

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

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: iMGP Global Diversified Income Fund Legal entity identifier: 5493000EQZSDQB45FQ35

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Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% <div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div>	<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 <div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</div>
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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 Fund consist of 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. No reference benchmark has been designated to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted.

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?**
The portfolio seeks to achieve an ESG Quality Score as measured by the Sub-Manager methodology in the first tercile of the score range. The ESG Quality Score of the Fund is measured to attain the ESG characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Securities with the following characteristics, as defined by third-party data providers used by the Sub-Manager in its methodology, are excluded from the investment universe:

- CCC & B rated
- With very severe controversies
- Not compliant with the UN Global Compact principles

If a company is not rated by a third-party data provider used by the Sub-Manager, the latter evaluates if its revenues and activity are compliant with:

- Environmental factors: water-stressed, de-forestation, natural reserves, biodiversity at country and sector level, Paris Agreement aligned.
- Social factors: child labor and hazardous working conditions at country and sector level (ILO official list).
- Health & safety factors: policies and training, number of fatalities within the employees and suppliers, controversies.
- Commitment: signatory of Human and labor conventions.
- Bribery & corruption: not holding government debt or state-owned companies issued by countries having a corruption score <20 on the Transparency International list.
- Training and Code of Conduct.
- Transparency: evaluation of whether a company has a Corporate Sustainable Report that addresses clear targets and measures, risk assessments, and involvement of parties.
- Suppliers: Policies, regular audits and business involvement in high-risk regions or sectors.

Another sustainability indicator used is carbon intensity: this is monitored through a metric that helps compare emissions across industries and that indicates the amount of revenue exposed to carbon emissions and that indicates the amount of revenue exposed to carbon emissions.

These sustainability indicators are binding and apply systematically to the entire portfolio (all securities, all asset classes except cash and derivatives for hedging purposes) and at all times.

- ***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 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.

- **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 Fund does not make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable as the 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? Details:*

Not applicable as the Fund does not make 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 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 Fund in its investment process (Annex I of the Commission delegated regulation supplementing Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation). More information on how the Fund considers its principal adverse impacts may be found in the periodic reporting of the 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 2025	2025	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 companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Data available at the end of 2025	2025	
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0%	2025	
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Data available at the end of 2025	2025	

☐ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

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

The ESG analysis that the Sub-Manager will apply on the whole portfolio (excluding cash and derivatives) to achieve the Fund's objective is binding. This includes the assessment of various factors to exclude poorly rated issuers.

The Fund has also adopted an exclusion policy whereby certain companies or securities with negative social or environmental impact are excluded from the investment universe of the Fund, as follows:

- 1- Companies or bonds issued by countries that are assessed to be non-compliant with the United Nations Global Compact Principles
- 2- Companies or bonds issued by countries which have a low rating or are subject to severe ESG controversies depending on data provided by external providers or Sub-Manager internal research
- 3- Companies that derive more than 25% of their revenues from thermal coal extraction unless a transition plan towards renewable is in place and no other breaches within Norms, Environment, Social or Governance is observed
- 4- Companies not complying with international treaties on controversial weapons
- 5- Exposure to commodities by the mean of eligible indices and transferable securities except for gold and silver.

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments prior to the application of the Fund's investment strategy.

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

The Sub-Manager assesses good governance practices by analysing the methodology previously described. Therefore, this Fund will not invest in:

- Companies that clearly infringe international agreements and which are complicit in human rights abuses, either deliberately or through neglect and companies that violate human rights of their employees, their suppliers or the local communities they operate in;
- Companies with very severe controversies.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

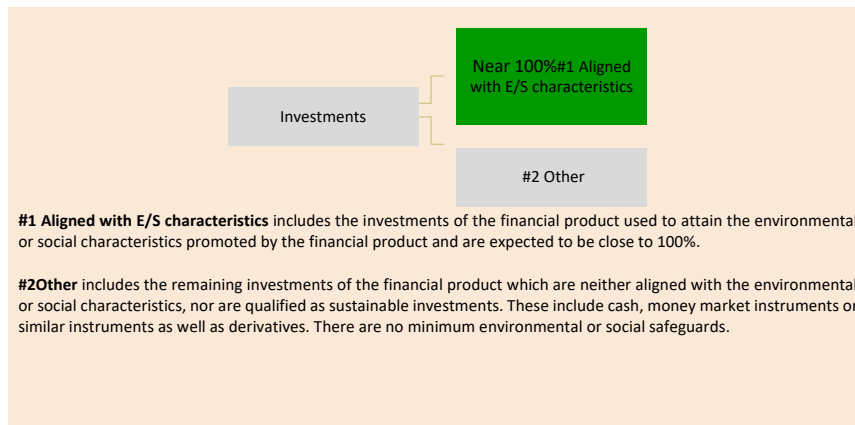


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

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.



#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 and are expected to be close to 100%.

#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. These include cash, money market instruments or similar instruments as well as derivatives. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards.

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

The ESG performance of the 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 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.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

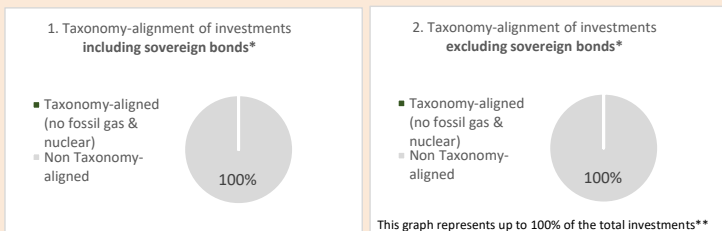
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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 not significantly harm 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.

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.

**As the Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the proportion of sovereign bonds in the Fund's portfolio will not impact the proportion of sustainable investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy included in the graph.

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

As the 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%.



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

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics but does not commit to making any sustainable investments. As a consequence, the 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 Fund does not make sustainable investments.

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.

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 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?

Not applicable: no designated benchmark for this Fund to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental 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.



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>

Field Code Changed