Publication of sustainability information

DNCA INVEST - GLOBAL CONVERTIBLES

Summary

DNCA INVEST - GLOBAL CONVERTIBLES is a sub-fund of the Luxembourg SICAV DNCA Invest managed by DNCA Finance.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the European Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 known as Sustainable Finance Disclosure (SFDR) but does not have sustainable investment as its objective.

The characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are Governance, the Environment as well as Social and Societal criteria. In promoting these characteristics, the Sub-Fund will take into account ESG factors specific to each pillar.

The Sub-Fund is managed using ABA (Above and Beyond Analysis), an internally developed analysis tool, and a restrictive Exclusion policy.
The investment strategy applied to the Sub-Fund is based on the selection of the investment universe, combining a financial (quantitative and micro-economic) and non-financial (qualitative) approach; the construction of the portfolio with a "Top down" approach (i.e. an approach which consists of looking at the portfolio as a whole); and the selection of securities (Bottom up approach) on the basis of a multi-factor analysis.

As such, the Sub-Fund aims to invest at least 80% of its net assets in investments that comply with the environmental and social characteristics it promotes.

To assess whether investments comply with these characteristics, checks are carried out using indicators (e.g. the ABA internal rating method). The data used in this context comes mainly from public sources and external service provider databases. Consequently, there may be limits to the availability and quality of this data.

In addition, DNCA Finance has implemented due diligence on underlying assets by monitoring for controversies and applying exclusions based on the results of ESG analysis, as well as a shareholder engagement policy as part of its responsible investment approach.

The sub-fund does not have a benchmark indicator to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

Sustainable investment

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not aim to be a sustainable investment.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

The characteristics promoted by the Compartment are governance, the environment and social and Societal criteria.

The Sub-Fund is managed using ABA (Above and Beyond Analysis), an environmental, social and governance analysis tool developed in-house.

In promoting these characteristics, the Sub-Fund will take into account the following ESG factors in particular:

- Environmental: GHG emitters, air pollution, water pollution, water consumption, land use, etc;
- Social: Exorbitant CEO compensation, gender inequality, health and safety issues, child labor, etc.; and
- Governance: Monitoring of corruption and influence peddling, tax evasion, etc.
- Overall ESG quality rating.

The investment process and resulting stock selection take into account an internal rating of both corporate responsibility and sustainability, based on a non-financial analysis carried out using a tool developed in-house by DNCA Finance, using the "best in universe" method. There may be a sector bias.

The Sub-Fund does not use a benchmark index to achieve the ESG characteristics it promotes.

Investment strategy

The investment process applied to the Sub-Fund is based on these three factors:

- **Selection of the investment universe** combining a financial (quantitative and micro-economic) and non-financial (qualitative) approach, and exclusion of issuers with a high risk profile in terms of Corporate responsibility (score below 2/10 in the proprietary ESG tool) or which are exposed to major controversies. This non-financial filter excludes a minimum of 20% of issuers on the basis of the non-financial analysis described above;
- **Portfolio construction** using a "top-down" approach (i.e. looking at the portfolio as a whole);
- **Security selection** ("Bottom up" approach) based on a multi-factor analysis (fundamental analysis, credit option evaluation and convertible bond characteristics) followed by overall portfolio analysis.

ABA rating: ABA is our in-house developed analysis and rating tool for corporate responsibility.

The field of corporate responsibility is an extremely useful source of information for anticipating corporate risks, particularly in their interactions with stakeholders: employees, suppliers, clients, local communities, shareholders... whatever their sector of activity.

Corporate responsibility is analyzed by the ABA tool according to four fundamental principles:

- **Shareholder responsibility:** Board of Directors and senior management, accounting practices and financial risks, etc. ;
- **Environmental responsibility**: environmental footprint of the production chain and product lifecycle or responsible sourcing, energy and water consumption, corporate CO2 emitters and waste management, etc.; and
- **Responsibility towards workers**: in terms of ethics and working conditions on the production chain, treatment of employees, safety, well-being, diversity, staff representation, wages, quality of products or services sold, etc.; and
- **Societal responsibility**: product quality, safety and traceability, respect for local communities and human rights, etc.

Each fundamental principle is independently rated by DNCA Finance and weighted according to its importance for the target company. Each component is broken down into a set of criteria, selected according to their relative importance (correlation with economic performance), of which there are several in total. These criteria include the quality of board evaluation, CEO compensation, impact on biodiversity, climate policy and energy efficiency, etc.

In addition, monitoring the level of controversy is directly taken into account in Corporate responsibility and can affect the rating.

This in-depth analysis, which combines qualitative and quantitative research, results in a rating out of 10.

Proportion of investments

The Sub-Fund aims to invest at least 80% of its net assets in environmentally and socially compliant investments.

The remainder of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in derivative financial instruments, for hedging and/or exposure and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, as well as in sight deposits, money market funds, money market instruments and other deposits for liquidity purposes.

Checking environmental and social characteristics

To assess whether investments comply with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, checks are carried out using the following indicators:

- ABA internal rating ;
- The rating of the transition to a sustainable economy;

- Portfolio carbon footprint (expressed in tCO2/million USD invested);
- Exposure to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

These indicators are systematically defined, implemented and monitored by the management team.

In addition, DNCA Finance has set up a Responsible Investment control system comprising both pre-trade and post-trade controls.

Pre-trade controls cover the minimum "Responsibility Risk" rating and the absence of a rating. The only purpose of an alert on the absence of a rating is to inform the SRI team. Checks are archived by the CRD tool, which has its own audit trail. In the case of sector exclusions, the Risk Department uses CRD to monitor the correct application of sector constraints relating to lists of issuers (*see Exclusion policy*). Issuers on the "worst offenders" list are also monitored pre-trade by the Risk Department.

The post-trade controls listed below are integrated into the constraint monitoring system:
- No investments are made in issuers targeted by Exclusion policies;
- Minimum AIM, sustainability and climate (transition/contribution) ratings are respected.

Methods

The methods used to determine the Sub-Fund's achievement of social or environmental characteristics are as follows:

- Above and Beyond Analysis" (ABA, the in-house tool) **corporate responsibility rating**: the main sustainability indicator used by the Sub-Fund is the ABA rating (see "Investment Strategy" section) based on Corporate Responsibility and divided into four core principles: shareholder responsibility, environmental responsibility, employer responsibility, Societal responsibility ;
- **Rating the transition to a sustainable economy**: DNCA Finance concludes this analysis with an assessment of companies' exposure to the "transition to a sustainable economy". This rating is based on five fundamental principles: demographic transition, health transition, economic transition, lifestyle transition and ecological transition;
- **Exposure to the United Nations' Sustainable development goals**: For each company, DNCA Finance assesses the proportion of revenues linked to one of the 17 United Nations Sustainable development goals;
- **Carbon data**: carbon footprint (t CO2/m$ invested) of the Sub-Fund's portfolio;
- **Carbon emissions intensity** (t CO2/m$ invested) of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

Data sources and processing

The data used to achieve each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund come from public sources, databases from specialized external service providers, direct dialogue with issuers and internal analysis carried out by DNCA Finance.

DNCA Finance has chosen to use an internal model, ABA ("Above and Beyond Analysis"), with the aim of offering a rating whose entire construction we control, with information from companies making up the bulk of the data used. In this context, the data is mastered and integrated into a proprietary analysis grid.

As part of its responsible investment approach, DNCA Finance specifies that the data used in its proprietary ABA rating model comes exclusively from **public information provided by issuers**. These data are audited, published and reflect the operational reality of the companies. Thus, the entire ESG rating methodology applied by DNCA Finance to private issuers is based on real data, to the exclusion of any estimated or modeled data.

Estimated data is only used when it comes from **specialized external service providers** (such as MSCI, CDP or equivalent) and concerns specific cases such as the drawing up of exclusion lists (normative or sectoral) or the calculation of DNCA Finance's climate trajectory, as presented in particular in the Environmental Pressures report. This approach bears witness to our commitment to both transparency and rigorous integration of ESG criteria into our investment processes.

In order to meet the principles of its responsible investment policy, as well as new environmental and regulatory challenges, DNCA Finance has **acquired external ESG data suppliers**, and is implementing a project to enrich its processes, with a view to :

- Improve the reliability of issuers' data and indicators of impact on climate and biodiversity;
- Fill in information on activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy;
- Enrich the existing ESG analysis process (notably by integrating physical and climate risks) and enable its systematic use (via the use of an "ABA Quant" rating assessed over the entire investment universe);
- Extend the scope of application of other ESG processes.

The integration of these data into the information system has been implemented and they are gradually being incorporated.

Service providers used :

Prestataire	Utilisation
MSCI	Données brutes / entreprises
	Taxonomie
	Principales Incidences Négative (PAI)
	Risque physique et de transition (VAR Climat)
ISS Ethix	Armes controversées
ISS Proxy Echange	Conseil pour le vote aux AG
CDP	Données Carbone
	Données eau et usage des sols
CDP Temperature Ratings	Température induite

Finally, DNCA Finance has set up a quality control process for ESG data received from its suppliers, notably through the creation of a cross-functional sustainable investment committee, one of whose missions is to monitor and support the operational processes of the business teams, including the following points deployed at data committee level (ESG data sourcing, flow instruction, ESG data structuring (data dictionary/repository), distribution of ESG data from the repository to any business tools).

ESG analysis of securities is carried out under the supervision of the Responsible Investment team. Using the ABA tool, it reviews the analysis of responsibility risk, the analysis of the contribution to sustainability, the monitoring of controversies and newsflow, and meetings with company directors. The analysis is carried out exclusively in-house, and does not include any ratings from external agencies.

Limitations to methods and data

The approach adopted by DNCA Finance's management teams to construct their ESG analysis may present several limitations, in particular :

- **The availability and quality of ESG data** provided by the companies analyzed;
- **Differences in coverage** between sectors or geographical areas;
- **methodological differences** between data providers.

These limitations may affect the comparability and accuracy of ESG assessments, but do not influence the extent to which the promoted environmental or social characteristics are achieved, as DNCA Finance opts for a continuous approach to ESG processes in order to overcome these shortcomings. DNCA Finance has therefore opted for a gradual approach to the Deployment of ESG policies, to enable a pragmatic application and integration of ESG issues throughout its value chain.

Due diligence

DNCA Finance has implemented due diligence on underlying assets through controversy monitoring and the application of exclusions based on the results of ESG analysis.

Investments are reviewed in line with the responsible investment policy and the exclusion policy.

DNCA Finance has a due diligence mechanism, which consists of :

- Identifying the nature of the negative impacts (ESG impacts) associated with its investment activities;

- Evaluating and prioritizing negative impacts;
- Managing (preventing, mitigating, stopping) some of the negative impacts;
- Monitor the implementation of results (measure the effectiveness of actions);
- Adjust the negative impact management strategy if necessary.

The principles adopted by DNCA Finance are :

- Management of impacts for which DNCA Finance targets quantitative objectives (carbon footprint and induced temperature of portfolios in particular);
- Measuring and steering biodiversity footprint indicators: water management and land use.

Engagement policies

DNCA Finance implements a shareholder engagement policy as part of its responsible investment approach.

This policy is based in particular on :

- **Regular dialogue with companies**, to assess the extent to which ESG issues are effectively taken into account;
- **Proactive engagement**, aimed at encouraging companies to improve their transparency and management of ESG issues;
- **Reactive engagement**, triggered in response to a controversy or significant incident.

This policy is described in the "***Shareholder engagement & voting policy***" document available on the DNCA Finance website (https://www.dnca-investments.com/documents/40).

In addition, DNCA Finance analyzes and qualifies the controversies to which companies are subject, both in terms of corporate responsibility and compliance with the United Nations Global Compact. This process makes it possible to qualify the major or severe nature of the controversies and, where appropriate, to classify the company concerned as a Worst Offender. Companies thus qualified as Worst Offenders are excluded from the eligible investment universe. This policy is described in the "***Exclusion policy***" document available on the DNCA Finance website (https://www.dnca-investments.com/documents/7).

Benchmark index

The Sub-Fund's benchmark index does not meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.