## 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: MIRABAUD EQUITIES SWISS SMALL AND MID

Legal entity identifier: 549300KXQFOOTUNIT115

### 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.





## What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Extra financial considerations (Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG")) are fully integrated in the investment process of the Sub-Fund. Therefore, the Sub-Fund will focus on companies whose social and environmental factors and methods of governance have a sustainable impact on financial performance. The fund uses a benchmark which is used only for comparison purposes and is not aligned with the sustainable objective of the fund.

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

### The E/S characteristics of this sub-fund include:

Sector and value based exclusions: The Sub-fund applies upstream of its investment process an exclusion filter on the following controversial activities: manufacturers of controversial weapons, tobacco and thermal coal mining.

Additional exclusion is applied for gambling, thermal coal production and adult entertainment, and companies with severe controversies (rated D+, D and D- on Inrate).

**Industry and issuer specific indicators:** An in-depth ESG analysis (qualitative filter) is carried out on the securities selected for portfolio construction to identify the companies that best meet ESG criteria on material issues. The analysts bring together material indicators for every sector. Indeed, environmental, social, governance as well as societal-related criteria are weighted differently, depending on their relevance and impact on a company's business model. The extra-financial analysis allows identifying financially relevant issues, and therefore spotting companies who perform highly on ESG issues that are substantial to their business

Moreover an active ownership is realised initiating and maintaining a formal dialogue with companies, as well as voting on ESG topics (proxy voting and engagement activities).

**Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI")** The negative impact of investments on sustainability factors is taken into consideration as an integrated part of the investment process.

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?

All of the three ESG criteria are applied; we factor in Environmental, Governance and social criteria when assessing companies from an extra financial point of view. When conducting our ESG analysis, it is to highlight that we take into account the regional and sectorial specificities of a company. This allows us to account for the material ESG issues a company is exposed to as those will vary from one industry or region to another. For information, please find an indication of the main criteria considered when analysing the E, S and G pillars as follows:

- Governance: Board structure, independence and diversity; business ethics, bribery and corruption.
- Social: Human resources management and customer/supplier relations.
- Environment: Energy efficiency, waste management, carbon emissions reduction.

## 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

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

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters. How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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?



The strategy considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. We identify, prioritize and monitor adverse impacts that entities have on sustainability factors such as climate, environment, resources use, labour and human rights as well as business ethics.

The specific PAI indicators that are taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data availability and quality.

Information on PAI on sustainability factors will be available in the annual report to be disclosed pursuant to SFDR Article 11(2).



### What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

ESG is integrated into the strategy through exclusions, integration and active ownership.

ESG is integrated into the strategy by excluding companies and issuers due to their exposure to certain activities that have been deselected based on ESG considerations.

Following an exclusion filter, the fund integrates ESG criteria through the combination of a top-down and bottomup approaches.

**Top down**: through positive selection with a best-in-universe filter applied in order to exclude the companies scoring D+ and below. This allows the definition of the eligible universe and exclusion of laggards issuers not meeting the minimum ESG threshold.

**Bottom-up**: By conducting in-depth ESG analysis, with a particular focus on the less well-rated issuers. The assessments aims to evaluate the issuers' performance in terms of responsibility, materiality and sustainability

Active ownership: dialogue and engagement in a constructive dialogue with the companies to clarify the management of ESG issues and how they are integrated in the overall business model.

More information on the general investment policy of the funds can be found in the Investment objective and policy of the prospectus

# 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?

Upstream to its investment process, the fund excludes investments in controversial weapons, tobacco and thermal coal, adult entertainment, gambling. More information can be found in the Exclusion Policy available on the website.

The exclusions and top-down filter are documented and monitored on a regular basis. Pre-trade and post-trade hard-coded rules are also implemented.

More information regarding the fund's binding elements and strategy can be found in the Transparency Code available on the website.

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

Not applicable

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

We analyse how investee companies follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance, how the business is run, how corporate management and boards relate to different stakeholders and whether the corporate incentives align with the business' success. Assessing the effectiveness of corporate governance systems within a firm gives us insight into the accountability mechanisms and decision-making processes that support all critical decisions impacting the business.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The fund invests a minimum of 90% in investments that are aligned with its E/S characteristics. The fund invests a maximum of 10% in cash, cash equivalents and/or investments for diversification purposes.

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

Good governance practices include

sound management

employee relations, remuneration of

structures,

staff and tax

compliance.

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

contribution to an

**Transitional activities** 

alternatives are not

among others have greenhouse gas

yet available and

emission levels corresponding to the

best performance.

environmental

**are** activities for which low-carbon

substantial

objective.



## To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the

environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics

#2 Other

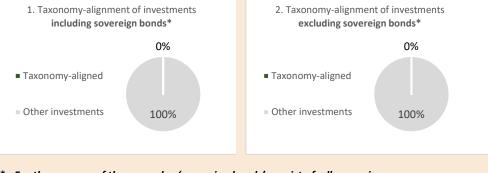
Not applicable

Not applicable

Investments

by the financial product?

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

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

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



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

There is no commitment to a minimum share of sustainable investments with environmental objective.

### What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments with social objective.

## What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash, cash equivalents and/or other investments may be held as ancillary liquidity or for diversification purposes. Where relevant, minimum environmental or social safeguards apply to the underlying securities.

### Reference

benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote. 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?

No specific index was designated as a reference benchmark.

How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable

How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

Not applicable

How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?

Not applicable

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found? Not applicable



### Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website <u>https://www.mirabaud-am.com/uploads/tx\_mirabaudmam/funds/legal/Transparency-Codes/TC\_EN\_Mirabaud-Climate-Bond---Transparency-Code.pdf</u>