

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 - GLOBAL CONCENTRATED EQUITY

Legal entity identifier: 5493000B3NSRTXHRKR38

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 assets with good environmental, social and governance ratings while excluding certain companies because of their involvement in controversial products and services.

The Sub-Manager integrates ESG considerations in their investment process which is focused on quality-specially, sustainable earnings over an economic cycle-and risk

mitigation-modelling downside risk as much as upside returns and demanding a spread between value and price. As a result, the Sub-Manager believes this creates portfolios of sustainable businesses with compelling carbon and ESG risk scores. The Sub-Manager considers that buying high quality companies at compelling valuations is foundational to long-term investment success.

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, which 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.

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

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

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).

As at 30 December 2024, the Carbon Risk score was 8.4.

The Carbon Risk rating quantifies the company's exposure and management of material carbon issues in its own operations as well as its products and services. At each value chain stage, a company's vulnerability to carbon risks is assessed. This is followed by an assessment of how much of this risk is manageable as opposed to systemic, with a final step of evaluating the degree to which management policies are already in place.

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

As at 30 December 2023, the Carbon Risk score was 6.1.

As at 30 December 2022, the Carbon Risk score was 6.2.

● ***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.

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

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.

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



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 2023, the average Carbon Footprint was 91.1 T CO₂ Emission/mln\$ Sales (compared to 50.4 T CO₂ Emission/mln\$ Sales in 2023). This change is due to a new portfolio holding added in 2024 in Air Products And Chemicals Inc, which contributed to c. 70% portfolio of the portfolio increase.

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

In 2024, 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

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.

to further develop these processes to gather, when available, information and data on PAI of their investments.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investment	Sector	% Assets	Country
BROOKFIELD CORP	Financials	7.33%	CANADA
FISERV INC	Financials	5.55%	USA
ORACLE CORP	Technology	4.90%	USA
MARKEL GROUP INC	Financials	4.27%	USA
SAMSUNG ELECT-GDR	Technology	4.24%	KOREA
BERKSHIRE HATHAWAY INC-CL B	Financials	4.00%	USA
VISA INC-CLASS A SHARES	Financials	3.79%	USA
COMCAST CORP-CLASS A	Communications	3.64%	USA
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP	Energy	3.47%	USA
COMPASS GROUP PLC GBP	Industrials	3.46%	UNITED KINGDOM

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 2024



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

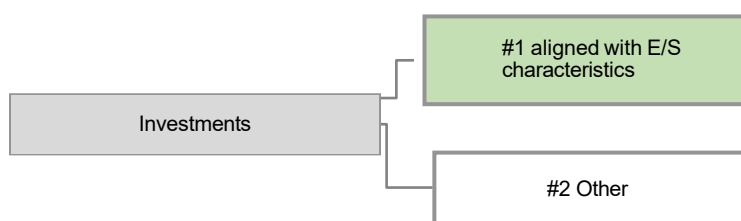
Not applicable as the Sub-fund does not commit to invest in sustainable investments.

● What was the asset allocation?

As at 31 December 2024:

97.6% of the Sub-Fund's assets were invested in #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.

2.4% 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.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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 2024, the Sub-fund’s investments were made in the following economic sectors:

Sectors	Expo % PTF
Financials	31.38%
Industrials	15.55%
Health Care	14.84%
Technology	13.2%
Communications	9.19%
Energy	5.31%
Materials	3.28%
Consumer Staples	2.69%



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?**

- ☐ 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.

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.

- **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, money market instruments or similar instruments as well as derivatives that have been included in the portfolio in order to manage it efficiently and to protect its assets and liabilities.

These investments do not follow minimum environmental and social safeguards.



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.



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

Joint Engagement Initiatives

- Endorsed the UNPRI Spring Initiative, a TNFD-aligned initiative
- UNPRI Railway agreement

Engagement Example: Union Pacific

As of December 31, 2023, Union Pacific had a Medium Carbon Risk Rating.

Scharf Investments aims to keep its portfolios at a Low Carbon Risk Rating and therefore the ESG Stewardship team sent a request for dialogue to Union Pacific’s investor relations team. In response to this request, UNP’s Investor Relations team and ESG representative engaged with Scharf Investments over the topic of reducing carbon emissions.

On February 22nd, 2024, Research Analyst Owen Warren and ESG Analysts Cameron Cavalin, Thad Heggeness, and Ashley Yip spoke with Bradley Stock, Assistant Vice President of Investor Relations, Elise Gosch, Assistant Vice President of Corporate Strategy, Thad Call, General Director of Sustainability, and Brandon Drahota, Director of Investor Relations to discuss the company’s approach to reducing carbon emissions.

Scharf Team learned that the company is working on several initiatives to reduce carbon emissions as an industry leader, including but not limited to increasing its use of biofuels, increasing fuel efficiency, and considering alignment to more climate initiatives. Scharf Investments is continuing to engage with the company on this issue.

2024 Company Engagement Summary

Company Name	Type	Topic	Date of Engagement	Status
Berkshire Hathaway	Individual	Carbon Emissions	1/16/2024	Followed up, no response.
Union Pacific	Individual	Carbon Emissions	2/22/2024	Quarterly Engagement
Heineken	Individual	Controversy – Anti-Competitive Practices	6/10/2024	Followed up, no response.
Gentex Corp	Individual	Carbon Emissions	9/20/2024	Quarterly Engagement
Occidental Petroleum	Individual	Carbon Emissions	9/9/24	Followed up, no response.



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.