Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system 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. Template 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

**Product name:** iMGP US Value Fund **Legal entity identifier:** 549300707CXZ8TRYKM19

## **Environmental and/or social characteristics**

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
• • Yes	• No		
It will make a minimum of  sustainable investments with an environmental objective:%  in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It 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% of sustainable investments  with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  with a social objective		
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental, social and governance (ESG) characteristics promoted by this Fund consist of investing in assets with good environmental, social and governance ratings while excluding certain companies because of their involvement in controversial products and services. No reference benchmark has been designated to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

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

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

To attain environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, the Sub-Manager seeks to achieve a portfolio Carbon Risk Score as measured by the Sub-Manager methodology lower than 10 on a scale from 0 (negligible) to 50 and above (severe). The ESG Risk Score of the portfolio is also monitored. Each invested equity will be subject to a thorough assessment by the Sub-Manager based on a variety of

ESG factors provided by external sources and possibly complemented by the Sub-Manager internal research.

The Sub-Manager approach to ESG integration is the following:

**Security Selection**: The Sub-Manager screens securities on Carbon and ESG Risk Scores. The ESG incorporation is part and parcel of a proper assessment of an investment's risk and opportunity.

**Portfolio Monitoring**: The Sub-Manager utilizes the extensive database of ESG research and score ratings from Sustainalytics, findings from its ESG Committee, ESG standards organizations, company filings, management meetings, and industry reports to incorporate into an investment case, its proprietary earnings forecast and an appropriate target valuation. An ESG analysis is included in each stock research report with an emphasis on matters most relevant to the company and its inherent industry financial ESG risk factor.

The investment team desires to construct a portfolio with compelling aggregate Carbon and ESG Risk Scores. Especially, the team seeks to construct a portfolio with a Carbon Score, as mentioned above, lower than 10 on a scale from 0 (negligible) to 50+ (severe).

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?

Not applicable as the Fund does not make sustainable investments.

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?

Not applicable as the Fund does not make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Fund does not make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Fund does not make sustainable investments.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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, in line with Article 7 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, this Fund considers the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) of its investment decisions.

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact year	Explanation and Actions taken, actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period
Carbon footprint	Data available at the end of 2023	2023	account by this Fund through the following measures:
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0%	2023	

While the ability to currently meaningfully assess these impacts may be limited by an absence or limited availability and quality of information; the Sub-Manager will continue to further develop these processes to gather, when available, information and data on PAI of their investments.

The present table summarizes the lists of the principal adverse impacts considered by this Fund in its investment process (Annex I of the Commission delegated regulation supplementing Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation). More information on how the Fund considers its principal adverse impacts may be found in the periodic reporting of the Fund.



☐ No

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. While this Fund promotes environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR, it does not currently commit to investing in any "sustainable investment" within the meaning of the SFDR or the Taxonomy Regulation. Accordingly, it should be noted that this Fund does not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation and its portfolio alignment with such Taxonomy Regulation is not calculated. Therefore, the "do not significantly harm" principle does not apply to any of the investments of this Fund.

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 ESG analysis that the Sub-Manager will apply on the whole portfolio (excluding cash and derivatives) to achieve the Fund's objective is binding. This includes the assessment of various factors with the aim of building up a portfolio with compelling aggregate Carbon and ESG Risk Scores.

The Sub-Manager applies the exclusion policy implemented by the Management Company, in particular an exclusion list based on controversial weapons manufacturers and international sanctions lists. For more information, please see iM Global Partner Asset Management's ESG policy.

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 committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments prior to the application of the Fund's investment strategy.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

The Sub-Manager assesses good governance practice on the basis of several indicators such as minority shareholder rights, board independence, executive compensation, and management's capital allocation track record. The Sub-Manager is not an active investor but seeks to invest in companies with management teams who act in the best interests of the shareholder.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
   reflecting the
   share of revenue
   from green
   activities of
   investee
   companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and are expected to be close to 100%.

**#20ther** includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments. These include cash, money market instruments or similar instruments as well as derivatives. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards.

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The ESG performance of the Fund does not take into consideration the derivatives to measure the attainment of environmental and social characteristics promoted.



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

The Fund does not currently commit to invest in any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy. However, the position will be kept under review as the underlying rules are finalised and the availability of reliable data increases over time.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

- 1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds\*
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)Non Taxonomy-

aligned

- gas & nomy-
- 2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds\*
- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)Non Taxonomy-

aligned



This graph represents up to 100% of the total investments\*\*

- \* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.
- \*\*As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

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

As the Fund does not commit to invest any sustainable investment within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Regulation is therefore also set at 0%.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the Fund does not commit to a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Not applicable as the Fund does not make sustainable investments.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

"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. These include cash, money market instruments or similar instruments as well as derivatives. These investments do not follow minimum environmental and social safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Not applicable: no designated benchmark for this Fund to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental 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.



## Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <a href="https://www.imgp.com/en/sustainability">https://www.imgp.com/en/sustainability</a>