

4) iMGP – US VALUE

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

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: iMGP - US VALUE
Legal entity identifier: 549300707CXZ8TRYKM19

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%	<input type="checkbox"/> 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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 Sub-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.

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

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

To attain environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-fund does not make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-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?

Not applicable as the Sub-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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery 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.

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 Sub-fund in its investment process (Annex I of the Commission delegated regulation supplementing Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation). More information on how the Sub-fund considers its principal adverse impacts may be found in the periodic reporting of the Sub-fund.

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 2022	2022	Principal adverse impacts are taken into account by this fund through the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the exclusion policy implemented by the Sub-Manager limits the exposure to certain PAI on ESG aspects by excluding sectors that have a negative impact on sustainability (ex: exclusion of controversial weapons) the analysis of ESG score using PAI such as carbon footprint to measure the alignment of the portfolio with the ESG characteristics promoted by the Sub-Manager
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0%	2022	



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

While this Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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 Sub-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-fund has also adopted an exclusion policy whereby certain investments are excluded (such as companies actively engaged in producing cluster munitions).

What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

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 policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

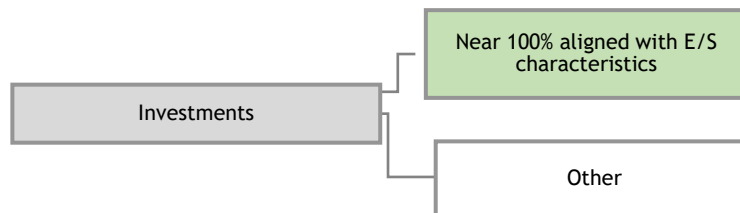
The Sub-Manager assesses good governance practice on the basis of several indicators such as minority shareholder rights, board independence, executive compensation, and management’s capital allocation track record. The Sub-Manager is not an active investor but seeks to invest in companies with management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

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?

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.

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%.

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.



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

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

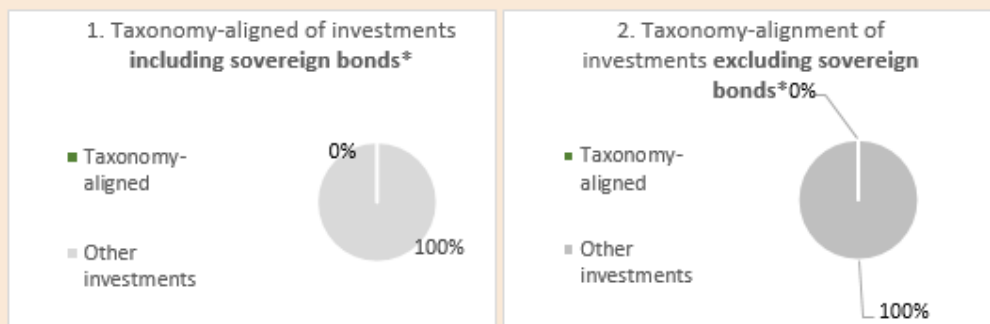


To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Sub-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.

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

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

As the Sub-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%.



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



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

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



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable as the Sub-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?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

Not applicable: no designated benchmark for this Sub-fund to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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