by-case basis subject to the governance rights.

Monitoring of the ESG practices of investee companies is instrumental in integrating ESG in the Sub-Fund's investment and monitoring processes. Each asset in the portfolio is monitored with the help of the proprietary ESG assessment as well as through a number of qualitative and quantitative ESG key performance indicators (the "KPIs"), including principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, collected on best-effort basis. ESG risks identified during the initial due diligence are included in the 100-day plans or longer-term plans. ESG actions are continuously defined together with the investee companies and other investors throughout the holding period to improve management of ESG risks and identify ways to realize ESG opportunities.

No sustainable investment objective

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The following environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- Environmental: climate change mitigation and energy efficiency
- Social: health & safety and diversity and equal opportunity

Investment strategy

The Sub-Fund focuses on majority and minority investments in a range of key sectors, including energy (incl. renewable energy), transportation, logistics, social infrastructure, telecommunication and other digital infrastructure, water and waste. However, it may also consider investments in other sectors. The Sub-Fund will not have defined sector limits but the alternative investment fund manager (the "AIFM") will actively pursue sector diversification as part of its investment strategy. The Sub-Fund focuses on value-add infrastructure opportunities with attractive risk/return characteristics driven by significant cash flow growth and good downside protection. The Sub-Fund intends to partner with experienced management teams and/or with other financial or strategic investors in order to drive organic and/or inorganic growth.

The assessment of ESG factors in the investment process forms part of the fiduciary duties of the Sub-Fund's AIFM towards its investors and clients.

Environmental, social and governance criteria play an important role for companies, sovereigns and real assets to generate long-term risk-adjusted returns. The AIFM strives for investment decisions that support the environment, economy, and health and well-being of society to protect it for the future generations.

As the AIFM is actively involved in the investment process for infrastructure funds, ESG factors, sustainability risks and adverse sustainability impacts are taken into consideration in the selection process.

It is key in the investment process to analyse each investment's ability to create, sustain and protect value to ensure that it will deliver risk-adjusted returns whilst promoting the environmental or social characteristics of the Sub-Fund. The sustainability indicators typically used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are:

Environmental

- *Greenhouse gas emissions ("GHG"): whether investee companies have policies and procedures in place to measure GHG emissions (coverage in % of NAV) and regular monitoring (quarterly or annually) of scope 1, 2 and, if appropriate, scope 3 emissions in tCO₂e aligned with the GHG Protocol*
- *Number of incidents of environmental pollution*
- *Coverage (in % of NAV) of policies and innovations (including development of new technologies) to limit negative environmental impact, e.g. GHG emissions reduction targets and performance against these targets, circular economy, reduction of pollution*
- *Shift toward energy efficiency and renewable energy measured by total energy consumption and production by type (renewable / non-renewable) and energy intensity (energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue)*

Social

- *Health and safety policies and procedures: whether investee companies have policies and procedures in place to control health and safety risks (coverage in % of NAV)*
- *Health and safety metrics: total recordable injury rate, lost time injury frequency rate, and accident severity metrics (among employees and contractors) and regular monitoring of these metrics*
- *Diversity and equal opportunity: Number of women among total employees, in management positions and on the board, diversity policies, average unadjusted pay gap*

Besides standard due diligences processes, potential investments are assessed according to pre-acquisition responsible investment criteria assessing the ESG risks and opportunities. This ESG assessment is an integral part of every acquisition and its documentation. The outcome of such due diligence may result in the exclusion of some investments that are not in line with the Sub-Fund's ESG criteria or that would expose its portfolio to high levels of ESG risks that might in turn impact financial performance.

During the holding phase, the AIFM monitors the ESG factors' compliance in accordance with the Sub-Fund's binding elements.

Pre-investment screening:

For all new investments, phase 1 includes screening an investment opportunity against the exclusions policy and phase 2 includes an ESG assessment.

Phase 1: The exclusions policy supports the investment team in excluding activities active or connected to, inter alia, handling or burning of coal (subject to a threshold), non-renewable oil and gas exploration and production (subject to a threshold), nuclear power production (subject to a threshold), cluster ammunition and similar weapons, exploitive and harmful forms of forced and child labor, illegal activities, corruption, and destruction of critical habitats. The full list of exclusions is available on request.

Phase 2: A comprehensive ESG assessment focusing on a variety of environmental, social and governance aspects is performed by the investment team to assess the company/asset's management of risks emerging from environmental, social, and governance factors. An ESG rating is then derived with the help of an internally developed proprietary assessment tool.

The ESG assessment also considers principal adverse impacts ("PAIs") on sustainability factors by incorporating them into the questionnaire and into the overall assessment of availability of relevant data and information. A discount is applied to the ESG rating shall the disclosure on principal adverse impacts of the company's operations not be made available during the investment due diligence and the ESG investment recommendation is modified to introduce actions to procure relevant inputs as soon as practically possible.

Furthermore, a climate risk assessment based on the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework is carried out during phase 2 and the results are recorded in the investment recommendation alongside the results of the ESG assessment as described above. In this assessment, transition and physical risks are assessed as "Low", "Medium" or "High" for two scenarios: Paris Agreement scenario (<1.5C increase by 2100 vs pre-industrial baseline) and do-nothing scenario (4.0C increase by 2100 vs pre-industrial baseline).

Asset management:

The goal of integrating ESG in asset management throughout the holding period is to identify and mitigate ESG risks, build on the identified ESG opportunities to create value and advocate for positive change within our governance rights. During the holding period, ESG data (including data required to report on the PAI indicators) is gathered, on a best-effort basis, for each investment through the relevant standard reporting cycle, with board reports, monthly and/or quarterly reporting, and other sources. If ESG topics are not addressed sufficiently in these materials, or if questions are left open from them, questions are addressed to management and/or majority shareholders. Material negative changes which demonstrate increased adverse impact on sustainability factor(s) and ESG risks are analyzed internally in detail with the aim to mitigate these risks.

Monitoring of the ESG practices of investee companies is instrumental in integrating ESG in the Sub-Fund's investment and monitoring processes. Asset managers monitor each asset in the portfolio throughout the holding period and each asset's ESG rating is reassessed annually with a mandatory ESG assessment.

The main goal of these assessments is to provide transparency, highlight ESG risks and opportunities, identify areas for improvement and improve ESG standards of the investee companies.

ESG assessments, ratings, PAIs, and all ESG-related matters are continuously monitored by the ESG Committee. Improving assets' ESG performance is one of the main goals in asset management of the Sub-Fund. To reach this goal, action points which shall improve the asset's ESG performance are defined for each asset.

In terms of good governance practices, the key issues assessed are quality of board of directors and senior management, ESG and corporate policies and management systems, financial reporting, and external assessment through a set of questions included in the ESG assessment. The assessment is done at inception during the initial due diligence and then repeated every year during the holding period. The following is, inter alia, assessed: quality of management, remuneration criteria, history of bribery and corruption, policies in place to govern health & safety, human rights, compliance with tax, anti-money laundering and anti-bribery standards. Additional assessments might be performed via direct governance rights such as board representation.

Proportion of investments

The entire portfolio shall be comprised of investments that promote one or more environmental or social characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund's investments will generally be made either directly in operating companies or indirectly through subsidiaries or fund-like vehicles. These investments will primarily take the form of equity or equity-like investments, including convertible debt, silent participations, equity-like jouissance rights, profit participating loans and shareholder loans.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

As described in the "Investment Strategy" section above, monitoring of ESG practices of portfolio companies is instrumental in integrating ESG in the Sub-Fund's investment and monitoring processes.

Promoted environmental and/or social characteristics and the sustainability indicators are monitored with the help of the internal ESG assessment which is performed by the asset managers who are responsible for collection of the required inputs directly from the investee companies through the means of a continuous dialogue.

Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are monitored quarterly, where feasible, and annually by collecting information directly from the investee companies on best-effort basis.

The results of these monitoring practices are discussed in:

- a) the ESG Committee when material changes occur
- b) the investee companies' management meetings through the AIF's governance rights. In general, the influence through corporate governance rights (incl. board seats) is used to promote ESG within the company/asset strategy.

When ESG actions are included in the 100-day plans or longer-term plans as agreed during the investment approval process or subsequently during the holding period of the asset, implementation of these actions is monitored and the outcomes of these actions shall be realistically assessed by the asset manager.

Challenges and failure to execute the ESG actions identified during the investment stage and during the holding period and overall material ESG risks which arise during the holding period are presented to the ESG Committee for evaluation.

Methodologies

The sustainability indicators used to monitor how the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are met are integrated in the internal ESG assessment as well as into the monitoring of the ESG KPIs. The Sub-Fund uses principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, the sustainability indicators, and other factors embedded in the ESG assessment (e.g., commitment to Sustainable Development Goals, ISO certifications, negative media exposure, community engagement) to monitor ESG performance.

Data sources and processing

To monitor the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, data is collected directly from its investee companies and/or other investors with exposure to the investee companies. Regular company reporting is discussed with management and other shareholders, where applicable, in order to check data consistency and verify accuracy. Asset managers process collected data to assess performance of the sustainability indicators used to attain each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. Communication established between the Sub-Fund and ESG representatives of its investee companies and other investors improves and supports data collection processes.

Limited estimation of data is expected. However, data gaps may arise as, for instance, some investee companies may still be in the beginning of their journey of implementing accounting of scope 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions. Nevertheless, the Sub-Fund is

committed to continuously reduce data gaps and to steer the investee companies toward transparency, accountability and up to date ESG reporting.

Limitations to methodologies and data

Throughout the holding period, promotion of the environmental and social characteristics is monitored by the asset managers. The Sub-Fund relies on the quality and accuracy of information provided by the investee companies and/or other investors. Continuous dialogue and established communication channels with the investee companies and other investors allow for necessary governance over data collection aimed at minimizing data gaps.

Annual reporting of certain numerical values, which require specific calculations on the level of the investee companies, such as greenhouse gas emissions and health and safety metrics, is only possible when annual data is released and only when sufficient monitoring processes are in place at the investee companies.

Due diligence

Prior to acquisition, ESG due diligence may be performed with the help of external consultants. The internal ESG due diligence encompasses the assessments mentioned in the "Investment strategy" section above: screening against the exclusions policy, proprietary ESG assessment, principal adverse impacts assessment and climate risk assessment.

The internal ESG assessments and their results are included in the investment recommendation for each new investment which is then presented to the IC. The ESG Committee reviews all ESG assessments of new opportunities prior to the IC.

Please refer to the information provided in the "Investment strategy" section which provides further details regarding the initial and ongoing due diligence of the underlying assets.

Engagement policies

Engagement is fundamental for managing and improving the ESG performance of the investee companies of the Sub-Fund. For assets with limited governance rights, the Sub-Fund expects to invest alongside experienced, lead partners (fund managers, or other financial or strategic investors. In this case, management procedures applicable to sustainability-related issues include, inter alia, direct communication and cooperation with the lead partner on ESG topics). The Sub-Fund is committed to partnering with lead investors with ESG strategies similar to its own, who will drive the ESG agenda of the investee companies. The Sub-Fund contributes to these discussions, where feasible, by sharing its expertise and knowledge with its partners.

For assets with significant governance, management procedures applicable to sustainability-related issues include, inter alia, active ownership and active voting (without delegation), board representation, and direct engagement with stakeholders and other shareholders to implement ESG related initiatives that reduce the direct and indirect negative impact of the business operations on sustainability factors. Significant governance rights allow the asset managers to, amongst others, drive the ESG agenda and help implement best ESG policies and practices. Whenever investee companies have an ESG Committee, the AIF or its respective asset managers will look for a seat in this committee. Through strong and long-term relationships with the investee companies, asset managers guide and influence ESG strategies and improvements. ESG actions specific to each investee company are discussed regularly in monitoring / ESG sessions with the management and other shareholders.

Designated reference benchmark

For the Sub-Fund there is no designated reference benchmark.

Additional documentation and information:

The periodic reporting of Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth, a Sub-Fund of Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF as well as its confidential private placement memorandum (including the SFDR precontractual annex) are available from Swiss Life Asset Managers Luxembourg, the alternative investment fund manager of Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth, a Sub-Fund of Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF. This information is sent within one week on the investor's written request to Swiss Life Investor Services, Swiss Life Asset Managers Luxembourg, 4a, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg; by email to investor-services@swisslife-am.com, or by telephone on +3522675850. These contact details can also be used to request further information if necessary.

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Art. 10 i Disclosure-forordningen (SFDR) for Art. 8-produkter

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Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, en afdeling af Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (“afdelingen”)

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Sammenfatning

Afdelingen har til formål at generere attraktive, risikostyret afkast primært gennem investeringer i en diversificeret portefølje af unoterede infrastruktur- og infrastrukturrelaterede aktiver og virksomheder beliggende i OECD-lande. Den tematiske investeringsstrategi har til formål at få eksponering for stærke tendenser som forstyrrelse af logistikkæder og cirkulær økonomi, dekarbonisering og bæredygtighed, digitalisering og udvikling af digitale netværk, urbanisering og aldrende befolkning samt ny mobilitet..

Afdelingen har ikke bæredygtig investering som mål, men fremmer miljømæssige og/eller sociale karakteristika, som er defineret for hvert enkelt selskab, der investeres i.

Afdelingen integrerer specifikke miljømæssige, sociale eller ledelsesmæssige (“ESG”) overvejelser i sin indledende vurdering af nye investeringsmuligheder ved at udelukke aktiviteter, som optræder på udelukkelsespolitikken, og foretage en omfattende ESG-vurdering ved brug af et internt udviklet værktøj til at estimere hver enkelt ny investeringsmuligheds ESG-risiko og mulighedsprofil. ESG-vurderingen vil sammen med de tilhørende dokumenter og anbefalinger efterfølgende blive gennemgået af Infrastructure Equity ESG Committee (“ESG-udvalget”), og ESG-udvalgets godkendelse af ESG-vurderingen er påkrævet, før hver nye investeringsmulighed præsenteres for investeringsudvalget (“IC”). Efter IC's godkendelse af hver ny investeringsmulighed skal formueforvalterne indarbejde ESG-engagement i deres ejerskabsstrategi med henblik på at administrere og forbedre de investeringsmodtagende selskabers ESG-resultater fra sag til sag med forbehold for ledelsesrettighederne.

Overvågning af de investeringsmodtagende selskabers ESG-praksis er medvirkende til at integrere ESG i afdelingens investerings- og overvågningsprocesser. Eithvert af porteføljens aktiver overvåges ved hjælp af den interne ESG-vurdering samt gennem et antal kvalitative og kvantitative ESG-nøglepræstationsindikatorer (“KPI'er”), herunder væsentlige negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer, indsamlet efter bedste evne. ESG-risici, der identificeres under den indledende due diligence, inkluderes i 100 dages planerne eller længerevarende planer. ESG-handlinger defineres løbende sammen med de investeringsmodtagende selskaber og andre investorer i løbet af hele investeringsperioden for at forbedre styringen af ESG-risici og identificere måder, hvorpå ESG-muligheder kan realiseres.

Nachhaltigkeitsbezogene Offenlegung gemäß Artikel 10 der Offenlegungsverordnung (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, SFDR) für Produkte gemäß Art. 8

*(Datum des Inkrafttretens: 01.04.2023)
Datum der Veröffentlichung: 01.04.2023*

Fassung: 1

Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, ein Teilfonds von Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (der „Teilfonds“)

Unternehmenskennung (LEI-Code): 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Zusammenfassung

Der Teilfonds strebt attraktive risikobereinigte Renditen an, indem er überwiegend in ein diversifiziertes Portfolio von nicht-börsennotierten Infrastruktur- und infrastrukturbezogenen Vermögenswerten und Unternehmen investiert, die in OECD-Mitgliedstaaten angesiedelt sind. Über die thematische Anlagestrategie soll ein Exposure in starken Trends wie der Disruption von Logistikketten und der Kreislaufwirtschaft, der Dekarbonisierung und der Nachhaltigkeit, der Digitalisierung und der Entwicklung der digitalen Netze, der Urbanisierung und der Alterung der Bevölkerung sowie der neuen Mobilität aufgebaut werden.

Der Teilfonds verfolgt zwar kein nachhaltiges Investitionsziel, bewirbt jedoch ökologische und/oder soziale Merkmale, die für jedes Unternehmen, in das er investiert, festgelegt werden.

Der Teilfonds berücksichtigt spezifische Aspekte in Bezug auf Umwelt, Soziales und Unternehmensführung („ESG“) bei seiner anfänglichen Beurteilung neuer Investitionsmöglichkeiten durch den Ausschluss von Tätigkeiten, die unter die Ausschlusspolitik fallen, und führt eine umfassende ESG-Bewertung mithilfe eines intern entwickelten Tools zur Einschätzung des ESG-Risiko- und Chancenprofils jeder neuen Investitionsmöglichkeit durch. Die ESG-Bewertung wird anschließend zusammen mit den Begleitunterlagen und Empfehlungen vom Infrastructure Equity ESG-Ausschuss (der „ESG-Ausschuss“) geprüft. Die Bestätigung der ESG-Bewertung durch den ESG-Ausschuss ist erforderlich, bevor dem Anlageausschuss eine neue Investitionsmöglichkeit vorgeschlagen wird. Nach der Genehmigung einer neuen Investitionsmöglichkeit durch den Anlageausschuss integrieren die Vermögensverwalter eine ESG-bezogene Mitwirkung in ihre Beteiligungsstrategie mit dem Ziel, die ESG-Bilanz der Unternehmen, in die sie investieren, im Einzelfall und vorbehaltlich der Governance-Rechte zu steuern und zu verbessern.

Die Überwachung der ESG-Praktiken der Unternehmen, in die investiert wird, ist für die Integration von ESG-Aspekten in die Investment- und Kontrollprozesse des Teilfonds entscheidend. Jede Position im Portfolio wird anhand der internen ESG-Bewertung sowie einer Reihe von qualitativen und quantitativen ESG-Kennzahlen (die „KPIs“) überwacht, einschließlich der wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren, die nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen (Best-Effort) erfasst werden. Die bei der ersten Sorgfaltsprüfung festgestellten ESG-Risiken werden in 100-Tage-Pläne oder längerfristige Pläne aufgenommen. Die ESG-Maßnahmen werden mit den Unternehmen, in die investiert wird, und anderen Investoren während der Haltedauer fortlaufend festgelegt, um die Steuerung der ESG-Risiken zu verbessern und Möglichkeiten zur Nutzung von ESG-Chancen zu ermitteln.

Divulgación de información con arreglo al artículo 10 del SFDR para productos del artículo 8

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Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, un subfondo de Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (el «Subfondo»)

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Resumen

El Subfondo tiene como objetivo generar rentabilidades ajustadas al riesgo atractivas principalmente a través de la inversión en una cartera diversificada de activos de infraestructuras y relacionados con las infraestructuras no cotizados y empresas ubicadas en los países de la OCDE. La estrategia de inversión temática pretende obtener exposición a tendencias fuertes como las perturbaciones en las cadenas logísticas y la economía circular, la descarbonización y la sostenibilidad, la digitalización y la evolución de las redes digitales, la urbanización y el envejecimiento de la población, así como la nueva movilidad.

El Subfondo no tiene un objetivo de inversión sostenible, pero promueve características medioambientales o sociales que se definen para cada empresa en la que se invierte.

El Subfondo tiene en cuenta factores medioambientales, sociales y de gobierno corporativo («ESG») en su evaluación inicial de nuevas oportunidades de inversión mediante la exclusión de las actividades que figuran en la política de exclusiones y la realización de una completa evaluación ESG utilizando una herramienta desarrollada internamente para estimar el perfil de riesgo y oportunidad ESG de cada nueva oportunidad de inversión. La evaluación de los criterios ESG, junto con los documentos de apoyo y las recomendaciones, se revisan con posterioridad por el Comité ESG de Renta Variable de Infraestructuras (el «Comité ESG») y se necesita la aprobación de dicho Comité antes de presentar cada una de las nuevas oportunidades de inversión al Comité de Inversión (en lo sucesivo, el «CI»). Tras la aprobación de cada nueva oportunidad de inversión por parte del CI, los gestores de activos incorporarán medidas de implicación ESG en su estrategia de inversión con el fin de gestionar y mejorar los resultados ESG de las empresas en las que se invierte, de manera individual y con sujeción a los derechos de gobierno corporativo.

El seguimiento de las prácticas ESG de las empresas en las que se invierte resulta decisivo a la hora de integrar los factores ESG en los procesos de inversión y control del Subfondo. Cada activo incluido en la cartera es objeto de seguimiento con la ayuda de la evaluación ESG interna, así como a través de un conjunto de indicadores clave de resultados ESG cualitativos y cuantitativos (los «KPI»), incluidas las principales incidencias adversas sobre los factores de sostenibilidad, que se recaban en función de los mayores esfuerzos realizados (enfoque «best-efforts»). Los riesgos ESG identificados durante el proceso inicial de diligencia debida se incluyen en los planes a 100 días o a más largo plazo. Las acciones ESG se definen de manera continua en colaboración con las empresas en las que se invierte y otros inversores a lo largo del periodo de mantenimiento con el fin de mejorar la gestión de los riesgos ESG e identificar maneras de aprovechar las oportunidades ESG.

Informations publiées en vertu de l'article 10 du Règlement SFDR pour les produits relevant de l'article 8

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*Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, un Compartiment de Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (le « **Compartiment** »)*

LEI : 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Résumé

Le Compartiment vise à générer des rendements ajustés du risque attrayants en investissant principalement dans un portefeuille diversifié d'actifs et d'entreprises d'infrastructure ou liés aux infrastructures non cotés et situés dans des pays de l'OCDE. La stratégie d'investissement thématique vise à s'exposer à des tendances fortes, telles que les perturbations au niveau des chaînes logistiques et l'économie circulaire, la décarbonation et la durabilité, la digitalisation et l'évolution des réseaux numériques, l'urbanisation et le vieillissement démographique, ainsi que la nouvelle mobilité.

Le Compartiment n'a pas d'objectif d'investissement durable mais promeut des caractéristiques environnementales et/ou sociales qui sont définies pour chaque société bénéficiaire des investissements.

Le Compartiment intègre des considérations environnementales, sociales ou de gouvernance (« ESG ») spécifiques lors de l'évaluation initiale des nouvelles opportunités d'investissement en excluant les activités qui sont reprises dans la politique d'exclusions et en réalisant une évaluation ESG approfondie au moyen d'un outil développé en interne pour estimer le profil de risque et d'opportunité ESG de chaque nouvelle opportunité d'investissement. L'évaluation ESG, ainsi que les documents et recommandations qui l'accompagnent, sont ensuite examinés par l'Infrastructure Equity ESG Committee (le « Comité ESG ») et ledit comité doit approuver l'évaluation ESG avant que chaque nouvelle opportunité d'investissement ne soit présentée au Comité d'investissement (le « CI »). Dès que chaque nouvelle opportunité d'investissement est approuvée par le CI, les gérants intègrent l'engagement ESG dans leur stratégie afin de gérer et d'améliorer la performance ESG des sociétés bénéficiaires des investissements au cas par cas et sous réserve des droits de gouvernance.

Le suivi des pratiques ESG des sociétés bénéficiaires des investissements contribue à l'intégration de l'ESG dans les processus d'investissement et de contrôle du Compartiment. Chaque actif du portefeuille est surveillé au moyen d'une méthode d'évaluation ESG exclusive et d'une série d'indicateurs clés de performance ESG qualitatifs et quantitatifs (les « KPI »), en ce compris les principales incidences négatives sur les facteurs de durabilité, les données y relatives étant collectées selon le principe du meilleur effort. Les risques ESG identifiés lors de la diligence raisonnable initiale sont inclus dans les plans à 100 jours ou à plus long terme. Des actions ESG sont définies régulièrement avec les sociétés bénéficiaires des investissements et les autres investisseurs tout au long de la période de détention afin d'améliorer la gestion des risques ESG et d'identifier les moyens de concrétiser les opportunités ESG.

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Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, un comparto di Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (il "Comparto")

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Sintesi

Il Comparto punta a generare interessanti rendimenti corretti per il rischio principalmente tramite investimenti in un portafoglio diversificato di attivi infrastrutturali e legati a infrastrutture non quotati e imprese aventi sede in paesi OCSE. La strategia d'investimento tematica mira a ottenere un'esposizione a importanti tendenze quali interruzioni delle catene logistiche ed economia circolare, decarbonizzazione e sostenibilità, digitalizzazione ed evoluzione di reti digitali, urbanizzazione e invecchiamento demografico nonché nuova mobilità.

Il Comparto non ha un obiettivo d'investimento sostenibile ma promuove caratteristiche ambientali e/o sociali che sono definite per ciascuna impresa beneficiaria degli investimenti.

Il Comparto integra specifiche considerazioni ambientali, sociali e di governance ("ESG") nella sua valutazione iniziale delle nuove opportunità d'investimento, escludendo attività che rientrano nella politica di esclusioni ed effettuando una valutazione ESG completa tramite uno strumento sviluppato internamente per stimare il rischio ESG e un profilo di opportunità di ciascuna nuova occasione d'investimento. La valutazione ESG, la documentazione di supporto e le relative raccomandazioni sono poi esaminate dall'Infrastructure Equity ESG Committee (il "Comitato ESG"), e prima di presentare ciascuna nuova opportunità d'investimento al Comitato d'Investimento (il "CI") è necessaria l'approvazione del Comitato ESG. Dopo l'approvazione di ciascuna nuova opportunità d'investimento da parte del CI, i gestori incorporano l'engagement ESG nella loro strategia di azionariato per gestire e migliorare la performance ESG delle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti caso per caso a condizione di disporre di diritti di governance.

Il monitoraggio delle prassi ESG delle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti è essenziale per integrare i criteri ESG nei processi d'investimento e di monitoraggio del Comparto. Ciascun attivo in portafoglio viene monitorato con l'ausilio della valutazione ESG proprietaria nonché tramite una serie di indicatori chiave di performance (i "KPI") qualitativi e quantitativi, inclusi i principali effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità, raccolti su base best-effort. I rischi ESG identificati durante la dovuta diligenza iniziale sono inclusi nei piani a 100 giorni o in piani a più lungo termine. Le azioni ESG sono continuamente definite insieme alle imprese beneficiarie degli investimenti e ad altri investitori durante tutto il periodo d'investimento al fine di migliorare la gestione dei rischi ESG e individuare modi per realizzare le opportunità ESG.

Informatieverschaffing volgens artikel 10 van de SFDR voor artikel 8-producten

(Ingangsdatum 1/4/2023)

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Versie: 1

Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, een Subfonds van Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (het "Subfonds")

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Samenvatting

Het Subfonds streeft ernaar een aantrekkelijk risicogewogen rendement te genereren, hoofdzakelijk door te beleggen in een gediversifieerde portefeuille van niet-beursgenoteerde infrastructuuractiva en -ondernemingen of aan infrastructuur gerelateerde activa en ondernemingen uit OESO-landen. De thematische beleggingsstrategie is gericht op het verkrijgen van blootstelling aan sterke trends zoals disruptie in logistieke ketens, circulaire economie, decarbonisatie, duurzaamheid, digitalisering en de ontwikkeling van digitale netwerken, verstedelijking, vergrijzing en nieuwe mobiliteit.

Het Subfonds heeft geen duurzame beleggingsdoelstelling, maar promoot ecologische en/of sociale kenmerken die worden vastgelegd voor elke onderneming waarin wordt belegd.

Het Subfonds houdt in zijn initiële beoordeling van nieuwe beleggingskansen rekening met specifieke overwegingen op ecologisch, sociaal of governancegebied ("ESG") door activiteiten uit te sluiten die zijn opgenomen in het uitsluitingsbeleid en door een uitgebreide ESG-beoordeling te maken met behulp van een intern ontwikkelde tool om het ESG-risico- en kansprofiel van elke nieuwe potentiële belegging in te schatten. De ESG-beoordeling wordt vervolgens samen met de ondersteunende documenten en aanbevelingen beoordeeld door het Infrastructure Equity ESG-comité ("het ESG-comité"). Een nieuwe potentiële belegging wordt alleen voorgelegd aan het Beleggingscomité als het ESG-comité de ESG-beoordeling heeft goedgekeurd. Na goedkeuring door het Beleggingscomité van een nieuwe potentiële belegging integreren de activabeheerders het ESG-engagement in hun aandeelhoudersstrategie om de ESG-prestaties van de ondernemingen waarin wordt belegd gericht en met inachtneming van de governanceregels te beheren en te verbeteren.

Toezicht op de ESG-praktijken van de ondernemingen waarin wordt belegd speelt een belangrijke rol in de integratie van ESG in de beleggings- en monitoringprocessen van het Subfonds. Elke belegging in de portefeuille wordt gemonitord met behulp van de eigen ESG-beoordeling en aan de hand van een aantal kwalitatieve en kwantitatieve kritieke prestatie-indicatoren op ESG-gebied (de "KPI's"), met inbegrip van de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten op duurzaamheidsfactoren, waarover naar beste vermogen inlichtingen worden verzameld. Tijdens de initiële due diligence geïdentificeerde ESG-risico's worden opgenomen in de 100-dagenplannen of langetermijnplannen. Tijdens de periode waarin de belegging in de portefeuille is opgenomen, worden er in samenspraak met de ondernemingen waarin wordt belegd en met andere beleggers voortdurend ESG-acties uitgewerkt om het beheer van ESG-risico's te verbeteren en manieren te identificeren om ESG-kansen te realiseren.

Art. 10 SFDR rapportering for art. 8-produkter

(Gjelder fra 1.4.2023)
Utgivelsesdato: 1.4.2023

Versjon: 1

Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, et underfond i Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF ("Underfondet")

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Sammendrag

Underfondets mål er å generere attraktive, risikjusterte avkastninger primært gjennom investeringer i en diversifisert portefølje med unoterte infrastruktur- og infrastrukturelterte aktiva og virksomheter i OECD-land. Den tematiske investeringsstrategien har som mål å oppnå eksponering mot sterke trender, for eksempel forstyrrelse av logistikkjeder og sirkulær økonomi, avkarbonisering og bærekraft, digitalisering og utvikling av digitale nettverk, urbanisering og aldrende befolkning samt ny mobilitet.

Underfondet har ikke et bærekraftig investeringsmål, men fremmer miljø- eller samfunnsnyttige egenskaper som defineres for hvert investeringsobjekt.

Underfondet integrerer spesifikke miljø-, samfunnsnyttige eller eierstyrings- («ESG») vurderinger i sin innledende vurdering av nye investeringsmuligheter ved å ekskludere aktiviteter som står på eksklusjonspolicyen, og gjennomfører en omfattende ESG-vurdering ved bruk av et internt utviklet verktøy for å beregne ESG-risikoen og mulighetsprofilen til hver nye investeringsmulighet. ESG-vurderingen sammen med støttedokumentene og anbefalingene gjennomgås deretter av infrastrukturens aksje-ESG-komite («ESG-komiteen»), og ESG-komiteens godkjenning av ESG-vurderingen kreves før hver nye investeringsmulighet presenteres for investeringskomiteen («IK»). Etter godkjenning av hver ny investeringsmulighet av IK, skal kapitalforvaltere innlemme ESG-engasjement i deres eierskapsstrategi for å styre og forbedre ESG-resultatene til investeringsobjektene i hvert tilfelle, underlagt eierstyringsrettigheter.

Overvåking av ESG-praksisene til investeringsobjekter er medvirkende til å integrere ESG i underfondets investerings- og overvåkingsprosesser. Hvert aktivum i porteføljen overvåkes ved hjelp av den egenutviklede ESG-vurderingen samt gjennom en rekke kvalitative og kvantitative ESG-prestasjonsindikatorer («KPI-ene»), blant annet de viktigste negative effektene på bærekraftsfaktorer, innsamlet på best mulig grunnlag. ESG-risikoer som identifiseres under innledende due diligence, tas med i 100-dagers planer og mer langsiktige planer. ESG-handlinger defineres kontinuerlig sammen med investeringsobjektene og andre investorer gjennom eieperioden for å forbedre styringen av ESG-risikoer og identifisere måter å realisere ESG-muligheter på.

Art. 10.º SFDR Divulgação para os produtos do Art. 8.º

(Data de entrada em vigor 1/4/2023)

Data de publicação: 1/4/2023

Versão: 1

Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, um subfundo do Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF (o “Subfundo”)

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGXS6338

Resumo

O Subfundo visa gerar retornos ajustados ao risco atrativos principalmente através de investimentos numa carteira diversificada de ativos de infraestruturas não cotados e de ativos relacionados com infraestruturas, bem como de empresas localizadas em países da OCDE. A estratégia de investimento temática visa ganhar exposição a tendências fortes, tais como a disrupção de cadeias logísticas e a economia circular, a descarbonização e sustentabilidade, a digitalização e evolução das redes digitais, a urbanização e envelhecimento da população, bem como a nova mobilidade.

O Subfundo não tem um objetivo de investimento sustentável, mas promove características ambientais e/ou sociais, as quais são definidas para cada empresa beneficiária do investimento.

O Subfundo integra considerações ambientais, sociais ou de governação (“ESG”) específicas na sua avaliação inicial das novas oportunidades de investimento, excluindo as atividades constantes na Política de Exclusão e realizando uma avaliação ESG abrangente, com recurso a uma ferramenta desenvolvida internamente para calcular o perfil de risco e oportunidade ESG de cada nova oportunidade de investimento. A avaliação ESG juntamente com os seus documentos de apoio e recomendações são subsequentemente analisados pelo Comité ESG de Ações de Infraestruturas (o “Comité ESG”), sendo a aprovação do Comité ESG da avaliação ESG necessária antes de cada nova oportunidade de investimento ser apresentada ao Comité de Investimento (o “CI”). Após aprovação de cada nova oportunidade de investimento pelo CI, os gestores de ativos incorporam o envolvimento ESG na sua estratégia de propriedade para gerir e melhorar o desempenho ESG das empresas beneficiárias do investimento, numa base casuística, observando os direitos de governação.

Monitorizar as práticas ESG das empresas beneficiárias do investimento é determinante para integrar os fatores ESG nos processos de investimento e monitorizar o Subfundo. Cada ativo da carteira é monitorizado com a ajuda da avaliação ESG própria, bem como através de uma série de indicadores-chave de desempenho ESG qualitativos e quantitativos (os “KPI”), incluindo os principais impactos negativos nos fatores de sustentabilidade, recolhidos com base nos melhores esforços. Os riscos ESG identificados durante a diligência devida inicial estão incluídos nos planos a 100 dias ou nos planos a longo prazo. As ações ESG são continuamente definidas em conjunto com as empresas beneficiárias do investimento e outros investidores ao longo do período de detenção para melhorar a gestão dos riscos ESG e identificar formas de concretizar oportunidades ESG.

Art. 10 SFDR Upplysningar om artikel 8-produkter

(Ikraftträdandedatum 2023-04-01)

Publiceringsdatum: 2023-04-01

Version: 1

Swiss Life Funds (LUX) ESG Global Infrastructure Opportunities Growth II, en delfond i Swiss Life Funds (LUX) Global Infrastructure Opportunities Umbrella, SCS, SIF ("delfonden")

LEI: 254900C37D0FFGX6338

Sammanfattning

Delfonden strävar efter att skapa attraktiv riskjusterad avkastning genom att huvudsakligen investera i en diversifierad portfölj med onoterade infrastruktur- och infrastrukturellerade tillgångar och företag i OECD-länderna. Den tematiska investeringsstrategin syftar till att få exponering för starka trender såsom störningar i logistikkedjor och cirkulär ekonomi, avkarbonisering och hållbarhet, digitalisering och utveckling av digitala nätverk, urbanisering och en åldrande befolkning samt ny rörlighet.

Delfonden har inget mål för hållbar investering men främjar miljörelaterade och/eller sociala egenskaper som fastställs för varje investeringsobjekt.

Delfonden integrerar specifika ESG-överväganden (miljö, sociala frågor och bolagsstyrning) i sin inledande bedömning av nya investeringsmöjligheter genom att utesluta aktiviteter som finns med i uteslutningspolicyn och genomföra en omfattande ESG-bedömning med hjälp av ett egenutvecklat verktyg i syfte att göra en uppskattning av ESG-risker och möjligheter för varje ny investeringsmöjlighet. ESG-bedömningen tillsammans med dess stöttande dokumentation och rekommendationer granskas senare av Infrastructure Equity ESG Committee ("ESG-kommittén"), och ESG-kommitténs godkännande av ESG-bedömningen krävs innan varje ny investeringsmöjlighet presenteras för Investment Committee ("IC"). Efter godkännandet av varje ny investeringsmöjlighet av IC ska tillgångsförvaltarna integrera ESG-engagemang i sin ägarstrategi i syfte att hantera och förbättra investeringsobjektens ESG-resultat baserat från fall till fall och förbehållet styrningsrättigheter.

Övervakning av investeringsobjektens ESG-praxis är grundläggande för att integrera ESG i delfondens investerings- och övervakningsprocesser. Varje tillgång i portföljen övervakas med hjälp av den egenutvecklade ESG-bedömningen såväl som via ett antal kvalitativa och kvantitativa ESG-nyckeltal ("nyckeltalen"), däribland huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser för hållbarhetsfaktorer, som samlas in enligt bästa förmåga. De ESG-risker som identifieras under en inledande due diligence inkluderas i planer för 100 dagar eller längre. ESG-åtgärder fastställs fortlöpande tillsammans med investeringsobjekten och andra investerare under innehavsperioden för att förbättra hanteringen av ESG-risker och identifiera sätt att realisera ESG-möjligheter.