ANNEX IV

Template periodic 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 - STABLE RETURN

Legal entity identifier: 222100204TEISV1YH245

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
Yes	• No			
It made 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 promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a 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 made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments			

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.

Sustainable

investment means

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation

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.



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

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics by integrating sustainability risk considerations into the investment decision making process as well as by investing in companies that have a reduced or negligible ESG risk and a good ESG Quality Score while excluding certain companies and sectors because they are not compatible with the Sub-Manager's view on sustainable development.

The Sub-Manager believes that responsible investment practices incorporating an assessment of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors adds sustainable value

for investors by mitigating risk and positively influencing long-term financial performance, consistent with its fiduciary duty.

By adopting this approach, the Sub-Manager believes that it will ultimately help promote environmental and social change towards a more sustainable economy. However, it is not currently possible to determine at this stage whether the promotion of environmental and/or social charachteristics promoted by the Sub-fund has led to significant results.

Indeed, due to missing well-defined standards and to the existence of different approaches towards sustainable practices, ESG data is intrinsically based on a qualitative and discretionary assessment, who may cause the data to be inaccurate. Elements of subjectivity are part of the collection and interpretation of ESG data and this could contribute to making the comparison between ESG integrated strategies difficult. Investors should be aware of the fact that evaluation they may do on some types of ESG factors may be consistently different from the approach selected by the Sub-Manager.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

According to the ESG policy, each invested security in the non-derivatives portfolio will be subject to a thorough assessment based on a variety of ESG factors provided by external sources and possibly complemented by the Sub- Manager internal research.

Regarding government issuers, the methodology which is used relies on UN SDGs alignment through a score from 0 to 100. The portfolio securities score (excluding financial derivative instruments) should be higher than the average of the relevant issuers' universe. For the period under review, the score of the portfolio is 74.6 whereas the average score of the universe is 67.2.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable as this is the first reporting period.

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in 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.

 Were 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 Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.

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 Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Sub-fund considers the principal adverse impacts ("PAI") of its investment decisions on the below sustainability indicators:

1. Carbon Footprint:

In 2022, the average Carbon Footprint was 148.8 TC02 Emission/mln\$ GDP. In this portfolio, the methodology uses the sovereign bond carbon footprint metric which describes the portfolio's exposure to specific countries' carbon intensities on a portfolio weight (%) basis. In this specific case, the carbon intensity is solely based on USA's carbon intensity as the only sovereign instruments in the portfolio in 2022 are US Treasury bills.

- 2. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector: in 2022, 0% of the portfolio's weight had involvement in fossil fuels.
- 3. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons): in 2022, 0% of the Sub-Fund's assets were exposed to controversial weapons.

Consideration of PAI is embedded in the investment decision making process through the exclusion policy implemented by the Sub-Manager and the analylysis of the ESG scores as explained above.

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 list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is as at 31 December 2022

Asset allocation describes the share of

investments in specific assets.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investment	Sector	% Assets	Country
DEPOSIT USD	Cash & Others	16,64%	USA
US DOLLAR	Cash & Others	12,09%	USA
TBIP USA 15/06/23	Government	8,91%	USA
TBIP USA 13/07/23	Government	8,88%	USA
TBIP USA 10/08/23	Government	8,85%	USA



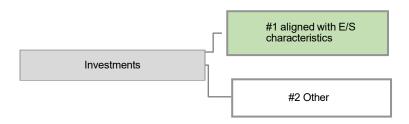
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.

What was the asset allocation?

As at 31 December 2022:

- 66.2% of the Sub-Fund's assets were invested in #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.
- 33.8% of the Sub-Fund's assets were invested in #2 Other.



- **#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.

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

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) shows the
 green investments
 made by investee
 companies,
 relevant for a
 transition to a
 green economy.
- operational
 expenditure
 (OpEx) reflects the
 green operational
 activities of
 investee
 companies.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

As at 31 December 2022, the non-derivatives securities in the portoflio are entirely invested in the Government Sector.



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

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?



What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

¹ 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 no significant harm to 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.



"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, deposits or similar instruments as well as derivatives, including FX derivatives for share class hedging purpose. Positions in derivatives are used to approximate the returns of alternative investments styles such as Equity Hedge and Macro selected by the Sub-Manager.

These investments do not follow minimum environmental and social safeguards.

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

As this Sub-fund implements its strategy using financial derivative instruments, an engagement or stewarship policy is not deemed appropriate by the Sub-Manager.

The relevant actions to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Subfund will rather rely on the ESG integration process described above.

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



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable as a reference benchmark has not been selected by the Sub-fund.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
 Not applicable as a reference benchmark has not been selected by the Sub-fund.
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?
 - Not applicable as a reference benchmark has not been selected by the Sub-fund.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

 Not applicable as a reference benchmark has not been selected by the Sub-fund.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

 Not applicable as a reference benchmark has not been selected by the Sub-fund.