

# State Street Global Dividend Spotlight Active Equity UCITS ETF - Website disclosure for an Article 8 fund



## A. Summary

De doelstelling van het State Street State Street Global Dividend Spotlight Active Equity UCITS ETF (het "**Fonds**") is het genereren van kapitaalgroei op lange termijn door te beleggen in aandelen wereldwijd.

Het fonds promoot ecologische of sociale kenmerken en hoewel het geen duurzame beleggingsdoelstelling heeft, streeft het fonds ernaar om minstens 25% van zijn portefeuille te beleggen in duurzame beleggingen in de zin van artikel 2, lid 17 van de SFDR met behulp van de eigen beoordelingsmethode van de beleggingsbeheerder.

Het fonds promoot ecologische kenmerken die verband houden met het verminderen van de ecologische voetafdruk en negatieve sociale effecten door niet te beleggen in bedrijven die betrokken zijn bij thermische steenkool, olie- en gaswinning in het noordpoolgebied, winning van olie uit teerzanden, ernstige ESG-controverses, noch in bedrijven die de beginselen van het Global Compact van de VN ("**UNGC**") (de "**UNGC-beginselen**") met betrekking tot het milieu (beginselen 7 tot en met 9) schenden.

Het fonds promoot sociale kenmerken die verband houden met: (a) het verminderen van de beschikbaarheid van wapens door beleggingen uit te sluiten in bedrijven die zijn betrokken bij controversiële wapens en civiele vuurwapens, (b) het verminderen van negatieve gezondheidseffecten door beleggingen uit te sluiten in bedrijven die zijn betrokken bij tabak, (c) de ondersteuning van mensenrechten, arbeidsnormen en bestrijding van corruptie door beleggingen uit te sluiten in bedrijven die de UNGC-beginselen met betrekking tot mensenrechten (beginselen 1 en 2), arbeid (beginselen 3 tot en met 6) en bestrijding van corruptie (beginsel 10) schenden, alsmede bedrijven die zijn betrokken bij ernstige ESG-controverses.

Het fonds promoot tevens de volgende ecologische en sociale kenmerken die verband houden met de vermindering van koolstofemissies, door te streven naar beleggingen in bedrijven op zodanige wijze dat de portefeuille van het fonds als geheel lagere koolstofemissies vertoont dan de index, gemeten aan de hand van de gewogen gemiddelde koolstofintensiteit ("**WACI**").

De vermogensbeheerder hanteert een bindende ESG-methodologie met als doel een portefeuille samen te stellen waarin minstens 90% van de activa van het fonds is belegd in effecten die afgestemd zijn op de door het fonds gepromote ecologische en sociale kenmerken. Het is de bedoeling dat binnen dit gedeelte van de portefeuille ten minste 25% van de activa van het fonds wordt belegd in effecten die duurzame beleggingen zijn met ecologische en/of sociale doelstellingen. Het resterende deel (<10%) van de portefeuille, bestaande uit liquide middelen en kasequivalenten, inclusief financiële derivaten die worden gebruikt voor efficiënt portefeuillebeheer of afdekking, die naar het inzicht van de vermogensbeheerder worden aangehouden, zal niet op de gepromote ecologische en sociale kenmerken afgestemd zijn. Voor zover het fonds financiële derivaten kan gebruiken, worden deze niet gebruikt om de door het fonds gepromote ecologische of sociale kenmerken te bereiken.

Het fonds verbindt zich niet om duurzame beleggingen te verrichten in de zin van de Taxonomieverordening.

Het bereiken van de ecologische kenmerken wordt gemeten door een hogere blootstelling van de portefeuille van het fonds aan bedrijven op zodanige wijze dat de portefeuille van het fonds als geheel lagere koolstofemissies vertoont (ten opzichte van de index zoals gemeten met behulp van de WACI). Het behalen van de ecologische en sociale kenmerken die door het fonds worden gepromoot, wordt gemeten aan de hand van het percentage van de portefeuille dat is belegd in effecten die zijn opgenomen in de negatieve en op normen gebaseerde screening.

Om de door het fonds gepromote ecologische en sociale kenmerken te realiseren, gebruikt het fonds het eigen fundamentele en bottom-up onderzoeksproces van de beleggingsbeheerder om een geconcentreerde portefeuille van 30–40 effecten samen te stellen, waarbij tevens de koolstofemissies van de onderneming waarin wordt belegd, worden geëvalueerd. Daarnaast past de beleggingsbeheerder voorafgaand aan de samenstelling van de portefeuille en op doorlopende basis een negatieve en op normen gebaseerde ESG-screening toe. Het fonds sluit effecten uit van emittenten die niet voldoen aan de UNGC-beginselen inzake milieubescherming, mensenrechten, arbeidsnormen en bestrijding van corruptie, of die zijn betrokken bij ernstige ESG-controverses, controversiële wapens, civiele vuurwapens, tabak, thermische steenkool, olie- en gaswinning in het noordpoolgebied en de winning van olie uit teerzanden.

Het fonds maakt gebruik van de volgende databronnen:

1. ISS voor WACI-maatstaf
2. MSCI en Sustainalytics voor ESG-screening

State Street Investment Management implementeert een doorlopend due-diligenceproces met betrekking tot verstrekkers van ESG-gegevens, wat resulteert in regelmatige rapporten over de kwaliteit van de gegevens, en kan met de betreffende gegevensverstrekkers in gesprek gaan over geïdentificeerde gegevensproblemen.

Duurzaamheidsgegevens kunnen op bepaalde aannames, voorspellingen, prognoses, visies en opinies zijn gebaseerd, die op huidige markttrends of verwachte toekomstige gebeurtenissen gebaseerd kunnen zijn. Gezien de aard van gegevensmodellen, methodologieën en aannames, die in ontwikkeling en innovatief zijn, en de inherente onzekerheid bij het voorspellen van toekomstige gebeurtenissen, kan niet worden gegarandeerd dat de duurzaamheidsgegevens altijd nauwkeurig of juist zijn of dat de duurzaamheidsgegevens voldoen aan de doelen of vereisten van een specifieke klant of belegger. Bovendien is het mogelijk dat er geen gegevens beschikbaar zijn door het ontbreken van databronnen.

Hoewel het engagementbeleid van State Street Investment Management niet rechtstreeks in de beleggingsstrategie van het fonds is geïntegreerd, worden stemmingen bij volmacht en engagementactiviteiten met betrekking tot de door het fonds aangehouden effecten uitgevoerd overeenkomstig de bepalingen van het Sustainability Stewardship Service Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy (het "**Duurzaamheidsbeleid**"). Het duurzaamheidsbeleid richt zich op risico's en kansen die van invloed kunnen zijn op waardecreatie op de lange termijn, met aandacht voor duurzaamheidsprioriteiten zoals klimaatverandering, natuur, mensenrechten en diversiteit.

**Meer en uitgebreidere informatie vindt u in de betreffende delen hieronder, het prospectus en het betreffende supplement.**



## B. No sustainable investment objective

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will seek to invest a minimum of 25% of its portfolio in sustainable investments under article 2(17) of SFDR using the Investment Manager's proprietary assessment methodology.

Sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make should not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective. In this respect, the Investment Manager considers the mandatory principal adverse indicators (“**PAIs**”) on sustainability factors by combining the incorporation of the SASB materiality framework in the Investment Manager's Sustainability Rating and the application of the negative and norms-based screens to the sustainable investments included in the Fund's portfolio. By investing in securities classified as “Leaders or Outperformers” in accordance with the Investment Manager's Sustainability Rating and applying the relevant negative and norms-based screens, the Investment Manager deems the Fund's sustainable investments not to cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective.

The Fund pursues a reduction of negative externalities caused by the underlying investments and in that context considers PAIs on sustainability factors as part of the consideration of sustainable investments in selecting the securities for the Fund and by applying the negative and norms-based ESG screen prior to the construction of the portfolio. Specifically, the Fund considers:

- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- Violations of UNGC Principles
- Exposure to controversial weapons.

The Fund excludes companies that the Investment Manager has deemed to violate UNGC Principles as part of the negative screening utilised by the Fund. The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are considered as part of the UNGC Principles assessment.



## C. Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The Fund promotes environmental characteristics related to reduction of environmental footprint and adverse social impacts by excluding investments in companies that are involved in thermal coal, Arctic oil & gas exploration, oil sands extraction, severe ESG controversies, as well as the companies which violate UNGC Principles relating to the environment (principles 7 to 9).

The Fund promotes social characteristics related to: (a) reduction of the availability of weapons by excluding investment in companies associated with controversial weapons and civilian firearms, (b) reduction of adverse health impacts by excluding investment in companies associated with tobacco, (c) support for human rights, labour standards and anti-corruption by excluding investment in companies which violate UNGC Principles relating to human rights (Principles 1 and 2), labour

(principles 3 to 6) and anti-corruption (principle 10) as well as companies associated with severe ESG controversies.

The UNGC Principles is the world largest corporate sustainability initiative aimed at companies to align their strategies and operations with universal principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption, and take actions that advance societal goals.

**Business involvement:** The definition of “involved” in relation to each activity, as set out above, is determined using the Investment Manager’s proprietary methodology. Each activity may be based on generating or deriving a revenue from the activity that exceeds a percentage of revenue or a defined total revenue threshold, or any exposure to the activity regardless of the amount of revenue received. The activity may relate to production or distribution or both in accordance with the Investment Manager’s proprietary methodology. For certain industries the Investment Manager applies a maximum percentage thresholds typically based on revenue from production and/or distribution (which can vary depending on whether the issuer is a producer, distributor or service provider). Please refer to section G for more details.

The specific list of applicable exclusions may evolve and may be amended from time to time by the Investment Manager, subject to complying with the Central Bank’s requirements.

The Fund also promotes the following environmental and social characteristics related to the reduction of carbon emissions by seeking to invest in companies such that the Fund’s portfolio overall exhibits lower carbon emissions than the Index as measured using WACI.

The Fund allocates minimum 25% of the Fund’s portfolio to sustainable investments. In order for the security to qualify as a sustainable investment for the Fund, it must be classified as a “Leader” or “Outperformer” as determined by the Investment Manager. A “Leader” or “Outperformer” is defined as a security within the top 30th percentile of the Investment Manager’s sustainability coverage universe, as determined by the Investment Manager using the Sustainability Rating generated by its proprietary process.

For further details of the exclusions applied by the Investment Manager at any time please refer to Section G below.



## D. Investment Strategy

The Investment Manager, on behalf of the Fund, will invest actively using a proprietary fundamentally driven and bottom up research process to identify companies with a meaningful dislocation between the assessed intrinsic value of the company and the price of its equity security. This opportunity set is used to construct a balanced global portfolio of 30-40 securities which the Investment Manager believes has the potential to provide excess returns. In selecting investments, the Investment Manager will not have any specific geographic or sector focus.

The Investment Manager will use an active investment strategy which uses a fundamentally driven and bottom-up research process to identify companies with a dislocation between the intrinsic value of the company and the price of its equity security. This will involve in-depth company and industry

research by experienced sector analysts within the Investment Manager which will be applied to evaluate the future cashflow generation of a business and hence determine its intrinsic value. Areas that are typically researched include, inter alia, the overall industry structure, competitive dynamics and growth levels, the company's competitive position, moat (a company's ability to maintain a competitive edge over its competitors) and growth prospects, management's strategy and experience, governance and the financial resilience of the business.

In implementing this strategy, the Investment Manager applies the negative and norms-based ESG screen prior to the construction of the portfolio of the Fund and on an ongoing basis. The Fund will screen out securities of issuers that fail to comply with UNGC Principles relating to environmental protection, human rights, labour standards and anti-corruption or are associated with severe ESG controversies, controversial weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco, thermal coal, Arctic oil & gas exploration, and oil sands extraction. Finally, the carbon emissions of the portfolio will be maintained below that of the Benchmark, as measured by WACI.

The Fund may use additional ESG screens from time to time in order to exclude securities of issuers based on their involvement with an activity that is deemed non-compliant with one or more of such ESG criteria referred to.

The assessment of good governance practices is considered by the Investment Manager as part of the assessment of potential investments when implementing the investment objective and policy of the Fund. The Investment Manager deploys a proprietary governance assessment framework that includes a governance scorecard and a qualitative assessment. The framework considers factors such as board independence, diversity and experience as well as the configuration of executive compensation and accounting and tax compliance. The assessment of good governance practices is further implemented through the negative screening utilised by the Fund. Companies deemed by the Investment Manager not to violate UNGC principles are considered to exhibit good governance.



## E. Proportion of investments

The Investment Manager employs a binding ESG methodology which aims to build a portfolio where at least 90% of the Fund's assets are invested in securities which are aligned with environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund. It is intended that, within such portion of the portfolio, at least 25% of the Fund's assets are invested in securities which are sustainable investments with environmental and / or social objectives. The remaining portion (<10%) of the portfolio, consisting of cash as well as cash equivalents, including financial derivative instruments employed for efficient portfolio management or hedging purposes, in place held at the Investment Manager's discretion, will not be aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics.

The Fund does not explicitly commit to a separate allocation for socially sustainable investments distinct from environmentally sustainable investments. This approach reflects the Fund's broader ESG strategy, which integrates both environmental and social considerations within its sustainable investment criteria.

To the extent that the Fund may use, for efficient portfolio management purposes only, financial derivative instruments, these will not be used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

The Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.



## F. Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The attainment of the environmental characteristics is measured through achieving a higher exposure of the Fund's portfolio to companies such that the Fund's overall portfolio exhibits lower carbon emissions (relative to the Index) as measured using WACI.

A further attainment of the environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund is measured through:

- % of the portfolio invested in securities violating UNGC Principles in regards to the environment and which are active in thermal coal, Arctic oil & gas exploration, and oil sands extraction. The level of exposure to such securities is anticipated to be 0% in respect of the proportion of securities which meet the criteria for business involvement as set out above.

The attainment of the social characteristics promoted by the Fund is measured through:

- % of the portfolio invested in securities that are violating UNGC Principles and companies associated with controversial weapons, civilian firearms, tobacco and severe ESG controversies. The level of exposure to such securities is anticipated to be 0% in respect of the proportion of securities which meet the criteria for business involvement as set out above.

The environmental and social characteristics are embedded in the investment policy of the Fund and the associated sustainability indicators are monitored by the Investment Manager through its investment oversight program including pre and post-trade compliance monitoring for ESG screens and regular reviews by a sub-committee of the Investment Manager.



## G. Methodologies

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek to outperform the performance of the Index over the long term.

### ESG Screens

The ESG screens applied to the Fund include the following:

1. Controversial Weapons
2. UNGC Violations
3. Thermal Coal
4. Arctic Drilling
5. Oil and Tar Sands
6. Severe ESG Controversies
7. Tobacco
8. Civilian Firearms

Further details on the methodologies used for the ESG screens is as follows:

**1. Controversial Weapons:** Companies with focused involvement in the following controversial weapons are excluded.

Level of involvement	
Land mines Manufacturer = True	<b>Landmines</b> are explosives that are designed to detonate at the presence, proximity or contact of a person or vehicle. After being planted, antipersonnel mines can remain undetonated for years, posing a serious risk to civilians after a conflict has ended.
Biological/Chemical Weapons Maximum Revenue Percentage >= 10%	<b>Biological and chemical weapons</b> are munitions that utilize pathogens such as viruses, bacteria, and disease-causing biological agents, toxins, or chemical substances that have toxic properties, to inflict death or harm. Either type can be dispersed in gas, liquid, or solid forms. As these munitions are based on organisms or chemicals, civilians are often unintended victims since the impact zone is constrained only by how far the particles can disperse. For biological weapons, person-to-person transmission of the illness can further exacerbate the civilian impact.
Cluster Munitions Manufacturer = True	<b>Cluster weapons</b> are air-dropped explosives: bombs, missiles, rockets, or shells that carry sub munitions and disperse them over an area. The sub munitions have a wide impact zone, and often remain undetonated on the ground. These munitions can remain dangerous for years after the conflict has ended, posing a serious risk to civilians.
Depleted Uranium Manufacturer = True	<b>Depleted Uranium (DU)</b> munitions are projectiles (bullets, rockets, etc.) that have been equipped with the radioactive chemical substance DU, a byproduct of the uranium enrichment process used to make nuclear weapons and nuclear-reactor fuel. Because of its high density, DU is often used as a penetrator in ammunition to help pierce armor. However, areas where depleted uranium munitions have been used are exposed to its radioactive qualities, causing people living in the area to be more prone to cancers, congenital birth defects, and other illnesses.
Nuclear Weapons Manufacturer Maximum Revenue Percentage >= 10%	<b>Nuclear Weapons:</b> A nuclear weapon is a device that is capable of releasing nuclear energy in an uncontrolled manner, due to fusion and/or fission reactions, making it a highly destructive explosive. The indiscriminate and disproportionate impact on civilians makes nuclear weapons a controversial weapon.
Incendiary Weapons (White Phosphorous) = True	<b>White Phosphorus (WP)</b> is an allotrope of the chemical element phosphorus, which burns fiercely when exposed to oxygen. A WP munition is any projectile (eg flares, grenades, or mortars) that is equipped with WP, in order to act as a smoke-producing agent, or as tracer, illumination, or incendiary munition.

**2. UNGC Principles:** Companies directly complicit in violations of core international norms and conventions, as described in the UNGC Principles are excluded.

Level of involvement: Global compact principles breached = Noncompliant

The UNGC is the world’s largest corporate sustainability initiative with 13,000 participants from 170 countries. It consists of a set of internationally recognized principles that encompass important issues, such as human rights, labour, the environment, and anti-corruption practices. The 10 principles are as follows:

**Human Rights**

**Principle 1:** Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and

**Principle 2:** make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

**Labour**

**Principle 3:** Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;

**Principle 4:** the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;

**Principle 5:** the effective abolition of child labour; and

**Principle 6:** the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

**Environment**

**Principle 7:** Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;

**Principle 8:** undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and

**Principle 9:** encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

**Anti-Corruption**

**Principle 10:** Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

**3. Thermal Coal:** Companies involved in the extraction or power generation of thermal coal are excluded.

Level of Involvement	Definition
Thermal Coal Extraction >=10%	The company derives revenue from thermal coal extraction
Thermal Coal Power Generation >=10%	The company derives revenue from generating electricity from thermal coal.

**4. Arctic Drilling:** Companies involved in oil and gas exploration in the Arctic regions are excluded.

Level of Involvement	Definition
Arctic Oil and Gas Exploration >=10%	The company derives revenue from oil and gas exploration and extraction in the Arctic.

**5. Oil and Tar Sands:** Companies for whom a meaningful portion of their average daily production comes from oil sands are excluded.

Level of Involvement	Definition
Oil Sands Extraction >=10%	The company derives revenue from the extraction of oil sands.

**6. Severe ESG Controversies:** Companies involved in incidents/events that may pose business or reputational risk due to the potential impact on stakeholders, the environment, or the company’s operations are excluded.

Level of Involvement	Definition
Category 5 — Severe Controversies	The event has a severe impact on the environment and society, posing serious business risks to the company. This category represents exceptionally egregious corporate behavior, high frequency of recurrence of incidents, very poor management of sustainability-related risks, and a demonstrated lack of willingness by the company to address such risks.

**7. Civilian Firearms:** Companies involved in the manufacturing and/or retailing of small arms and associated ammunition/components for civilian use are excluded.

Level of Involvement	Definition
Small Arms, Civilian Customers, Assault Weapons >=10%	The company derives revenue from manufacturing and selling small arms to civilian customers.
Manufacture of key components, >=10%	The company derives revenue from manufacturing and selling key components of small arms.
Small Arms, Retail and Distribution of Assault Weapons >=10%	The company derives revenue from retailing and/or distribution of small arms.
Firearms Production Maximum Revenue Percentage >=10%	Recent-year percent of revenue, or maximum estimated percent, a company has derived from manufacturing firearms and small arms ammunition for civilian markets.
Firearms Retailer Maximum Revenue Percentage >=10%	Recent-year percent of revenue, or maximum estimated percent, a company has derived from the distribution (wholesale or retail) of firearms or small arms ammunition intended for civilian use.

**8. Tobacco:** Companies that are involved in the production and manufacturing of tobacco-related products are excluded.

Level of Involvement	Definition
Tobacco Production, Level of Involvement >=10%	The company derives revenue from the production of tobacco and tobacco-related products.
Tobacco Production Maximum Revenue Percentage >= 10%	The recent-year percentage of revenue, or maximum estimated percentage, a company has derived from the manufacture of tobacco products (such as cigars, blunts, cigarettes, e-cigarettes, inhalers, beedis, kreteks, smokeless tobacco, snuff, snus and dissolvable and chewing tobacco). This also includes companies that grow or process raw tobacco leaves.

The exclusion list generated by the ESG screening process is updated once per quarter.

The ESG screen methodology and screening criteria applied to the Fund are subject to State Street Investment Management’s governance approval process.



## H. Data sources and processing

The Fund utilises the following data sources

- ISS for WACI metric

The Fund utilises the following data sources to derive the ESG screens:

**Controversial Weapons** State Street Investment Management receives universe-level data from two ESG screening data providers: Sustainalytics and MSCI. A screen is then applied to the data to generate lists from each data provider of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's governance process. Companies are excluded if they appear on either or both of the lists from the two data providers.

**UNGC Violations** Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's governance process.

**Thermal Coal** Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's governance process.

**Arctic Drilling** Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's governance process.

**Oil and Tar Sands** Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's governance process.

**Severe ESG Controversies** Data is sourced from Sustainalytics. A screen is then applied to the data to generate a list of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's governance process.

**Civilian Firearms** State Street Investment Management receives universe-level data from two ESG screening data providers: Sustainalytics and MSCI. A screen is then applied to the data to generate lists from each data provider of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the

firm's governance process. Companies are excluded if they appear on either or both of the lists from the two data providers.

**Tobacco** State Street Investment Management receives universe-level data from two ESG screening data providers: Sustainalytics and MSCI. A screen is then applied to the data to generate lists from each data provider of excluded securities for this category. State Street Investment Management determines the parameters that define the screen which are then approved by the firm's governance process. Companies are excluded if they appear on either or both of the lists from the two data providers.

State Street Investment Management receives sustainability data from a wide variety of data providers covering various themes including, but not limited to, climate, controversies and governance and leverages multisource data architecture for the analysis and dissemination of sustainability data.

State Street Investment Management implements an ongoing due diligence process in relation to sustainability data providers resulting in regular data quality reports. Such process tracks correlation and coverage dimensions of key sustainability and climate metrics and scores between a selection of data providers over time for the covered universe. State Street Investment Management may engage with the relevant data providers in relation to any data issues identified.



## I. Limitations to methodologies and data

Sustainable investing data may be based on certain assumptions, forecasts, projections, views and opinions which may be based on current market trends or anticipated future events. To assess company involvement in different activities and to estimate revenue shares as accurately as possible, data providers strive to obtain information directly from companies and issuers. Sources of data include annual reports, regulatory filings, sustainability reports, press releases, investor presentations, company websites, and other company disclosures. Given the developing and innovative nature of data models, methodologies and assumptions and the inherent uncertainty in predicting forward-looking events, it cannot be guaranteed that the sustainable investing data is always accurate or correct or that the sustainable investing data will satisfy the aims or requirements of any specific client or investor. Furthermore, there may be data that cannot be sourced due to the lack of availability of data sources. For certain markets and types of issuers, companies or securities there may be significant limitations in the amount of sustainable investing data that is available or no sustainable investing data may be available such that no screening is performed. In certain situations where screening data is not available for an issuer, an investee company or a security, the screen provider may, as a proxy, use data relating to a different entity to the issuer or the investee company, which presents a risk this data may not accurately reflect the sustainability or other characteristics of the issuer or the investee company. In certain situations, even where screening data is available it may not be used as part of the screen provider's screening process. It is not expected that such limitations would affect how the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are met.



## J. Due diligence

The Investment Manager, on behalf of the Fund, will invest actively using a proprietary active investment strategy which applies a fundamentally driven and bottom-up research process to identify shares considered to be trading at a discount to the assessed intrinsic value of the company. This opportunity set is used to construct a balanced global portfolio of 30-40 securities which the Investment Manager believes has the potential to provide excess returns. In selecting investments, the Investment Manager will not have any specific geographic or sector focus. The Investment Manager will use an active investment strategy which uses a fundamentally driven and bottom-up research process to identify companies with a dislocation between the intrinsic value of the company and the price of its equity security. This will involve in-depth company and industry research by experienced sector analysts within the Investment Manager which will be applied to evaluate the future cashflow generation of a business and hence determine its intrinsic value. Areas that are typically researched include, inter alia, the overall industry structure, competitive dynamics and growth levels, the company's competitive position, moat (a company's ability to maintain a competitive edge over its competitors) and growth prospects, management's strategy and experience, governance and the financial resilience of the business. The Investment Manager seeks to exploit valuation anomalies in the belief that in the long-term share prices should ultimately reflect a company's intrinsic value and therefore provide excess returns. This research process integrates a review of companies' ESG ratings and other ESG data metrics and as such the Investment Manager integrates Sustainability Risks into the investment process of the Fund

As the Fund is actively managed and seeks to outperform the Index, its holdings will differ from the Index. Non-index securities may be held in the portfolios. The Fund's weighting to securities will be usually set without taking into account the weightings of securities in the Index. The Fund's return will typically differ from and may under-perform, the return of the Index.



## K. Engagement policies

**Is engagement part of the environmental or social investment strategy?**

- Yes  
 No

While engagement policies are not directly embedded into the Fund's investment strategy, proxy voting and engagement activities in respect of securities held by the Fund are conducted pursuant to the terms of the Sustainability Stewardship Service Proxy Voting and Engagement Policy (the "**Sustainability Policy**"). The Sustainability Policy focuses on risks and opportunities that may impact long-term value creation, with a focus on sustainability priorities such as climate change, nature, human rights and diversity.



**L. Reference benchmark**

**Has a reference benchmark been designated for the purpose of attaining these characteristics promoted by the Fund?**

- Yes
- No

The MSCI World High Dividend Yield Index is a trademark of MSCI Inc.