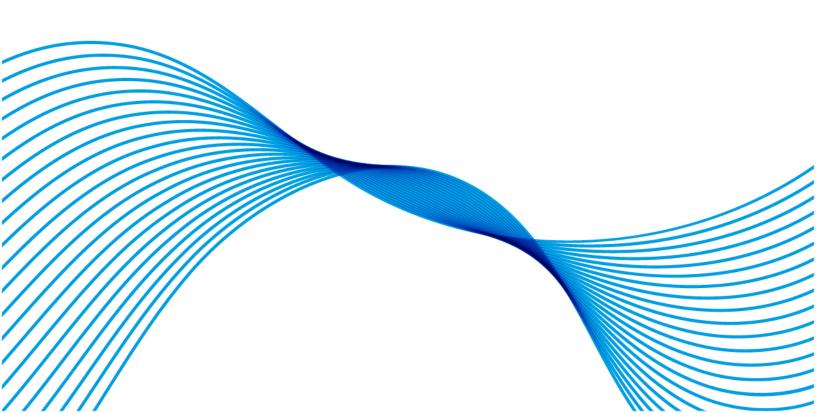
Principles for Responsible Investment

PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2023

InterCapital Asset Management

Generated 15-12-2023



About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

Table of Contents

Module	Page
SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)	4
ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)	6
POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)	21
LISTED EQUITY (LE)	48
FIXED INCOME (FI)	56
CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)	64



SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?

• What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

As institutional investors, we at InterCapital Asset Management have a duty to act in the best long-term interests of our beneficiaries. In this fiduciary role, we believe that environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) issues can affect the performance of investment funds and portfolios (to varying degrees across companies, sectors, regions, asset classes and through time). Therefore, our approach to responsible investment is centred on incorporating ESG criteria into the investment analysis and decision-making process, as well as active ownership through engagement and proxy voting.

In making investment decisions, we begin by applying our exclusion principles. Issuers who pass this filter are further given an ESG score based on our own methodology. Our ESG scoring model consists of some 50 indicators (depending on industry) which helps us identify risks related to environmental, social and governance issues. This approach covers our investments in corporates (equity and bonds) as well as governments (bonds). When possible, we try to account for ESG when allocating assets to other categories as well (cash and funds, but these make a minor portion of our total asset under management).

We also work on actively promoting the best ESG practices. This especially concerns engaging with corporate issuers and pushing for further disclosures, primarily in the region of South-Eastern Europe where ESG reporting is lagging behind Western countries. Being the first fund manager in Croatia to incorporate ESG practices, we put great effort into educating our clients and collaborating with other industry professionals to spread the awareness of the importance of responsible investing.

Since 2022, all of our UCITS funds have become SFDR compliant. This means that we have committed to promoting E/S factors in all of them. Additionally, starting in 2023, we are publishing a Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) report (for 2022), in which we measure the impact that the companies we invest in have on the environment and wider society.

The approach explained above is applied to all our actively managed UCITS funds. This excludes the Croatian War Veterans' Fund (where our decision-making is very limited) and our ETFs, as they passively track the indices created by the Zagreb and Ljubljana Stock Exchanges.

For further details, we invite you to take a look at our Responsible Investment and Active Ownership policies, our ESG report, Prospectus, PAI report, as well as our monthly and annual reports - all publicly available on our website.

Section 2. Annual overview



Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.

Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):

- · refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- · attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

After applying for the "light green" categorization in 2021 as outlined in Article 8 of SFDR, in 2022, our UCITS funds started promoting E/S characteristics. In this way, we became the first investment fund management company in the Republic of Croatia to commit, through our prospectus, to incorporating sustainability principles into our investment process.

All our employees are already very well familiar with the sustainable investment process and the best global practices. This allows us to assess the situation that we are in and develop a plan for moving forward and incorporating ESG into our strategy and day-to-day business. Furthermore, we consistently enhance the expertise of our staff in the realm of sustainable investment. Best example of that is our Head of Analysis team who successfully completed the CFA ESG exam in 2022.

We have enhanced our reports by opting to publish the Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) report. We are proud of the fact that our almost entire equity and bond investment portfolio is aligned with ESG criteria and it is our aim to uphold complete transparency regarding any adverse impact stemming from our investment portfolios.

By taking part in consultations with the regulator (Croatian HANFA) we strived to help ensure best-in-class application of ESG approaches and reporting in the country. In addition, we made our own webinars, blogs, and participated in different conferences aiming to familiarize our clients and the public with the importance and benefits of responsible investment.

Further details on our achievements regarding responsible investment in 2022 can be found in our annual report and the PAI statement.

Section 3. Next steps

• What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

Our goal is to continue with the PAI report and sustainable investment, while also enhancing our approach wherever possible. Our longterm objective is to reduce adverse impacts. Currently, we do not have specific targets defined, but we are focusing on actively engaging with companies to encourage them to disclose more data. We believe that this is crucial for the development of the ESG field in the SEE Europe region, as there is a notable lag behind Western Europe, and most companies do not publish an adequate amount of data.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Ivan Kurtovic

Position



CEO

Organisation's Name

InterCapital Asset Management

A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

• **B**

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 2	CORE	N/A	00 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

• (A) Yes (B) No



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	00 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL
What are your t	What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?]?
		USD				
including sub excluding the	AUM subject to visory, custody, or	US\$ 215,973,776.	00			
PRI signatorie and excluded	ubsidiaries that are es in their own right I from this as indicated in [OO	US\$ 0.00				
	ject to execution, tody, or research	US\$ 134,990,788.	00			

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].



(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM

(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM

(A) Listed equity	23%	4%
(B) Fixed income	53%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	20%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

(I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash, deposits, FX, options

ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's externally managed listed equity and/or fixed income AUM.



	(1) Listed equity
(A) Active	0%
(B) Passive	100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.2	CORE	00 5, 00 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(B) Listed equity - passive	0%	100%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity	16%
(B) Active – quantitative	0%
(C) Active – fundamental	84%
(D) Other strategies	0%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicat	or Type	e of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3	FI COF	RE	00 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL
Provide	e a further break	down of your i	nternally manage	d fixed income	AUM.		
(A) F	Passive – SSA	0%					
(B) F	Passive – corpora	ite 0%					
(C) A	Active – SSA	99%					
(D) A	Active – corporate	e 1%					
(E) S	Securitised	0%					
(F) F	rivate debt	0%					

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	00 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

70%



GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL
AUM in each asset (class is invested in	emerging mark	ets and develo	pping economies?	
	AUM	in Emerging Ma	arkets and Dev	eloping Economies	
			(2) >0 to 10%		
		UM in each asset class is invested in	UM in each asset class is invested in emerging mark AUM in Emerging Ma	UM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and develo	ORE guidance N/A PUBLIC breakdown UM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies? AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(B) Fixed income – SSA	(2) >0 to 10%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive	(3) Fixed income - active	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff				
(B) Yes, through service providers				
(C) Yes, through external managers				



۲

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL	
Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?							
		(1) Listed	l equity - active		(2) Listed equity -	passive	
(A) Yes, throu	ugh internal staff						
(B) Yes, throu	ugh service providers						
(C) Yes, throu managers	ugh external						
(D) We do no voting	ot conduct (proxy)		0		۲		

0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 9.1	CORE	00 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active

(11) >90 to <100%



STEWARDSHIP NOT CONDUCTED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship not conducted	2

Describe why your organisation does not currently conduct stewardship and/or (proxy) voting.

Stewardship, excluding (proxy) voting

(B) Listed equity – passive

Due to the limited size of our investments, we cannot impact the behavior of fund managers. But we do engage with companies in our regional passive managed ETF's in order to improve their ESG practices and reporting.

(C) Fixed income - active

Due to the limited size of our investments, we are not able to approach the issuers (governments) directly. However, we are open to and in the future hope to become part of collaborative efforts with other investors.

(K) Other

Under the "Other" category, we have classified Cash, deposits, FX (foreign exchange), and options. This encompasses assets for which conducting Stewardship and Proxy voting is not feasible.

(Proxy) voting

(M) Listed equity - passive

While we understand the significance of proxy voting as a crucial tool for influencing corporate behavior and aligning investment strategies with environmental, social, and governance (ESG) principles, our current situation presents certain limitations that impact our ability to engage in proxy voting effectively. Specifically, due to the limited size of our investments, we find ourselves in a position where we are unable to exert significant influence on the behavior of fund managers within our passive listed equity holdings.

We want to emphasize that this decision is not a reflection of our lack of commitment to responsible investment practices. Rather, it is a pragmatic choice based on the current dynamics of our investment portfolio. We remain dedicated to continually reviewing our approach and seeking ways to enhance our impact within the constraints of our investment scope.



ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(A) Listed equity - passive	0	۲
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental	۲	0
(E) Fixed income - SSA	۲	0
(F) Fixed income - corporate	۲	0
(V) Other: Cash, deposits, FX, options	۲	0

EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 12	CORE	00 5, 00 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers?



(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

۲

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(B) Listed equity - passive

0

EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 13	CORE	00 5, 00 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	
(B) Listed equity - passive	0	۲	

EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 14	CORE	00 5, 00 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	
(B) Listed equity - passive	0	۲	



ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 15	CORE	00 11, 00 12– 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Internally managed

(C) Other

This category mostly (96%) concerns Cash, deposits and receivables. We apply our exclusion policy, meaning we do not keep cash in countries or in currencies of countries part of our exclusion list. ESG scoring is not used as we believe ESG risks are negligible for this type of assets.

ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	00 11, 00 12– 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions.

Internally managed

(A) Listed equity - passive

This includes our two listed ETFs tracking the CROBEX10tr index by the Zagreb Stock Exchange and SBI TOP index by the Ljubljana Stock Exchange. We passively track these indices so incorporating ESG is not possible as we would not be able to act on it (applying our exclusion policy or calculating ESG scores). But we do engage with companies in order to improve their ESG practices and reporting.

Externally managed

(Q) Listed equity - passive

These assets include listed ETFs managed by other fund managers. They track region or industry-specific indices. Due to the large number of constituents, we are not able to conduct a thorough ESG analysis for the moment.



ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 LE	CORE	00 11	00 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	100%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%
(H) None	0%

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 LE	CORE	00 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?



Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	100%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	0%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate
(A) Screening alone	0%	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%	0%
(D) Screening and integration	100%	100%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%	0%
(H) None	0%	0%



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 FI	CORE	00 17 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%	0%
(B) Negative screening only	100%	100%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	0%	0%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	00 11–14	00 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
 Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

70%

 \circ (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable

• (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

• (A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

(B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	۲	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	۲	0	0
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	۲	0	o
(E) Fixed income – SSA	۲	0	0
(F) Fixed income – corporate	ο	0	۲



۲

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	00 3, 00 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

0

(A) Publish as absolute numbers

• (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- $\hfill\square$ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- ☑ (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- G (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- □ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- \Box (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- \Box (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here



• (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

□ (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

 \Box (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

 \square (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

☑ (I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions Add link:



https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

☑ (K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/active-ownership-policy.pdf

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting Add link:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/active-ownership-policy.pdf

• (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1-6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

As an institutional investor, we have an obligation to act in the best long-term interests of our clients. In this fiduciary role, we believe that environmental, social, and corporate governance challenges can impact the performance of investment funds and portfolios (to varying degrees depending on the company, sector, region, asset type, and timeframe). Our investment team, which includes analysts responsible for assessing the quality and value of assets, as well as fund managers who make investment decisions, collaborates with the compliance monitoring department to ensure that ESG challenges are consistently considered in the investment process.

• (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives

□ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities



☑ (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts

☑ (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation

☑ (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship

☑ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship

G (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship

(H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decisionmaking and vice versa

 \Box (I) Other

• (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

□ (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors

 \Box (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors

(C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors

• (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

• (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme

• (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available

• (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)

 $\circ\,$ (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme

• (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme



RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle		
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1		
What percentage	e of your total AUM is	s covered by the b	elow elements	of your respor	nsible investment policy	y(ies)?		
Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements								

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment (B) Guidelines on environmental	
factors	(6) >90% to <100%
(C) Guidelines on social factors	
(D) Guidelines on governance	
factors	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

☑ (A) Listed equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - (1) >0% to 10%
 - (2) >10% to 20%
 - (3) >20% to 30%
 - (4) >30% to 40%
 - (5) >40% to 50%
 - (6) >50% to 60%

 - (7) >60% to 70%
 - (8) >70% to 80%
 - (9) >80% to 90%
 - (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11)** 100%



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

(A) Actively managed listed equity

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

 \Box (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent

(B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

Chief Investment Officer (CIO)

- □ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent
- ☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- Specify department:

Head of Research, Chief Compliance Officer

• (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	O



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1-6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

Our outwards communication, memberships in associations, donations etc. all need to be approved directly by the management. Our management is tasked with considering ESG and the Principles of the PRI in all activities. We note however that due to our size we cannot exercise significant political influence either in Croatia or on a EU-wide level.

• (B) No

• (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Head of department (Head of Research), Portfolio managers, Investment analysts

□ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers

• (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1



Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- (1) KPIs are linked to compensation
- (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

Analysts' KPIs include maintaining the up-to-date ESG scores and other relevant ESG data for at least 90% of the investment universe (defined as the investments already made + investments considered by fund managers). Investment Managers are expected to take ESG issues into account prior to making investing decisions. They are also in charge of making sure the funds they manage have higher-than-minimum required ESG score (as agreed with the CIO), and that exclusion filter be taken into account prior to making investments. Chief Compliance Officer is tasked with overseeing that internal procedures are in-line with ICAM's Responsible Investment and other policies, and that the policy is in-line with regulatory requirements. Chief Investment Officer is responsible for creating and updating the overall Responsible Investment Policy, internal RI procedures, as well as making sure the remaining parties oblige to their tasks. The CIO is also in charge of checking any ESG reports prior to their publication.

• (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

(A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment

- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- **(D)** Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- □ (E) Climate–related commitments
- □ (F) Progress towards climate–related commitments
- \Box (G) Human rights–related commitments
- \Box (H) Progress towards human rights–related commitments
- ☑ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

□ (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures

 \Box (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures

 \Box (C) Yes, including all risk management–related recommended disclosures

- \Box (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) None of the above

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

(A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) Link to example of public disclosures

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Prospekt-i-Pravila_02_01_2023-3.pdf

□ (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy

 \Box (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard

 \Box (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

 \Box (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

 \Box (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

 \Box (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6



During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

 (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement Add link(s):

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ICAM-Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf

• (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

• (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

□ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services

(B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries

☑ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD

Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact

 $\hfill\square$ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments

(E) Other elements

Specify:

Legally required exclusions (e.g. those required by domestic/international law, bans, treaties or embargoes)

• (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

(A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

• (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

(2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

• (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation



 \Box (B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

 \Box (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns \Box (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

• (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

• (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	۲
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	o



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?

When considering what to focus on in stewardship activities and who our main engagement targets should be, we generally take several factors into account. The size of our holdings in the entity is important to determine if we have any influence; of course, it is essential for us to engage where we can have a material impact. Additionally, we consider the ESG rating of the entity and the adequacy of public disclosure on ESG factors and performance. This allows us to better assess the ESG rating and related material risks ourselves.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

 \circ (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible

- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other

 $\circ~$ (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation's default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

We recognize that in some instances joint action together with other stakeholders has the potential to be more effective than acting alone. Thus, in certain circumstances ICAM may consider participation in collaborative engagement initiatives.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle			
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2			
Rank the chanr	nels that are most impo	ortant for your org	anisation in ac	hieving its ste	wardship objectives.				
Select from 1 (B) External Select from 5 (C) External sustainability managers Select from 4 (D) Informal Select from 2 (E) Formal constituent select from 3 	 ☑ (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable Select from the list: ◎ 5 ☑ (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers Select from the list: ◎ 4 ☑ (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities Select from the list: ◎ 2 ☑ (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar Select from the list: 								
Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle			

PGS 27 PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2
-------------	------------	-----	--------	-------------------------------------------	---

How are your organisation's stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

If major deficiencies are discovered in an issuer's current or historical conduct, the Analyst covering the issuer in coordination with the respective Investment Manager is responsible for assessing the gravity of the issue, namely:

• Temporal proximity (when did the incident occur and how long will remain present).



• Size (e.g. financial costs, pollution etc. associated with the incident).

• Credibility (allegations, legal actions taken etc.).

• Repetitiveness (is the incident a one-off or is there evidence of systematic occurrences over a period). Escalation and means of engagement activities are decided upon by Investment Managers and Chief Investment Officer, and depend on the specifics of the issue at hand and the issuer. ICAM's engagement process comprises three main phases:

• Planning. The aim in this phase is to define the scope, timeline and types of actions that will be taken the achieve the desired outcome.

• Dialogue. In this phase our Analyst and/or Investment Manager reaches out to the targeted issuer, communicates the concerns and desired course of action, and monitors the developments within the set timeframe.

• Assessment. In this phase our Analyst and/or Investment Manager determines the outcome of the engagement and decides upon following actions. Engagement results are reported to the Chief Investment Officer who shall, in communication with Investment Managers, decide upon exclusions from the investment universe or necessity for further engagement. All engagement activities undertaken by ICAM are tracked and recorded in the engagement database

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

Further information about our stewardship strategy can be found on our website in the "Active Ownership Policy" document, link: https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/active-ownership-policy.pdf

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

 \Box (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

 \Box (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear

 \Box (C) We ensure consistency with our voting policy by reviewing external service providers' voting recommendations only after voting has been executed

 \circ (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations

• (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	00 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

• (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items

• (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting

• (C) Other

• (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes

• (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	00 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

(A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment

• (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee

company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal

• (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure

• (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default

• (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	00 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

 \Box (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database \Box (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website



Add link(s) to public disclosure:

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Informacije-o-sudjelovanju-i-nacinu-glasanja-na-Glavnim-skupstinama-dionickihdrustava-99.pdf

- □ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

• (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes

Add link(s):

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Informacije-o-nacinu-glasanja-na-Glavnim-skupstinama-dionickih-drustava 22.pdf

- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

• (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM

- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2	
	s taken place, did your ne rationale for your v				vider(s) acting on your b	ehalf,	
(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations (2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolu-							
(A) Yes, we pr rationale	ublicly disclosed the						
(B) Yes, we pr communicate company	rivately d the rationale to the	(2) for a	majority of votes	5	(2) for a majority of	votes	
communicate	t publicly or privately the rationale, or we his information		0		o		
abstain or vot management ESG-related s	recommendations or		0		O		



STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

	(1) Listed equity
(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one	
(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	
(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter	
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	
(F) Divesting	
(G) Litigation	
(H) Other	



STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

0

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

(A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly

(B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI

☑ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI

• (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- \Box (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- **(B)** We responded to policy consultations
- ☑ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups Describe:

Our analysts actively engaged in multiple workgroups with EFAMA. Participating in online meetings and offering insight and contributions when necessary.

 \Box (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative

□ (E) Other methods



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

 \Box (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions

 \Box (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers

(C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our

responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Explain why:

The majority of our ESG engagement activities in the past reporting year were associated with transitioning our funds to Article 8 classification. Specifically, our policy engagement efforts were primarily geared towards the development of newer prospectuses. As a result, no formal disclosures were made, as most of the changes pertained to prospectuses that have been published on our website, and all pertinent information can be found therein.

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

ESG disclosures

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - ☑ (1) Environmental factors
 - ☑ (2) Social factors

☑ (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

☑ (1) Listed equity

- □ (2) Fixed income
- \Box (3) Private equity
- \Box (4) Real estate
- □ (5) Infrastructure
- □ (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry



(8) Farmland

(9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

In 2020 we contacted all companies in our South-Eastern Europe portfolio, as a vast majority of them does not provide ESG disclosures. We worked to make them understand the importance of calculating and publishing ESG indicators (among other things - managing operating risks, attracting investors, and becoming ready for upcoming regulatory requirements). We provided a detailed list of indicators we include in our ESG scoring model and offered help in the form of guidance, providing references etc. We are very happy to report that most companies agreed to work on improving ESG disclosures. Some companies started publishing ESG reports already in 2020. For other that didn't, we continued pursuing this goal in 2022 and engaged with management to start. We are witnessing positive changes in company attitudes towards ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) and their approaches. We can see that almost everyone is now focusing on ESG and its reporting. As one of the leaders in the field of ESG in Croatia and the region, we believe that we have had a significant impact on this change.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
- \Box (1) Environmental factors

 - \Box (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - □ (1) Listed equity
 - \Box (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - □ (5) Infrastructure
 - □ (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

(C) Example 3:

- Title of stewardship activity:
- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led
 - (2) External service provider led
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - \Box (1) Environmental factors
 - \Box (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - \Box (1) Listed equity
 - □ (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - □ (5) Infrastructure
 - \Box (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry



- \Box (8) Farmland
- (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution. (D) Example 4:
- Title of stewardship activity:
- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led
 - (2) External service provider led
 - \circ (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - \Box (1) Environmental factors
 - \Box (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - □ (1) Listed equity
 - \Box (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - □ (5) Infrastructure
 - □ (6) Hedge funds
 - \Box (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - □ (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.
- (E) Example 5:
- Title of stewardship activity:
- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led
 - $\circ~$ (2) External service provider led
 - \circ (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - \Box (1) Environmental factors
 - \Box (2) Social factors
 - \Box (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - □ (1) Listed equity
 - \Box (2) Fixed income
 - \Box (3) Private equity
 - \Box (4) Real estate
 - \Box (5) Infrastructure
 - \Box (6) Hedge funds
 - \Box (7) Forestry
 - \Box (8) Farmland
 - □ (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

- \Box (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon
- □ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

At ICAM, climate-related indicators impact our ESG scoring models. More specifically, the E Score (which is a part of the final ESG score). The score is calculated taking into account a number of different factors (details in our Responsible Investment Policy), including GHG emissions, water usage etc. Individual scores for each of the indicators are obtained by relative analysis, i.e. comparing them to other companies in the same sector. So these scores show us how good or bad a company is in regards to climate-related indicators relative to its peers, and not in absolute values or comparied to other sectors. Taking the final ESG score into account while creating our portfolios means we are picking the best companies from individual sectors. In time, sector analysis might become a part of our ESG analysis as well.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

(A) Coal (B) Gas □ (C) Oil □ (D) Utilities □ (E) Cement □ (F) Steel □ (G) Aviation \Box (H) Heavy duty road \Box (I) Light duty road □ (J) Shipping □ (K) Aluminium □ (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery \Box (M) Chemicals \Box (N) Construction and buildings \Box (O) Textile and leather □ (P) Water □ (Q) Other (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors



 ⁽C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments
 Explain why:

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above preindustrial levels?

□ (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)

 \Box (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario

□ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario

 \Box (D) Yes, using other scenarios

• (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

Identifying climate risks within our universe is primarily the task of the research department, they continuously monitor climaterelated news, regulatory developments, and emerging risks associated with climate change, but the issues are discussed with everyone and passed onto the Board during our investment meetings. Also, adequate time for analyzing and calculating the indicators has been agreed upon and specific KPIs have been set for the year. Training is being provided by financing the CFA exams, access to outside research, panels etc

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

This mostly concerns taking into account the ESG scores and maintaining a minimum level of the score during the construction of portfolios. Our leading investment managers, together with the CIO, are in charge of this.

(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

We have assessment criteria that include climate risk factors. Companies are evaluated based on their exposure associated with climate change, as well as their resilience and adaptation strategies. Our portfolio managers and analysts work closely to integrate climate risk assessments into investment decisions. Besides that, we engage with companies in our portfolio to encourage transparency and action on climate-related risks. This includes advocating for the adoption of sustainable practices, reduction of carbon emissions, and alignment with international climate goals.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management



At ICAM, climate-related indicators impact our ESG scoring models. More specifically, the E Score (which is a part of the final ESG score). The score is calculated taking into account a number of different factors (details in our Responsible Investment Policy), including GHG emissions, water usage etc. Individual scores for each of the indicators are obtained by relative analysis, i.e. comparing them to other companies in the same sector. So these scores show us how good or bad a company is in regards to climate-related indicators relative to its peers, and not in absolute values or comparies from individual sectors. In time, sector analysis might become a part of our ESG analysis as well.

• (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

- \Box (A) Exposure to physical risk
- $\hfill\square$ (B) Exposure to transition risk
- \Box (C) Internal carbon price
- (D) Total carbon emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - $\circ~$ (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - $\circ~$ (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/lzjava-o-glavnim-stetnim-ucincima-za-2022.-godinu-ICAM.pdf

(E) Weighted average carbon intensity

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - $\circ~$ (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Izjava-o-glavnim-stetnim-ucincima-za-2022.-godinu-ICAM.pdf

 \Box (F) Avoided emissions

- \Box (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- □ (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- \Box (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities

 \Box (J) Other metrics or variables

• (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric disclosed
- $\circ~$ (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Izjava-o-glavnim-stetnim-ucincima-za-2022.-godinu-ICAM.pdf

(B) Scope 2 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Izjava-o-glavnim-stetnim-ucincima-za-2022.-godinu-ICAM.pdf

☑ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - \circ (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://icam.hr/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/lzjava-o-glavnim-stetnim-ucincima-za-2022.-godinu-ICAM.pdf

• (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

• (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

 (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities Explain why:



We are still learning and working on the best ways to identify sustainability outcomes and introduce them to our decision-making. We hope to have a model ready in the coming period.

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1
Does your org listed equity s	anisation have a forma trategies?	l investment proce	ess to identify a	nd incorporate	material ESG factors	across your
			(3)	Active - funda	mental	
	investment process material governance		(2) f	or a majority of a	Dur AUM	
incorporates	investment process material al and social factors		(2) f	or a majority of c	bur AUM	
incorporates beyond our	investment process material ESG factors organisation's average nolding period		(2) f	or a majority of c	bur AUM	
process. Ou	lo not have a formal r investment s identify material ESG eir discretion			O		
informal pro	lo not have a formal or cess to identify and material ESG factors			o		



MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1
	nisation have a forma ted equity strategies?	l process for mon	itoring and rev	iewing the imp	lications of changing E	SG trends
			(3)) Active - funda	amental	
• • •	ave a formal process scenario analyses					
. ,	ave a formal process, t include scenario		(2)	for a majority of	our AUM	
process for o strategies; ou professionals	t have a formal ur listed equity ir investment monitor how ESG ver time at their			O		
	t monitor and review ns of changing ESG listed equity			0		



PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1
How does your	financial analysis and	equity valuation	or security rati	ng process inc	orporate material ESG	risks?
			(2)) Active - funda	amental	
governance-r financial anal	porate material related risks into our ysis and equity security rating process		(2) in a majority o	f cases	
environmenta our financial a	porate material al and social risks into analysis and equity security rating process		(2) in a majority o	f cases	
environmenta related to cor chains into ou	porate material al and social risks npanies' supply ur financial analysis luation or security s		(2) in a majority o	f cases	
ESG risks int	t incorporate material o our financial ity valuation or g processes			0		



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

	(3) Active - fundamental
(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(2) in a majority of cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(2) in a majority of cases
(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(2) in a majority of cases



(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process

ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 5	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

0

Provide an example of how you incorporated ESG factors into your equity selection and research process during the reporting year.

ICAM undertakes ESG checks on all prospective and existing investments in order to integrate ESG issues into its investment process. Through such process, our investment managers and analysts need to understand: 1. specific ESG risks and opportunities an investment is exposed to, 2. material impacts of those ESG issues, 3. how ESG risks are being managed and what is the likelihood of them materializing, 4. likely impact of ESG issues on the value and prospects of certain investment. In order to ensure that relevant issues are consistently considered when making investment decisions, our ESG integration comprises of two levels: 1. Exclusion principles, 2. ESG Score. ICAM has fully internalised the ESG research and scoring process. We believe comprehensive understanding of an issuer is crucial in creating high-quality business models and incorporating ESG issues. To that end, each analyst has its own set of issuers under coverage and is responsible for tracking, modelling and valuing both financial and ESG indicators. These models and recommendations are considered by investment managers prior to making investment decisions.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?



(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	
(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors	0



POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

☑ (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks

 \Box (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening

 \Box (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening

• (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?



(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings	
(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents	
(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities	
(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents	
(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion	0

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

0

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

☑ (A) We share a list of ESG screens

☑ (B) We share any changes in ESG screens

☑ (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings

 \circ (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

FIXED INCOME (FI)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your fixed income assets?



	(1) SSA
(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors depending on different investment time horizons	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(D) No, we do not have a formal process; our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion	O
(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors	0

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 2	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your fixed income assets?



(1)	SSA
-----	-----

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses		
(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but does it not include scenario analyses	(2) for a majority of our AUM	
(C) We do not have a formal process for our fixed income assets; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion	O	
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our fixed income assets	0	

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle		
FI 3	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1		
For the majority of your fixed income investments, does your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when assessing their credit quality?								
				(1) SSA				
· · ·	porate material al and social factors			\checkmark				

(B) We incorporate material governance-related factors	



to the limited universe of our

issuers

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 4	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1
Does your org	ganisation have a frame	work that differen	tiates ESG risk	s by issuer cou	untry, region and/or sec	tor?
				(1) SSA		
 (A) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by country and/or region (e.g. local governance and labour practices) (2) for a majority of our AUM 				our AUM		
	have a framework that s ESG risks by sector					
framework t	do not have a hat differentiates ESG ier country, region or	o				
to differentia country, reg	licable; we are not able ate ESG risks by issuer ion and/or sector due			0		

0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 6	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1



How do you incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors over time into your fixed income asset valuation process?

	(1) SSA
(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of financial metrics or other quantitative assessments	
(B) We make a qualitative assessment of how material ESG factors may evolve	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(C) We do not incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors	ο

ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 8	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your security selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

	(1) SSA
(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to determining the holding period of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	



(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(D) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways	
(F) Our security selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors	Ο

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 11	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

How are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?



(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function or group, can veto investment decisions based on ESG considerations	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Companies, sectors, countries and/or currencies are monitored for changes in exposure to material ESG factors and any breaches of risk limits	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(C) Overall exposure to specific material ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on the individual issuer or issue sensitivity to these factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(D) We use another method of incorporating material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process	
(E) We do not have a process to incorporate material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process	o

(1) SSA

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 12	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your fixed income assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?



	(1) SSA
(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual fixed income holdings	
(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for other fixed income holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents	
(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for our stewardship activities	
(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents	
(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents; our investment professionals identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion	Ο
(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process	Ο



DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 18	CORE	OO 17 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your fixed income assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

☑ (A) We share a list of ESG screens

(B) We share any changes in ESG screens

☑ (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as any deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings

• (D) We do not share the above information for all our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

□ (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion

 \Box (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year

 \Box (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report

☑ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report

 \Box (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy \Box (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making

☑ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI

 \circ (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year



INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

 \Box (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent

☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

(1) the entire report

• (2) selected sections of the report

• (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

