Product name: CIRCA5000 Social & Economic Empowerment UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier: 635400YSDUCY4SQUBH38

Sustainable investment objective

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 include a list of socially

economic activities.
That Regulation
does not include a
list of socially
sustainable
economic activities.
Sustainable
investments with an
environmental
objective might be
aligned with the
Taxonomy or not.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
•• X 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 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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: 90%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The Fund's sustainable investment objective is to provide exposure to companies focussed on ensuring the provision of economic and social opportunities to underserved populations.

The Fund achieves is sustainable investment objective by replicating the performance of the impak CIRCA5000 Social & Economic Empowerment Impact Index (the "Index") which is the Fund's reference benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining its sustinable investment objective.

The Fund' sustainable investments contribute to the sustainable investment objective as companies in which the Fund invests (and which are constituents of the Index which the Fund replicates) generate a positive impact in an area looking to create equal social and economic opportunities for all subsets of society whilst progressing human development, namely: (i) social inclusion; (ii) economic empowerment; and (iii) technological innovation.

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

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.

While the Fund commits to investing a proportion of assets in sustainable investments under SFDR, the Fund's social objective means that it does not intend to invest in economic activities that contribute to the environmental objectives under the Taxonomy Regulation.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of the Fund are:

- 1. % of portfolio invested in B- or C-rated companies as determined by reference to the ZABC rating methodology implemented in the methodology for the Index;
- 2. Weighted average impak score of the portfolio as determined by the index provider in applying the methodology for the Index; and
- 3. Weighted average % of portfolio company revenue aligned to the UN Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 4: Quality Education, Goal 5: Gender Equality, Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth, Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure and Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities.

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The Fund's sustainable investments are subject to the measures described below which form part of the Index methodology and are designed to ensure that the Fund's sustainable investments do not significantly harm any environmental or social sustainable investment objective.

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

All mandatory indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors have been taken into account as follows:

A number of business involvement screens are applied to the Index to ensure the exclusion of certain business activities. These screens, such as that relating to controversial weapons, directly relate to PAI indicators which are taken into consideration in the construction of the Index.

In addition, the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors are also reflected in the impak Score, a major component of the Index weighting methodology. The score is broken into three component parts which contribute to an overall company score: 1) Positive Impact, 2) Negative Impact, 3) Governance. The negative impact element of the score accounts for 30% of the total score and is a reflection of how well a company mitigates its material negative impacts on the environment and society, either through its products and services, its operations or its supply chain , using a double materiality approach.

Moreover, the Fund will adopt an active engagement strategy that incorporates the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors. The strategy will aim to ensure that the appropriate reporting, incentive and governance structures are in place to achieve the continous positive improvement in the indicators.

Finally, the Index excludes securities which have been identified as causing or potentially causing harm by maintaining an exclusion list and removing from the investment universe companies which are rated Z using the Impact Management Project's ZABC rating methodology. The ZABC rating methodology categorises the impact of businesses on the following scale: A (Act to avoid harm), B (Benefit stakeholders), C (Contribute to solutions) and Z (Does or may cause harm).

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

The alignment of a company to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights are also reflected in both the ZABC ratings and the impak Score. Controversy monitoring and alert systems are in place to ensure that any new breaches are identified swiftly so that they can be assessed in the context of the company's future inclusion in the Index.



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



Yes



No

The index factors principal adverse impacts on sustainability into the weighting methodology through the impak Scores. The negative impact scores consider material principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, any steps taken to mitigate these impacts and the success of these steps. Information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be available in the annual report for the Fund.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund invests in a portfolio of equity securities that, as far as practicable, comprise the component securities of the Index in similar proportions to their weightings in the Index. Where it is not possible or practicable for the Fund to invest directly in or continue to hold all of the component securities of the Index and/or where consistent with its investment objective, the Fund may also invest in Depositary Receipts

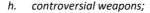
What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

When replicating the Index (and subject to the tracking error between the Fund and the Index), the Fund is bound by the security selection criteria in the Index construction methodology, namely:

- 1. investing in companies deemed by the Index Provider to generate a positive impact in one or more of the areas of: (i) social inclusion; (ii) economic empowerment; and (iii) technological innovation, each of which look to create equal social and economic opportunities for all subsets of society whilst progressing human development, by reference to ZABC rating methodology; and
- 2. not investing in companies deriving more than 10% of their revenues from:
 - a. thermal coal;
 - b. fossil fuels;
 - c. alcohol;
 - d. gambling;
 - e. adult entertainment;
 - f. tobacco;
 - g. recreational drugs;

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 ad tax compliance.



- i. defence; and
- j. firearms.

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

Good governance practices are assessed through an assessment of the quality of employee relations, tax compliance, sound management structures and remuneration of staff, using company disclosures, policies in place, etc.

Moreover, the governance of investee companies is assessed in two ways through the impak Scores. The governance element of the impak Score accounts for 20% of the final score and represents a company's capacity to ensure impact alignment and contunuity as well as an assessment of the level of controversy around a company's activities. The governance score is split into 3 categories:

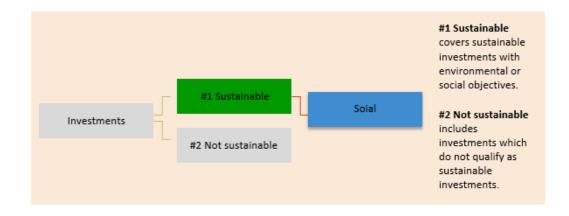
- 1) Intentionality: Is the mission clearly identified, does it include an environmental and social issue and a solution to these issues; how is it formalised in the governance documents; level of integration of impact analysis in the value chain; etc
- 2) Impact integration: Presence of impact experts in the workforce; composition of the board; presence of impact/CSR objectives in KPIs and compensation goals; use of impact indicators to improve processes, analysis; and initiatives to drive impact culture; etc
- 3) Sector and controversies: An assessment of the level of controversy around a company's activity.

Any negative impacts generated as a direct or indirect result of poor governance practices will also be reflected in the negative component of the impak Score.



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

Subject to any circumstances outside the control of the Fund as outlined in the supplement for the Fund, at least 90% of the Fund's investments will be constituents of the Index and on that basis align with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund. All 90% will be invested in socially sustainable investments. The remaining portion of the Fund's investments will be in financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes or cash for ancillary liquidity.



How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?
The use of derivatives does not attain the sustainable investment objective of the Fund. Such instruments are used for currency hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes only.

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

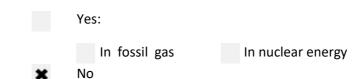
performance.



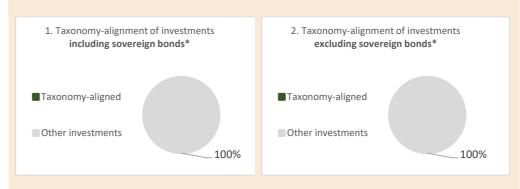
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

09

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



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? 0%



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

0%

are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?

90%



What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

"#2 Not sustainable" investments comprise financial derivative instruments for currency hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes or cash for ancillary liquidity and in respect of which there are no minimum safeguards.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective. How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?

The Index is specifically designed to align with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund, i.e. to provide exposure to companies focussed on ensuring the provision of economic and social opportunities to underserved populations, and so is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective.

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

The Fund invests in a portfolio of equity securities that, as far as practicable, comprise the component securities of the Index in similar proportions to their weightings in the Index, thereby being aligned with the methodology of the Index on a continuous basis.

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

The Index only comprises companies deemed by the Index Provider to generate a positive impact in one or more of the areas of (i) social inclusion; (ii) economic empowerment; and (iii) technological innovation, each of which look to create equal social and economic opportunities for all subsets of society whilst progressing human development and, in doing so, excludes companies involved in certain business activities or deemed to cause harm or have the potential to cause harm, thereby differing from a relevant broad market index.

Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?

The methodology used for the calculation of the Index can be found at: https://bitadata.com/pages/ICSEEII



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://circa5000.com/