

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: EdenTree Green Future Fund

Legal entity identifier: 213800KZRU969X1R9N86

**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.

## Sustainable investment objective

### Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective

Yes

No

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 91%**

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: 0%**

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**



### To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The EdenTree Global Green Future Fund aims to invest in companies which at the core of their business provide sustainable solutions to the world's environmental challenges, while also seeking to provide long term capital growth over five years or more with an income.

In order to contribute to the Fund's sustainable investment objective, the Investment Manager targeted issuers that contribute to the Fund's seven sustainable solutions themes.

The seven sustainable themes are those which the team believe represent the best investment opportunities presented by the green revolution. The seven themes are: Alternative Energy, Energy

**Sustainability indicators** measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

Efficiency, Circular Economy, Environmental Services, Water Management, Future Mobility and Regenerative Agriculture.

The Investment Manager selected investments issued by companies which it considered to be addressing these challenges by using a revenue test to determine if an issuer is making a substantial contribution to the Fund's seven sustainable solutions themes. At minimum, a company must have at least 20% of their revenue or capex attributable to one of the themes.

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

To determine whether an issuer is substantially focused on activities generating or enabling a positive impact against one or more of the Fund's sustainable solution themes, the Fund Manager uses a revenue alignment test. At minimum, 20% of an issuer's revenue or capex must be attributable to one of the seven themes.

During the reporting period, 91.73% of the Fund's investments (including cash and instruments held for liquidity and hedging purposes) were issued by organisations or securities considered by the Investment Manager to have at least 20% of their revenue or capex attributable to such activities.

### ● **How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?**

The "Do No Significant Harm" (DNSH) principle is compiled by taking into account adverse impacts indicators listed in the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022. The Fund takes into consideration all adverse impact indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 that are applicable to investee companies.

The Investment Manager subjects all sustainable investments to an in-house qualitative and quantitative assessment against the mandatory adverse impact indicators.

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

The Fund considered adverse impacts of its investments on society and the environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and the exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.

With respect to Table 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022, the Fund takes into account principle adverse impact (PAI) 1 to 14 and 16 in portfolio management and engagement activities as follows:

- GHG emissions, biodiversity, water and waste (i.e., PAI 1 to PAI 9)
- The lack of processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 11)
- Unadjusted Gender Pay Gap (i.e., PAI 12)
- Board diversity (i.e., PAI 13)

Further PAI are taken into account as per the Fund's exclusion list:

**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.

- The violations of UN Global Compact Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (i.e., PAI 10)
- The exposure to controversial weapons (i.e., PAI 14)

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

The Fund’s sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set forth in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the International Labour Organisation’s Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.



### How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considers adverse impacts of its investments on society and the environment through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities.



### 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: 31/01/2023 to 31/03/2023

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Brambles	Circular Economy	3.19%	Australia
Clean Harbours	Circular Economy	2.91%	United States
Schneider Electric	Energy Efficiency	2.84%	France
Stantec Inc	Environmental Services	2.73%	Canada
Valmont Industries	Regenerative Agriculture	2.70%	United States
Veolia Environnement	Circular Economy	2.69%	France
Bucher Indus-Reg	Regenerative Agriculture	2.46%	Switzerland
Prysmian SpA	Alternative Energy	2.38%	Italy
SSE Plc	Alternative Energy	2.33%	United Kingdom
Index Corp	Energy Efficiency	2.32%	United States



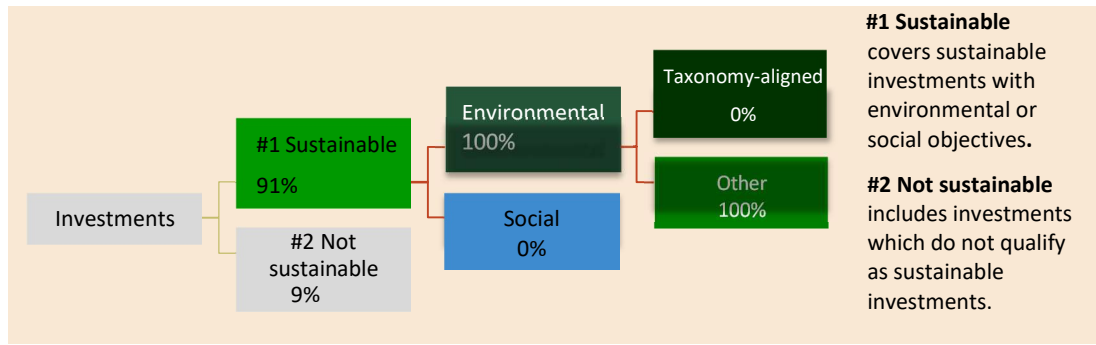
### What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

91% of the Fund’s investment portfolio were sustainable investments.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

#### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

91% of the Fund’s investment portfolio were sustainable investments. These sustainable investments include investments that contribute to the Fund’s seven sustainable solution themes. An investment must generate at least 20% of its revenue or capex from activities that contribute to one of the seven themes to qualify as making a substantial contribution to one of the seven sustainable themes.



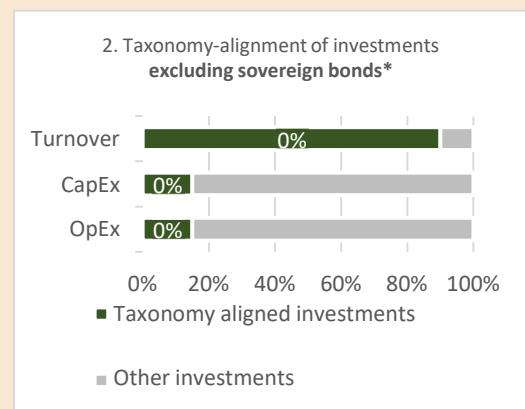
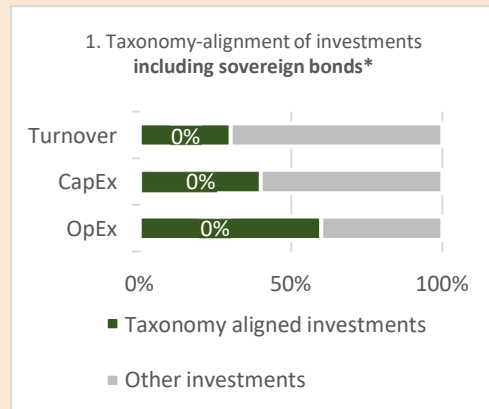
● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

Refer to table above in top investments.



**To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

*The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The share of investments made in transitional activities was 0%. The share of investments made in enabling activities was 0%


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.

**Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

**Transitional activities are economic activities** for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet

available and that 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 EU Taxonomy.



### What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

91% of the Fund's investments were sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



### What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



### What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

"Not Sustainable" includes derivatives, bank deposits at sight, including cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time. These are used for investment or hedging purposes as a technique of portfolio management efficiency. The proportion and use of such investments that are considered as not sustainable does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective, as these investments are neutral to such an objective.



### What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

All sustainable investments made by the Fund during the investment period were subject to a due diligence process in order to evaluate the contribution of a proposed sustainable investment to the sustainable investment objective.

The Investment manager ensured that all investments are sustainable. To achieve this, all investments underwent a proprietary sustainability rationale analysis. In addition, do not significant harm assessments for all investments were completed. As part of the DNSH assessment, the Investment Manager considers all the mandatory principal adverse indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288. These adverse impacts are considered by the Fund through a combination of portfolio management decisions, engagement, and the exclusion of issuers associated with controversial conduct or activities. Finally, all investments were evaluated for good governance practices.



### How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

Not applicable

#### ● *How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?*

Not applicable

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***

Not applicable

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable