

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: MIRABAUD SUSTAINABLE GLOBAL HIGH DIVIDEND

Legal entity identifier: 5493003XE5B1EFDTRF59

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ____%



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



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

Extra financial considerations (Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG")) are fully integrated in the investment process of the Sub-Fund. Therefore, the Sub-Fund will focus on companies whose social and environmental factors and methods of governance have a sustainable impact on financial performance. The fund uses a benchmark which is used only for comparison purposes and is not aligned with the sustainable objective of the fund.

The E/S characteristics of this sub-fund include:

Sector and value based exclusions: The Sub-fund applies upstream of its investment process an exclusion filter on the following controversial activities: manufacturers of controversial weapons, tobacco and thermal coal mining (companies deriving 5% or more revenues) .

Best-in-universe rating: A quantitative filter is applied to all of the companies assessed and based on an internal score and/or on the data provided by an extra-financial rating agency. The purpose is to define the investment universe that includes issuers with a minimum ESG quality threshold, below which an issuer is not eligible for investment, by eliminating the lowest 20% ESG rated issuers.

Industry and issuer specific indicators: An in-depth ESG analysis (qualitative filter) is carried out on the securities selected for portfolio construction to identify the companies that best meet ESG criteria on material issues. The analysts bring together material indicators for every sector. Indeed, environmental, social, governance as well as societal-related criteria are weighted differently, depending on their relevance and impact on a company's business model. The extra-financial analysis allows identifying financially relevant issues, and therefore spotting companies who perform highly on ESG issues that are substantial to their business

Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI") The negative impact of investments on sustainability factors is taken into consideration as an integrated part of the investment process.

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?***

All of the three ESG criteria are applied; we factor in Environmental, Governance and social criteria when assessing companies from an extra financial point of view. When conducting our ESG analysis, it is to highlight that we take into account the regional and sectorial specificities of a company. This allows us to account for the material ESG issues a company is exposed to as those will vary from one industry or region to another.

For information, please find an indication of the main criteria considered when analysing the E, S and G pillars as follows:

- Governance: Board structure, independence and diversity; business ethics, bribery and corruption.
- Social: Human resources management and customer/supplier relations.
- Environment: Energy efficiency, waste management, carbon emissions reduction.

● ***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

● ***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?***

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.

Not applicable

- — — *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*
Not applicable.
- — — *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?*

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.

Not applicable.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☐

No

☒

Yes

The strategy considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. We identify, prioritize and monitor adverse impacts that entities have on sustainability factors such as climate, environment, resources use, labour and human rights as well as business ethics.

The specific PAI indicators that are taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data availability and quality.

Information on PAI on sustainability factors will be available in the annual report to be disclosed pursuant to SFDR Article 11(2).



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

ESG is integrated into the strategy through exclusions, integration and active ownership.

ESG is integrated into the strategy by excluding companies and issuers due to their exposure to certain activities that have been deselected based on ESG considerations.

Following an exclusion filter, the fund integrates ESG criteria through the combination of a top-down and bottom-up approaches.

Top down: through positive selection with a best-in-universe filter applied in order to exclude the last two decile This allows the definition of the eligible universe and exclusion of laggards issuers not meeting the minimum ESG threshold.

Bottom-up: By conducting in-depth ESG analysis, with a particular focus on the less well-rated issuers. The assessments aims to evaluate the issuers' performance in terms of responsibility, materiality and sustainability.

Active ownership: dialogue and engagement in a constructive dialogue with the companies to clarify the management of ESG issues and how they are integrated in the overall business model.

More information on the general investment policy of the funds can be found in the Investment objective and policy of the prospectus

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.

● ***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?***

Upstream to its investment process, the fund excludes investments in manufacturers of controversial weapons, tobacco and thermal coal mining. More information can be found in the Exclusion Policy available on the website.

The share of sustainable investment is to be equal or higher than 10%.

The exclusions and top-down filter are documented and monitored on a regular basis. Pre-trade and post-trade hard-coded rules are also implemented.

More information regarding the fund's binding elements and strategy can be found in the Transparency Code available on the website.

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

The scope of investments is reduced by 20% following the application of the top-down filters

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

We analyse how investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance, how the business is run, how corporate management and boards relate to different stakeholders and whether the corporate incentives align with the business' success. Assessing the effectiveness of corporate governance systems within a firm gives us insight into the accountability mechanisms and decision-making processes that support all critical decisions impacting the business.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

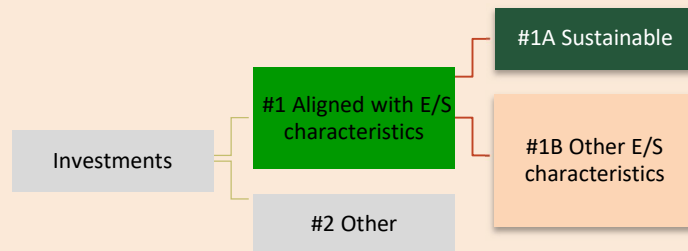
Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The fund invests a minimum of 90% in investments that are aligned with its E/S characteristics.
The fund invests a minimum of 10% in sustainable investments.
The fund invests a maximum of 10% in cash, cash equivalents and/or investments for diversification purposes.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The 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.

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

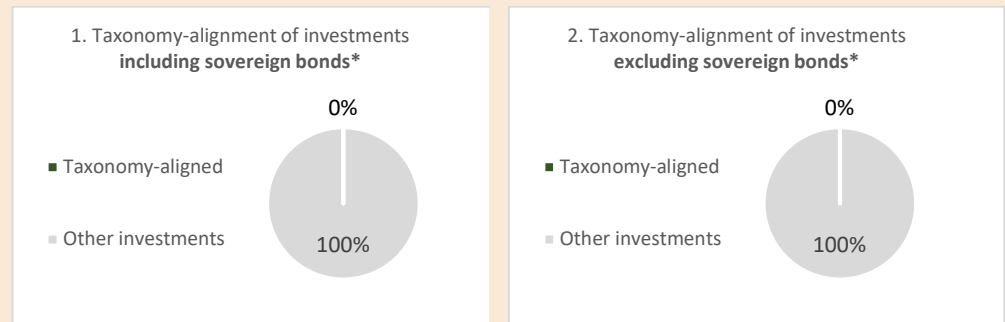
Not applicable



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

Not applicable

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

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.

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 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 will make a minimum of 10% of sustainable investments that are not necessarily aligned with the EU taxonomy

The sub fund uses the EU taxonomy revenue eligibility and contribution to the global sustainability agenda as a criteria to assess the sustainable investments.

In addition, the sub fund applies minimum safeguards and therefore excludes issuers deriving revenues from manufacturing of controversial weapons, tobacco production, and thermal coal mining (companies deriving 5% or more revenues).

Additional exclusion is applied for any company with a controversy category 5 of Sustainalytics.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments with social objective.



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

Cash, cash equivalents and/or other investments may be held as ancillary liquidity or for diversification purposes. Where relevant, minimum environmental or social safeguards apply to the underlying securities.



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 specific index was designated as a reference benchmark.

- ***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.mirabaud-am.com/uploads/tx_mirabaudmam/funds/legal/Transparency-Codes/TC_EN_Mirabaud-Global-Equities---Transparency-Code.pdf