

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.

Product name:
First Sentier Global Property Securities Fund

Legal entity identifier:
54930043SPJBFOE6GJ62

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐

Yes

☒

No

☐

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: %**

☐

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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: %**

☐

It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



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

The Fund promotes the following environmental and social characteristics:

Environmental: The Fund seeks to promote net zero operational carbon¹ by 2050 or earlier at both company and portfolio level through a proprietary carbon forecasting model applied by the Investment Manager

Social: The Fund seeks to promote the protection of labour rights and the provision of safe and secure working environments for all workers through compliance with UN Global Compact Principles by investee companies.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Environmental Indicators	
Operational carbon reduction	• Forecast operational carbon net zero by 2050
Social Indicators	

1. Operational carbon refers to carbon emissions associated with energy used to operate buildings. This definition can be further split into “controlled” and “non-controlled” operational carbon depending on whether the landlord or tenant controls the energy contracts.

- **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.

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? Details:

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do no 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 main 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?



Yes,

The Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through the Investment Manager's assessment of each company through its investment process and its consideration of those principal adverse impact indicators set out in the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards that it believes to be relevant to the company. The Investment Manager uses external data¹, where available, and may rely on information directly from the company or its own research and knowledge of the relevant industry to assess those principal adverse impacts. Where material adverse sustainability impacts are identified, the Investment Manager will seek to engage with the company in accordance with the commitments made under its group Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles.,

The annual report of the Company will include information on how the Fund has considered the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in respect of the relevant financial year.



No,

¹ such as ISS and Sustainalytics, for further information on our sources, please visit our website www.firstsentier.com



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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund invests primarily in a selection of equity securities or equity-related securities issued by real estate investment trusts or companies that own, develop or manage real property from around the world and which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets worldwide, where forecast to meet operational carbon net zero by 2050 or earlier.

The Investment Manager's ESG considerations relating to stock selection are based sequentially using the following steps:

The Investment Manager has developed and utilises a proprietary carbon forecasting model to calculate whether in its opinion a company is forecast to achieve operational carbon net zero by 2050. If a company is forecast to achieve this target it will be considered eligible for investment. If a company is not forecast to achieve operational net zero by 2050 it will not be eligible for investment.

The carbon forecasting model considers identified Scope 3 emissions of investee companies. This includes assessment of forecast embodied carbon associated with development, redevelopment and maintenance capital expenditure programmes. Sources of information include publicly disclosed information included in company reports and presentations, and also information sourced by the Investment Manager through engagement or questionnaires, and internal benchmarking.

The stock carbon analysis is calculated from an analysis of mega joules of energy consumed, across five areas: Portfolio Modernisation, Renewable Energy Procurement, Onsite Renewable Energy Generation, Carbon Offset Programmes, and Embodied Carbon.

Should ongoing monitoring identify that forecasts have not aligned with actual net operational carbon emissions target then the Investment Manager will exit the investment and continue to engage with investee company.

- ***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?***

The Investment Manager will use its carbon analysis to calculate if a company is forecast to achieve operational carbon net zero by 2050. If a company is forecast to achieve this target it will be considered eligible for investment. If a company is not forecast to achieve this target it will not be eligible for investment;

If there are any identified systemic breaches of UN Global Compact Principles, the company will not be eligible for investment.

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

The Fund has no committed minimum rate by which the scope of investments are reduced prior to applying the Fund's investment strategy.

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

The Investment Manager assesses and monitors investee companies relevant ESG risks including corporate governance risks, practices and issues as outlined in its Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy. The Investment Manager adopts a principles-based assessment of good corporate governance practices which is guided by four governance pillars - Accountability, Independence, Transparency and Stewardship. Each pillar is described in the Responsible Investment and Stewardship Principles adopted by the Investment Manager's corporate group and are aligned with the broader stewardship approach taken by the Investment Manager. Assessment of good governance may include, for example, taking into account indicators such as ownership profile, board structure, board independence, and remuneration of staff. Where the Investment Manager is in a position to engage with a company's management and board, they will endeavour to do so with a view to making clear any

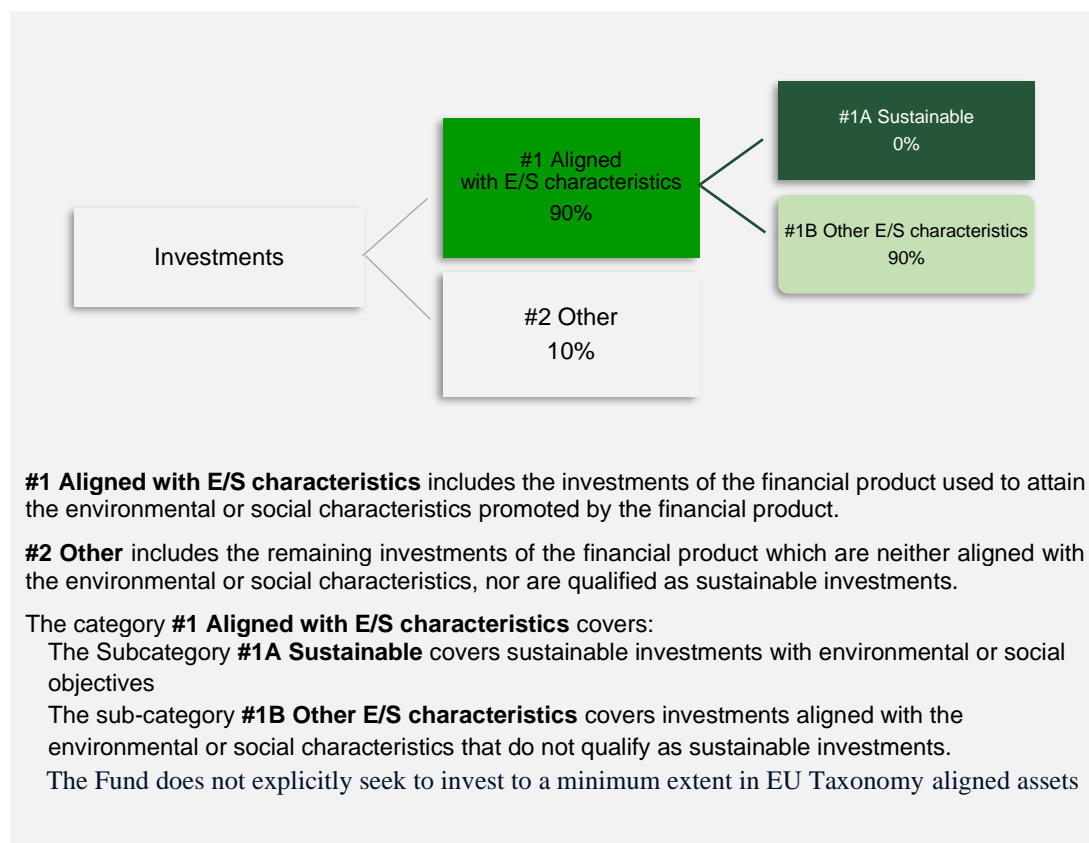
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

expectations or preferences for improvements in the company's corporate governance practices.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 90% of the Fund's assets are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund and the Fund may also invest up to 10% of its assets in cash and near-cash assets.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The Fund may only use derivatives for purposes of hedging and efficient portfolio management. It is not intended that the Fund will use derivatives to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy1?**

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

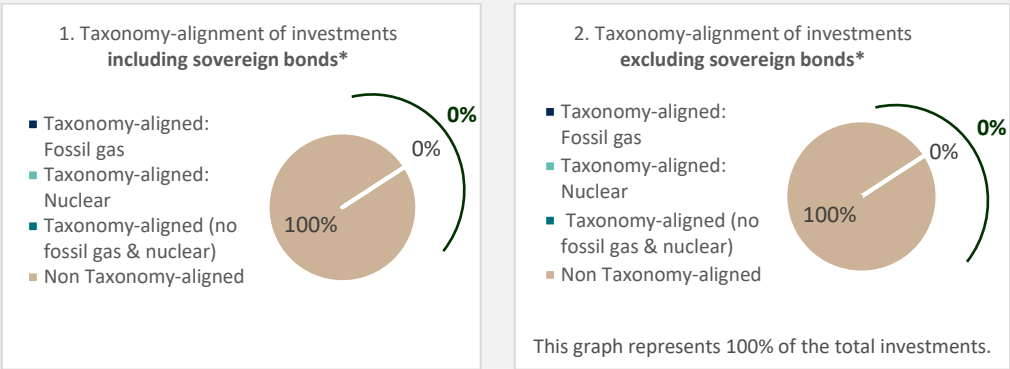
☒ No

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

The two graphs below show in navy 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?**

The Fund will not seek to make any sustainable investments. Accordingly, there is no minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

are sustainable 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?

The Fund will not seek to make any sustainable investments. Accordingly, there is no minimum share of sustainable investments that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund will not seek to make any sustainable investments. Accordingly, there is no minimum share of socially sustainable investments.



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

The “#2 Other” assets are cash and near-cash assets held pending investment, to meet liquidity requirements, or assets held in order to allow efficient operational exit of positions. Due to the nature of these assets, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied. .



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 is designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted.

- **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.

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

- ***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:

<https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com/uk/en/institutional/responsible-investing/regulatory-disclosures.html>