

# Sustainability-related website disclosures for iMGP Japan Opportunities Fund (the “Fund”) - Summary

This document provides you with sustainability-related information available on our website about this Fund in accordance with article 10 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and article 23 et seq. of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

## Summary

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.

The Sub-Manager integrates several ESG indicators in the analysis, selection and composition of the Fund portfolio. This integration aims to build, in accordance with good governance practices, a portfolio with:

- A higher average ESG score than that of its investment universe (known as “ESG Score Integration”). This describes the process of selecting the investments, based on specific positive and negative criteria such as in the case of ethical and thematic products (so-called “Thematic Integration”);
- Investment selection processes based on sustainable investment criteria in accordance with SFDR. This objective is achieved by investing in issuers whose activities contribute to one or more sustainable development objectives, such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations (so-called “Sustainable Integration”);
- Investment selection processes based on the screening of target UCIs, applicable to “wrapper” products, such as funds of funds, retail portfolio management and unit-linked products (so-called “Manager Selection Integration”), provided that such products invest at least 70% of their assets in target UCIs that promote environmental or social characteristics or have sustainable investment objectives;
- Investment selection processes that take into account the construction logic of the relative benchmarks, identified on the basis of environmental, social and corporate governance criteria, provided that such products - such as, for example, Limited Tracking Error products and indexed products - invest at least 90% of their assets in issuers present in the benchmark (so-called “ESG Index Integration”).

The Fund considers the below principal adverse impacts (PAI) of its investments: carbon footprint, exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, exposure to controversial weapons and violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

The investments of the Fund used to attain the abovementioned ESG characteristics will represent minimum 90%. This excludes cash, money market instruments or similar instruments as well as derivatives.

The Sub-Manager will rely on data provided by world rating agencies and/or its own internal review process.

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. In addition, ESG data for some of the issuers may be incomplete or unavailable. As a consequence, there may be instances where the Sub-Manager may need to rely on estimated data sourced from third-party data providers. This may differ from actual data that is subsequently published by the investee company.

The Sub-Manager has a fiduciary duty to protect and enhance the value of the investors managed assets, which implies addressing effectively any performance-related issues of the investee companies in which assets are invested on behalf of the Fund. In this context, the Sub- Manager attaches importance to the oversight of “external corporate governance”, i.e. referred to investee issuers.

To this end, the Sub-Manager has adopted the “Italian Stewardship Principles”, with the aim of providing a series of best practices to promote responsible investment, stimulating effective integration between the corporate governance of issuer companies and their own investment process, in the belief that issuers who adopt high social, environmental and corporate governance standards can generate a sustainable performance in the long term for their own shareholders.