

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**



Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

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

The environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- Green-house gas emission reduction, and
- waste reduction.

The social characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- gender diversity and equal opportunity,
- community initiatives, and
- compliance with UN Global Compact Principles by the 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	
Green-house gas emission reduction	• Scope 1 and 2 green-house gas emission reduction plan
Waste reduction	• Defined waste management reduction plan
Social Indicators	
Employee gender diversity and equal opportunity	• Employee diversity plan in place
Community initiative	• Charity or foundation plan in place
Social responsibility	• Systemic breaches of UN Global Compact Principles

- **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.

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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes,** In order to ensure that the Fund achieves sustainable investment success, it is important that the Investment Manager identifies whether an investment decision will have a negative impact on the environmental, social or governance factors integrated into the investment process. The Investment Manager commits that for every active equity

investment the corresponding issuer should be assessed for relevant adverse impacts and the results of this assessment documented. Where adverse sustainability impacts are identified, the investment team engages with the company in accordance with the commitments made under the Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles. Where engagement is unsuccessful, the Investment Manager considers escalating the issue by:

- wider engagement with other investors;
- writing to or meeting with the chairperson or lead independent director;
- voting against directors they feel are not providing appropriate oversight; or
- making their views public.

If an appropriate response is not received from the company, the Investment Manager will consider divestment.

Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is included in the annual report of the Fund which is available from www.firstsentier.com.

No,



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager is aware that climate change can impact the value of investments; the nature of property assets is inherently long term, making climate change a material issue for long term property asset valuation. The Investment Manager focusses on assessing each company considered for investment including how each company prioritises the potential impacts of climate change.

In considering the social characteristics, the Investment Manager assesses and selects companies with policies in place to align with The Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact; and to demonstrate diversity of gender, age and ethnicity across their organisation; and have a commitment to a long-term contribution to the wider community. Corporate governance characteristics such as Board independence and diverse skills and experience are assessed and rated.

The ongoing monitoring and valuing of the ESG characteristics are embedded into the investment process and the proprietary scores are taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments in the Fund.

The Investment Manager will proactively engage with companies where the Investment Manager is of the view that the investee company is not making sufficient progress on the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

- ***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 selects investments using environmental and social scores embedded in the investment process. Each company must score at least a 2 out of a possible 5 in the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring model.

The Investment Manager uses a two-pronged approach to assess investee companies:

First, sustainability considerations are a material variable in the initial screen of companies used to determine the investible universe and the exclusion of companies from the investment universe. A score of below 2 out of 5 for environmental and social factors will lead to a company being excluded from the investment universe.

Secondly, each company is rated on specific environmental and social characteristics. A higher environmental or social characteristic assessment leads to a higher target valuation and positive selection of that asset.

- ***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.

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

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

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

All of FSI's investment teams assess corporate governance practices in line with the relevant policies and guidelines. Examples are:

Board assessment – there should be a transparent procedure for the appointment of new directors to a board. FSI's investment teams expect that companies are able to demonstrate diversity of gender, age, ethnicity, and thought across their organisation and at board level.

Ownership and shareholder rights - in general, FSI's investment teams will not support resolutions that propose: changes to the corporate structure that curtail shareholder rights; or changes to the capital structure that could dilute shareholders' voting and/or economic rights.

Remuneration - FSI's investment teams expect remuneration structures to be simple, long-term oriented, aligned with shareholder value/return, to encourage responsible risk taking and to the extent relevant embrace broader notions of 'success'.

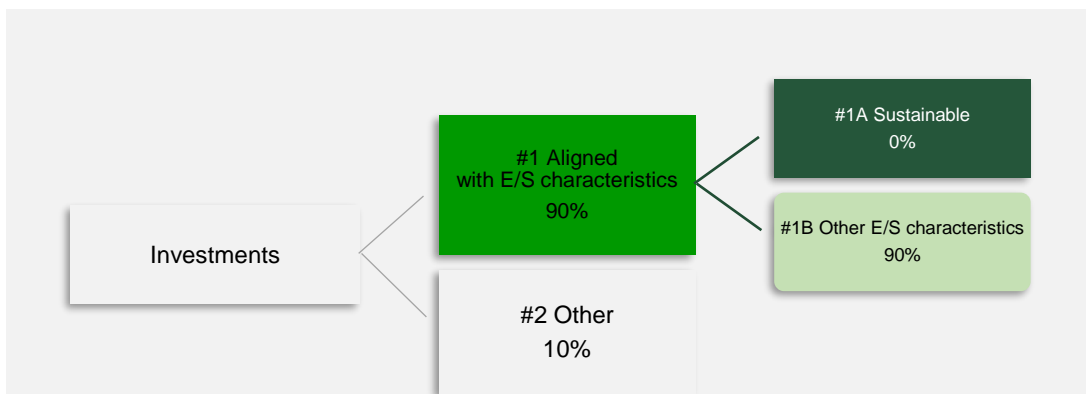


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund invests primarily (at least 70% of its Net Asset Value) in a broad 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 (including initially the EEA, the UK, Russia, Switzerland, United States, and the Asian Region) and which are listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets worldwide.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

The Subcategory **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives

The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **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 for investment purposes.

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

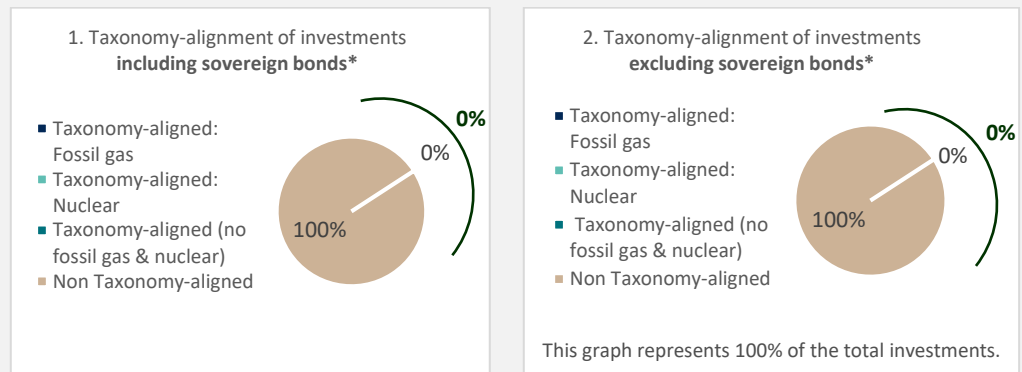
Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

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 promotes E/S characteristics, but will not seek to make any sustainable investments. Accordingly, there is no minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



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

The Fund promotes E/S characteristics, but 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but 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 or to meet liquidity requirements. Cash is held by the depositary.

Service providers are reviewed and assessed for compliance with First Sentier Investors' modern slavery policy.

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.

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



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.

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

- ***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:

<https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com/uk/en/institutional/responsible-investment/Regulatory-Disclosures.html>