

## 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

☐ 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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: \_\_\_\_%

☒ ☐ No

☐ 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

**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.



### 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 characteristics 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.

In 2023, the score of the portfolio is 75.9 whereas the average score of the universe is 67.5.

#### ● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

In 2022, the score of the portfolio is 74.6 whereas the average score of the universe is 67.2.

#### ● ***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.

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

— 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. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector:

In 2023, 0% of the portfolio’s weight had involvement in fossil fuels.

2. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons):

In 2023, 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 analysis 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.

**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.



## What were the top investments of this financial product?

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 2023

Largest investment	Sector	% Assets	Country
TBIP USA 28/03/24	Government	19,13%	USA
TBIP USA 01/02/24	Government	14,65%	USA
TBIP USA 25/01/24	Government	10,60%	USA
TBIP USA 09/05/24	Government	10,46%	USA



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

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

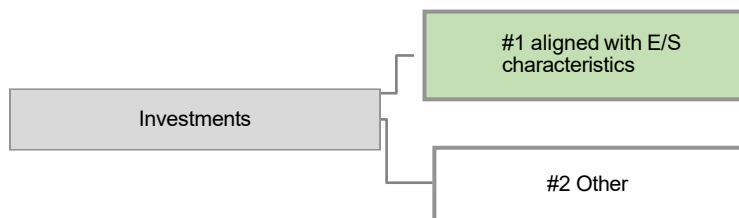
**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● What was the asset allocation?

As at 31 December 2023:

78% of the Sub-Fund's assets were invested in #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.

22% 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.

### ● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

As at 31 December 2023, the non-derivatives securities in the portfolio are entirely invested in the Government Sector.


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.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



**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 Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>?**

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

**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?**

“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

<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 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.

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 stewardship policy is not deemed appropriate by the Sub-Manager.

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



### **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.

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