

### **Product name:**

Legal entity identifier:

Emerging Markets Sustainability Core Equity Fund

5493000Y2XBGDINEI032

# 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 sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

# **Environmental and/or social characteristics**

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
••	Yes	••	X	No
	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  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	X	cha its hav	aracteristics and while it does not have as objective a sustainable investment, it will we a minimum proportion of 0% of stainable 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:%			romotes E/S characteristics, but will not ke any sustainable investments



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

The fund promotes the following E/S characteristics:

- 1. Lower exposure to companies with high **greenhouse gas emissions** relative to the fund's eligible market universe as further outlined below
- 2. Lower exposure to companies owning **coal, oil and gas reserves** relative to the fund's eligible market universe as further outlined below
- 3. Exclusion of companies with material involvement in (i) **environmentally harmful business activities** related to palm oil, factory farming and coal, or (ii) **severe environmental controversies** related to land use and biodiversity, toxic spills and releases, operational waste and water management
- 4. Exclusion of companies with material involvement in (i) **socially harmful business activities** related to adult entertainment, alcohol, gambling, tobacco, civilian firearms, controversial weapons (e.g. cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines, chemical and biological weapons or depleted uranium ammunition and armour), nuclear weapons and private prisons, or (ii) **severe social controversies** related to child labour

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the fund.

v.2



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?

The fund uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of each of the promoted E/S characteristics outlined above:

- 1. Weighted average carbon intensity relative to the fund's eligible market universe
  - Represents a company's recently reported or estimated Scope 1 (direct) + Scope 2 (indirect) greenhouse gas emissions in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e) normalised by sales in USD (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per USD million sales)
  - Greenhouse gases included are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF<sub>3</sub>)
- 2. Weighted average **potential emissions from reserves** relative to the fund's eligible market universe
  - Represents a theoretical estimate calculated by MSCI of carbon dioxide produced if a company's reported reserves of oil, gas and coal were converted to energy
  - Uses estimated carbon and energy densities of the respective reserves
- 3. Weight of companies with material involvement in the stated **environmentally harmful business activities** or **severe environmental controversies** relative to the fund's eligible market universe
- 4. Weight of companies with material involvement in the stated **socially harmful business activities** or **severe social controversies** relative to the fund's eligible market universe
- 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?

The fund does not intend to achieve a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. As such, the fund's investments do not have a planned sustainable investment objective and are therefore also not intended to contribute to the environmental objectives laid out in the EU Taxonomy.

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?

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

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

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 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.





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.

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

X Yes, the fund considers the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs) as outlined in the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR):

### Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)

- A. GHG emissions (Scope 1/2)
- B. Carbon footprint (Scope 1/2)
- C. GHG (emissions) intensity of investee companies (Scope 1/2)
- D. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector

### Biodiversity, water, waste

- E. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
- F. Emissions to water
- G. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio

### Social and employee matters

- **H.** Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
- I. Violations of United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

**A-H**: The PAIs are linked to the E/S characteristics promoted by the fund.

I: If a company is deemed to be involved in a severe violation of business conduct standards that may pose a material risk to investors, then the Investment Manager may temporarily halt further investment in the company and seek further review within its Investment Stewardship Group, which can engage with the company to advocate for adherence to the standards.

The information on PAIs will be made available in the Annual Report of the fund.



No



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

The fund is designed to pursue its promoted E/S characteristics within a broadly diversified, systematic and cost-effective investment framework to provide investors the opportunity to reflect their sustainability values without sacrificing sound investment principles.

The foundation of the fund is an investment strategy that systematically targets drivers of higher expected returns, including the size, value and profitability premium. The fund achieves this objective by generally emphasising companies with smaller market capitalisations, lower relative prices and higher profitability on a continuous basis relative to the fund's eligible market universe.

Within this initial investment universe, the fund uses a combination of security weighting and exclusion criteria to attain the promoted E/S characteristics outlined above.

Security weighting criteria are designed to emphasise best-in-class companies with a lower carbon intensity. Exclusion criteria are implemented to avoid the purchase of companies with high emissions or material involvement in the screened business activities and controversies. Should existing holdings, compliant at the time of purchase, subsequently become involved, they will be divested within a reasonable period considering turnover, liquidity and associated trading costs.

This investment strategy is reflected in the fund's portfolio design and is implemented on a continuous basis by the Investment Manager's Portfolio Management and Trading Group. Additionally, the fund votes and pursues engagements in line with the Investment Manager's proxy voting guidelines to enhance a company's governance practices, including the management and oversight of material E/S risks. More information on the fund's general investment policies can be found in the Investment Objectives and Policies section in the main body of the Prospectus.

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



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 attainment of each of the E/S characteristics promoted by the fund is enforced by the following binding elements of the investment strategy:

- 1. The fund reduces its weighted average **carbon intensity** exposure relative to the fund's eligible market universe by at least 50%.
- 2. The fund reduces its weighted average **potential emissions from reserves** exposure relative to the fund's eligible market universe by at least 75%.
- 3. The fund excludes companies with material involvement in the stated **environmentally harmful business activities** or **severe environmental controversies**. The Investment Manager determines material involvement in a business activity by direct evidence (e.g. if annual revenues exceed a defined threshold, such as 20% or 10%) or by indirect evidence (e.g. through ownership), depending on each activity. Material involvement in a severe environmental controversy is assessed by the nature and scale of a case and a company's role and response.
- 4. The fund excludes companies with material involvement in the stated socially harmful business activities or severe social controversies. The Investment Manager determines material involvement in a business activity by direct evidence (e.g. if annual revenues exceed a defined threshold, such as 20% or 10%) or by indirect evidence (e.g. through ownership), depending on each activity. Material involvement in a severe social controversy is assessed by the nature and scale of a case and a company's role and response.

These binding elements of the investment strategy are implemented by the Investment Manager based on available data. If no relevant information can be obtained from either internal or external sources that would lead a company to be excluded from the fund, the company is deemed to be eligible for investment. Exclusions are not applied to cash, derivatives or third-party fund holdings. Securities lending activities are not expected to impact the attainment of the promoted E/S characteristics.

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

The fund does not commit to a minimum rate of reduction of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy. However, the fund uses exclusions to attain the E/S characteristics promoted above. The aggregate impact of the binding constraints on the investment universe depends on future developments outside the control of the Investment Manager, such as evolving business strategies, securities listings or general market conditions.

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

Good corporate governance serves to protect investors. Corporate governance standards are assessed as part of the Investment Manager's Exchange Review Process. It includes a qualitative assessment of a given country's governance standards that support investor protection and considers standards related to management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance.

Additionally, the Investment Manager's Portfolio Management Group and Investment Stewardship Group regularly monitor and assess corporate governance practices at portfolio companies. Where there are concerns about the governance practices at portfolio companies these are escalated to the Investment Stewardship Committee. In cases where the Investment Stewardship Committee identifies exceptional governance concerns, the Portfolio Management Group will escalate the company to the Manager's Investment Committee, which will decide whether the company fails the good governance practices test for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

If the company fails the test, the Investment Manager will cease further investments in the company and will assess whether a divestment from the company is merited.

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





## 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.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

The fund generally seeks to invest in direct holdings and at least 90% of its investments are intended to be aligned with the E/S characteristics (#1) promoted by the fund. The fund does not intend to achieve a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. Potential remaining investments are included under Other (#2) and further outlined below.



**#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.

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

The fund does not use derivatives to attain the E/S characteristics promoted by the fund.



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

The fund does not intend to achieve a minimum proportion of sustainable investments. As such, there is no commitment for a minimum proportion of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments with an environmental objective.

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

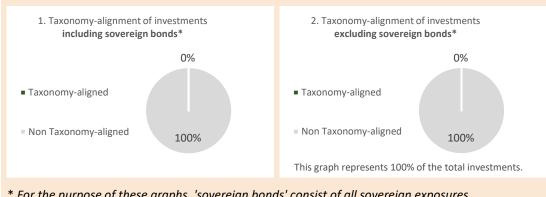


The fund does not intend to achieve a minimum proportion of investments in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 objective - 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.



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 Taxonomyalignment 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 does not intend to achieve a minimum proportion of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments with an environmental objective, neither in transitional nor in enabling activities.



**Enabling activities** 

substantial contribution to an

low-carbon alternatives are not

yet available and among others have greenhouse gas

emission levels corresponding to the

best performance.

environmental objective.

directly enable other activities to make a

Transitional activities are activities for which

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

Other (#2) may include additional assets, such as cash, cash equivalents, derivatives and collective investment schemes. No specific environmental or social safeguards are applied to Other (#2).



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

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

https://www.dimensional.com/sfdr