



European SRI Transparency Code

The European SRI Transparency Code (the Code) focuses on SRI funds distributed publicly in Europe and is designed to cover a range of assets classes, such as equity and fixed income.

All information pertaining to the European SRI Transparency Code can be found at the following website: www.eurosif.org. The Code comes with a Guidance Manual for fund managers on how to best use and respond to the Code. The present version of the Code was approved by the Board of Eurosif in February 2018.

REVISION OF THE CODE

In 2017 the Code was updated to better reflect the continuing evolution of the European SRI market. A Working Group was set up to facilitate revision of the Code in line with the latest developments in the industry and in view of the latest work carried out by experts at the European and global level.

Applications to sign up to the Code will now be in line with key elements of the recommendations made by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Article 173 of the French TECV Act and the latest recommendations made by the High-Level Group of Experts on Sustainable Finance (HLEG) in its final report published in January 2018. Questions that are specifically designed to reflect those recommendations/legislation are indicated in the Code with footnotes.

TWO KEY MOTIVATIONS UNDERPIN THIS CODE

- 1. The opportunity for retail SRI funds to provide clarification to investors and other stakeholders about their SRI approach in an easily accessible and comparable format.
- 2. Proactive strengthening of self-regulation to contribute to the development and promotion of SRI funds by setting up a common framework for transparency best practices.

GUIDING PRINCIPLE

Signatories to the Code should be open and honest and should disclose accurate, adequate and timely information to enable stakeholders, especially consumers, to understand the ESG policies and practices of the fund.

COMMITMENTS BY SIGNATORIES

- The order and exact wording of the questions should be followed;
- Responses should be informative and clear, and the resources and methodologies used should be described in as much detail and as precisely as possible;
- Funds should report data in the currency that they use for other reporting purposes;
- Reasons preventing the fund from providing all or part of the information to a given question should be clearly stated and, in such cases, signatories should state when they will be able to answer the question;





- Responses should be updated at least on an annual basis and should have a precise publication date;
- Responses to the Code should be easily accessible from the website of the fund and/or of the fund manager. In any case, signatories should make it clear where to find the information required by the Code;
- Signatories are solely responsible for the answers to the questions, and should state this in their response.

Statement of Commitment

Complete/modify the below section accordingly

Sustainable and Responsible Investing is an essential part of the strategic positioning and behaviour of COMPANYXXX. We have been involved in SRI since YEARXXX and welcome the European SRI Transparency Code.

This is our first/second/XXXth statement of commitment and covers the period XXX to XXX. Our full response to the European SRI Transparency Code can be accessed below and is available in the annual report of the retail funds and on our website.

Compliance with the Transparency Code

FUNDMANAGERXXX is committed to transparency and we believe that we are as transparent as possible given the regulatory and competitive environments that exist in the countries in which we operate. COMPANYXX meets the full recommendations of the European SRI Transparency Code with the exception of QUESTIONXX & YY. (If the full recommendations are not met, please state if and when you hope to comply with the questions you cannot answer at this time).

DATEXXX

Eurosif classification of Sustainable and Responsible Investment¹ strategies

Sustainability Themed Investment: investment in themes or assets linked to the development of sustainability. Thematic funds focus on specific or multiple issues related to ESG. Sustainability Themed Investments inherently contribute to addressing social and/or environmental challenges, such as climate change, eco-efficiency and health. Funds are required to perform an ESG analysis or screening of investments in order to come under this category.

Best-in-Class Investment Selection: approach according to which leading or best-performing investments within a universe, category or class are selected or weighted based on ESG criteria. This approach involves the selection or weighting of the best-performing or most improved companies or

¹ Sustainable and responsible investment ("SRI") is a long-term oriented investment approach which integrates ESG factors in the research, analysis and selection process of securities within an investment portfolio. It combines fundamental analysis and engagement with an evaluation of ESG factors in order to better capture long-term returns for investors and to benefit society by influencing the behaviour of companies. Ref. Eurosif 2016





assets as identified by ESG analysis within a defined investment universe. This approach includes best-in-class, best-in-universe and best-effort.

Norms-Based Screening: screening of investments according to their compliance with international standards and norms. This approach involves the screening of investments based on international norms or combinations of norms covering ESG factors. International norms on ESG are those defined by international bodies, such as the United Nations (UN).

Exclusion of Holdings from Investment Universe: an approach that excludes specific investments or classes of investment from the investible universe, such as companies, sectors or countries. This approach systematically excludes companies, sectors or countries from the permissible investment universe if they are involved in certain activities based on specific criteria. Common criteria include weapons, pornography, tobacco and animal testing. Exclusions can be imposed at the individual fund or mandate level, but also increasingly at the asset manager or asset owner level, across the entire product range of assets. This approach is also referred to as ethical or values-based exclusion, as exclusion criteria are typically based on the choices made by asset managers or asset owners.

Integration of ESG Factors into Financial Analysis: the explicit inclusion by asset managers of ESG risks and opportunities in traditional financial analysis and investment decisions based on a systematic process and appropriate research sources. This category covers explicit consideration of ESG factors alongside financial factors in the mainstream analysis of investments. The integration process focuses on the potential impact of ESG issues on company financials (positive and negative), which in turn may affect the investment decision.

Engagement and Voting on Sustainability Matters: engagement activities and active ownership through voting of shares and engagement with companies on ESG matters. This is a long-term process that seeks to influence behaviour or increase disclosure. Engagement and voting on corporate governance are necessary, but are not sufficient in themselves for inclusion in this category.

Impact Investing: impact Investments are investments in companies, organisations and funds with the intention of generating a social and environmental impact alongside a financial return. Impact investments can be made in both emerging and developed markets and target a range of returns from below market-to-market rate, depending upon the circumstances². Investments are often project-specific and distinct from philanthropy, as the investor retains ownership of the asset and expects a positive financial return. Impact investing includes microfinance, community investing, social business/entrepreneurship funds and French *fonds solidaires*.

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² Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN), "What is Impact Investing?", http://www.thegiin.org/cgibin/iowa/investing/index.html, 2012





1. List of funds covered by the Code

Name of the fund(s):							
Dominant/preferred SRI strategy (Please choose a maximum of 2 strategies)	Asset class	Exclusions standards and norms	Fund capital as at 31 Decembe r	Other labels	Links to relevant documents		
□ Best-in-Class Investment section □ Engagement & Voting □ ESG Integration □ Exclusions □ Impact Investing □ Norms-Based Screening ✓ Leading to exclusions ✓ Leading to risk management analysis/engagement □ Sustainability Themed	Passively managed □Passive investing — core benchmark: specify the index tracking □Passive investing — ESG/SRI benchmark: specify the index tracking Actively managed □ Shares in a euro area country □ Shares in an EU country □ International shares □Bonds and other debt securities denominated in euro □ International bonds and other debt securities □Monetary assets □ Short-term monetary assets □ Structured funds	□ Controversial weapons □ Alcohol □ Tobacco □ Arms □ Nuclear power □ Human rights □ Gambling □ Pornography □ Animal testing □ Conflict minerals □ Biodiversity □ Deforestation □ CO2 intensive (including coal) □ Genetic engineering □ Other (please specify) □ Global Compact □ OECD Guidelines for MNCs □ ILO Conventions □ Other (please specify)	To be filled out with a number of AuM	□ French SRI label □ French TEEC label □ Luxflag Label □ FNG Label □ Austrian Ecolabel □ Other (please specify)	- (KIID) - Prospectus -Management report -Financial and non-financial reporting -Corporate presentations - Other (please specify)		





- 2. General information about the fund management company
- 2.1. Name of the fund management company that manages the applicant fund(s)
- 2.2. What are the company's track record and principles when it comes to integrating SRI into its processes?

Please provide a hyperlink to any of the company's sustainable investment webpages.

2.3. How does the company formalise its sustainable investment process?

Please provide a link to the sustainable investment policy. Please provide a link to the voting rights policy. Please provide a link to the engagement policy³.

- 2.4. How are ESG risks and opportunities including those linked to climate change understood/taken into account by company?⁴
- 2.5. How many employees are directly involved in the company's sustainable investment activity?
- 2.6. Is the company involved in any RI initiatives?

General Initiatives	Environmental/Climate	Social Initiatives	Governance Initiatives
	Initiatives		
□ ECCR − Ecumenical	□ CDP – Carbon	□ Access to Medicine	□ ICGN − International
Council for Corporate	Disclosure Project (please	Foundation	Corporate Governance
Responsibility	specify carbon, forest,	□ Access to Nutrition	Network
□ EFAMA RI WG	water etc.)	Foundation	□ Other (please specify)
□ European	☐ Climate Bond Initiative	□ Accord on Fire and	
Commission's High-	☐ Green Bond Principles	Building Safety in	
Level Expert Group on	□ IIGCC − Institutional	Bangladesh	
Sustainable Finance	Investors Group on	☐ Other (please specify)	
□ ICCR – Interfaith	Climate Change		
Center on Corporate	□ Montreal Carbon		
Responsibility	pledge		
□ National Asset	□ Paris Pledge for Action		
Manager Association (RI	□ Portfolio		
Group)	Decarbonization		
□ PRI - Principles For	Coalition		
Responsible Investment	□ Other (please specify)		
□ SIFs - Sustainable			
Investment Fora			
□ Other (please specify)			

2.7. What is the total number of SRI assets under the company's management?

3. General information about the SRI fund(s) that come under the scope of the Code

³ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act and the HLEG recommendations on INVESTOR DUTIES

⁴ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act and the TCFD recommendations (risks and opportunities section)





- 3.1. What is (are) the fund(s) aiming to achieve by integrating ESG factors?
- 3.2. What internal or external resources are used for ESG evaluation of the issuers who make up the investment universe of the fund(s)?
- 3.3. What ESG criteria are taken into account by the fund(s)?
- 3.4. What principles and criteria linked to climate change are taken into account in the fund(s)?⁵
- 3.5. What is the ESG analysis and evaluation methodology of the fund manager/fund management company (how is the investment universe built, what rating scale is used etc.)?
- 3.6. <u>How often is the ESG evaluation of the issuers reviewed? How are any controversies managed?</u>
- 4. Investment process
 - 4.1. How are the results of the ESG research integrated into portfolio construction?
 - 4.2. How are criteria specific to climate change integrated into portfolio construction?⁶
 - 4.3. How are the issuers that are present in the portfolio, but not subject to ESG analysis evaluated (not including mutual funds)?⁷

Please specify how much the funds can hold.

- 4.4. Has the ESG evaluation or investment process changed in the last 12 months?
- 4.5. Is a part of the fund(s) invested in entities pursuing strong social goals/social enterprises?
- 4.6. Does (do) the fund(s) engage in securities lending activities?

If so

(i) is there a policy in place to recall the securities so as to exercise the voting rights?

(ii) does the process for selecting the counterparty(ies) integrate ESG criteria?

⁵ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act see paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article D.533-16-1 of Chapter III of the French Legal Code):

https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do?cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006072026&idArticle=LEGIARTI00 0031793697

⁶ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act and HLEG recommendations on DISCLOSURE

⁷ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act and the TCFD recommendations (delivering on investor and stakeholder demands for climate-related information)





4.7. Does (do) the fund(s) use derivative instruments?

If so, please describe

- (i) their nature;
- (ii) their objectives;
- (iii) the potential limits in terms of exposure;
- (iv) if appropriate, their impact on the SRI nature of the fund(s).

4.8. Does (do) the fund(s) invest in mutual funds?

If so, how do you ensure compatibility between the policy for selecting mutual funds and the SRI policy of the fund(s)? How many funds can be held?

- 5. ESG controls
 - 5.1. What internal and/or external control mechanisms are in place to ensure compliance of the portfolio with the ESG rules on managing the fund(s) as defined in section 4?8
- 6. Impact measures and ESG reporting
 - 6.1. How is the ESG quality of the fund(s) assessed?
 - 6.2. What ESG indicators are used by the fund(s)?9
 - 6.3. What communication resources are used to provide investors with information about the SRI management of the fund(s)?
 - 6.4. <u>Does the fund management company publish the results of its voting and engagement policies?¹⁰</u>

If so, please include links to the relevant activity reports.

⁹ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act

⁸ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act

¹⁰ Reference to Article 173 of the French TECV Act and the HLEG recommendations on GOVERNANCE