

Informativa sulla sostenibilità

Mediolanum Global Impact

La presente informativa viene fornita da Mediolanum International Funds Limited (la “**Società di Gestione**”) in relazione a Mediolanum Global Impact (il “**Comparto**”), un comparto di Mediolanum Best Brands (il “**Fondo**”) ai sensi dell’Articolo 10 del regolamento relativo all’informativa sulla sostenibilità nel settore dei servizi finanziari (UE) 2019/2088 (“**SFDR**”).

Il prospetto del Fondo è disponibile sul sito www.mifl.ie, che comprende l’obiettivo e le politiche d’investimento del Comparto, nonché l’allegato precontrattuale contenuto nella Scheda informativa sul Comparto; una copia delle più recenti relazioni annuali del Fondo è disponibile all’indirizzo www.mifl.ie.

- a. **Sintesi:** Il Comparto cercherà di conseguire il suo obiettivo principalmente tramite investimenti in o tramite l’esposizione a “investimenti sostenibili”, ossia quegli investimenti che contribuiscono a un obiettivo ambientale o sociale (a condizione che tali investimenti non arrechino un danno significativo ad alcuno di questi obiettivi e che le società partecipate adottino pratiche di buon governo). Di conseguenza, il Comparto rientra nell’ambito di applicazione dell’Articolo 9 del SFDR.

L’obiettivo d’investimento del Comparto è quello di conseguire una rivalutazione del capitale in un orizzonte temporale di lungo periodo, investendo principalmente in o assumendo esposizioni a investimenti sostenibili, in particolare in società che, a giudizio della Società di Gestione, generano un cambiamento sociale e/o ambientale positivo, offrendo al contempo rendimenti positivi e crescita del capitale.

La Società di Gestione intende detenere il 100% del Valore patrimoniale netto del Comparto (esclusi la liquidità, gli strumenti equivalenti e alcuni derivati a fini di liquidità e copertura) in mandati relativi alla totalità o a una parte delle attività del Comparto gestite da uno o più gestori patrimoniali terzi selezionati e/o da organismi d’investimento collettivo, che hanno come obiettivo investimenti sostenibili ai sensi dell’Articolo 9 dell’SFDR. Quando investe in organismi di investimento collettivo, la Società di Gestione o i gestori terzi cercano di garantire che il 100% degli investimenti del Comparto in organismi di investimento collettivo comprenda organismi classificati come Articolo 9 in linea con l’SFDR.

Il Comparto si impegna ad avere un minimo del 5% di investimenti sostenibili con obiettivo ambientale (non allineati alla tassonomia UE) e un minimo del 5% di investimenti sostenibili con obiettivo sociale. Per raggiungere l’impegno di investimento sostenibile totale del 100%, il restante 90% sarà ripartito tra altri investimenti sostenibili dal punto di vista ambientale e/o sociale, ma senza una ripartizione fissa, poiché dipenderà dalla disponibilità di investimenti sostenibili.

Il Comparto cercherà di raggiungere l’obiettivo di investimento sostenibile monitorato da una serie di indicatori di sostenibilità (che sono alcuni specifici indicatori di Principali effetti negativi (“PAI”)) e misurerà e monitorerà questi indicatori PAI selezionati per tutte le attività gestite del Comparto al fine di dimostrare il raggiungimento del suo obiettivo di investimento sostenibile su base periodica utilizzando MSCI ESG Manager o altri fornitori terzi di rating ESG.

La Società di Gestione o i gestori patrimoniali terzi nominati dalla Società di Gestione per la gestione del Comparto considerano i 14 indicatori obbligatori relativi alle emissioni di gas a effetto serra, alla biodiversità, all’acqua, ai rifiuti e agli indicatori sociali con riferimento alle società in cui il Comparto investe, al fine di mostrare l’impatto degli investimenti sostenibili rispetto a tali indicatori.

La Società di Gestione e/o i gestori patrimoniali terzi nominati dalla Società di Gestione si assicurano, attraverso l'uso di strumenti di screening, di escludere le società che non rispettano le Linee guida dell'OCSE per le imprese multinazionali e i Principi guida delle Nazioni Unite su imprese e diritti umani.

La Società di Gestione o i gestori patrimoniali terzi nominati dalla Società di Gestione valutano anche le prassi di governance e i risultati della governance delle società in cui investono, valutando le strutture di gestione solide delle società, le relazioni con il personale, la remunerazione del personale e il rispetto degli obblighi fiscali.

La Società di Gestione comunica il proprio approccio e i propri requisiti ESG ai gestori patrimoniali terzi nominati nell'ambito del processo di selezione e del processo di monitoraggio continuo, al fine di garantire il loro allineamento a tale approccio e a tali requisiti. La Società di Gestione può inoltre eseguire una valutazione periodica di due diligence ESG della metodologia/dei metodi proprietari dei gestori patrimoniali terzi nominati per l'allocazione del Comparto. Ciò può includere l'applicazione della metodologia proprietaria di punteggio ESG della Società di Gestione all'attività di selezione degli investimenti sostenibili da parte dei gestori patrimoniali terzi nell'ambito del processo di investimento e della costruzione del portafoglio e una verifica per confermare che qualsiasi gestore patrimoniale terzo nominato continui a selezionare investimenti sostenibili nell'ambito della propria strategia di investimento.

La qualità e la disponibilità dei dati ESG possono variare in modo significativo a seconda della società, del settore o della regione, poiché ad oggi quasi tutte le società a livello mondiale (ad eccezione di alcuni emittenti con sede nell'UE) non sono tenute per legge a comunicare la maggior parte dei dati ESG. La tendenza dei fornitori terzi di dati ESG a utilizzare metodologie diverse per l'assegnazione dei punteggi comporta variazioni nelle valutazioni e una mancanza di coerenza.

Il Comparto non ha designato uno specifico indice di riferimento al fine di raggiungere l'obiettivo di investimento sostenibile che promuove.

Data: 1 gennaio 2023

Sustainability-related disclosures

Mediolanum Global Impact

This disclosure is made by Mediolanum International Funds Limited (the “**Manager**”) in respect of Mediolanum Global Impact (the “**Sub-Fund**”), a sub-fund of Mediolanum Best Brands (the “**Fund**”) pursuant to Article 10 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (“**SFDR**”).

The prospectus of the Fund is available from www.mifl.ie which includes the investment objective and policies of the Sub-Fund together with the pre-contractual annex contained in the Sub-Fund Information Card therein and a copy of the most recent annual reports of the Fund is available from www.mifl.ie.

- b. **Summary:** The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by primarily investing in or taking exposures to “sustainable investments” which are defined as those investments which contribute to an environmental or social objective (provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that investee companies follow good governance practices). The Sub-Fund therefore falls within the scope of Article 9 of the SFDR.

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve capital appreciation over a long-term investment horizon by primarily investing in or taking exposures to sustainable investments,

particularly in companies that in the Manager's opinion generate positive social and/or environmental change while delivering positive returns and capital growth.

The Manager intends to hold 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value (excluding cash, cash equivalents and certain derivatives for liquidity and hedging purposes) in mandates in relation to all or part of the Sub-Fund's assets managed by its selected third-party asset manager(s) and/or collective investment schemes, which have sustainable investments as their objective in accordance with Article 9 of SFDR. When investing in collective investment schemes, the Manager or third-party asset manager(s) seek to ensure that 100% of the Sub-Fund's investments in collective investments comprise schemes which are classified as Article 9 in line with the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund commits to having a minimum 5% sustainable investments with an environmental objective (that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5% sustainable investments with a social objective. To achieve the 100% total sustainable investment commitment, the remaining 90% will be allocated between other environmental and/or social sustainable investments but with no fixed allocation as this will depend on the availability of sustainable investment.

The Sub-Fund will seek to attain the sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund as monitored by a number of sustainability indicators (which are certain selected Principal Adverse Impact Indicators ("PAIs")) and will measure and monitor these selected PAI indicators for all managed assets of the Sub-Fund in order to demonstrate attainment of its sustainable investment objective on a periodic basis using MSCI ESG Manager or other third party ESG data rating providers.

The Manager or the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager to manage the Sub-Fund consider the 14 mandatory indicators on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water, waste and social indicators with reference to the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests in order to show the impact of the sustainable investments against these indicators.

The Manager and/or the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager ensure, through the use of screening tools, to exclude companies that do not comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The Manager or third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager will also assess the governance practices and governance performance of the companies in which it invests through the assessment of companies' sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The Manager communicates its ESG approach and requirements to the third-party asset manager(s) appointed as part of the selection process and the ongoing monitoring process, to seek to ensure they align with such approach and requirements. The Manager may also perform a periodic ESG due diligence assessment of the appointed third-party asset manager(s)' proprietary methodology/ies for its allocation of the Sub-Fund. This may also include the application of the Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology to the third-party asset manager(s)' process to select sustainable investments within the investment process and portfolio construction and a verification that any appointed third-party asset manager continues to select sustainable investments as part of its investment strategy.

ESG data quality and availability can vary significantly from company to company, industry to industry or region to region, since most companies worldwide are not currently required by law (with the exception of certain EU based issuers) to report on the majority of ESG data. Third-party ESG data providers all tend to use different methodologies for scoring which leads to variances in ratings and a lack of consistency.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining its sustainable investment objective promoted by it.

- c. **No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective:** The sustainable investments of the Sub-Fund do not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

The Manager or the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager consider the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors and ensure that the sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Third-party asset manager(s) may also consider alignment with other principles, such as the United Nations Global Compact Principles on human rights, labour standards, environmental protection and anti-bribery/corruption and exclude companies which are in violation or severe material breach of these principles.

The Manager or the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager to manage the Sub-Fund consider the 14 mandatory indicators on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water, waste and social indicators with reference to the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests in order to show the impact of the sustainable investments against these indicators. Accordingly, the third-party asset manager(s) demonstrate that the sustainable investments of the companies do not significantly harm ("DNSH") any of these environmental or social objectives. The additional 4 mandatory PAI indicators for sovereigns and real estate do not apply to the Sub-Fund.

The Manager and/or the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager ensure, through the use of screening tools, to exclude companies that do not comply with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

- d. **Sustainable investment objective of the financial product:**

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve capital appreciation over a long-term investment horizon by primarily investing in or taking exposures to sustainable investments, particularly in companies that in the Manager's opinion generate positive social and/or environmental change while delivering positive returns and capital growth.

- e. **Investment strategy:**

The key focus during the initial screening process and the bottom-up fundamental analysis is on building a portfolio of securities of companies that meet the Manager's focus on positive social and/or environmental impact and are expected to generate positive returns over the long-term. Portfolio construction will follow a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities. A flexible investment approach is considered by the Manager to be paramount as no one rigid style of investment can accommodate all stages of the economic and business cycle. The investment strategy aims to take account of and is responsive to anticipated changes in economic and market conditions. The Manager or third party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager use a variety of the following non-exhaustive key elements as part of the Sub-Fund's investment strategy, such as the: (i) creation of an investment universe which, for example, includes identifying threshold percentages of revenue generated by the companies that are actively contributing to the advancement of positive social and/or environmental impact and supporting the transition to sustainable business practices; and/or (ii) the application of the third-party asset managers' internal proprietary or third party data provider screening tools to assess compliance by the companies with, for example, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and other internal or third party data provider sustainability classification frameworks.

The Manager intends to hold 100% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value (excluding cash, cash equivalents and certain derivatives for liquidity and hedging purposes) in mandates in relation to all or part of the Sub-Fund's assets managed by its selected third-party asset manager(s) and/or collective

investment schemes, which have sustainable investments as their objective in accordance with Article 9 of SFDR.

When investing in collective investment schemes, the Manager or third-party asset manager(s) seek to ensure that 100% of the Sub-Fund's investments in collective investments comprise schemes which are classified as Article 9 in line with the SFDR.

The Manager undertakes a periodic assessment of the third-party asset manager(s) approach to managing collective investment schemes classified as Article 9 in line with the SFDR.

The Manager also performs a periodic ESG due diligence assessment of the appointed third-party asset manager(s)' proprietary methodology/ies for its allocation of the Sub-Fund. This includes the application of the Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology to the third-party asset manager(s)' ability to select sustainable investments within the investment process and portfolio construction and a verification that any appointed third-party asset manager continues to select sustainable investments as part of its investment strategy. The Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology applies a specific ESG rating to each third-party asset manager, with qualitative inputs and quantitative metrics used as tools to support the relevant ESG scoring applied to each third-party asset manager. Each underlying mandate/collective investment scheme must have a minimum Manager ESG score. The type of information that the Manager will request from third-party asset manager(s)/manager(s) of the collective investment schemes (if applicable) includes, but is not limited to: (i) ESG/sustainability investment approach, including the definition of sustainable investments; (ii) ESG investment strategy and binding elements; (iii) target asset allocation (sustainable investments and taxonomy aligned investments); (iv) sustainability indicators; (v) the use of PAIs; and (vi) confirmations in relation to monitoring and reporting.

The Manager or third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager also assess the governance practices and governance performance of the companies in which it invests through the assessment of companies' sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The Manager or the third-party asset manager(s) are of the opinion that companies should have suitable practices and policies in place across all four of these areas to ensure that they are best placed to evolve in a sustainable manner over the long-term. In order to assess how well companies are governed, the Manager or third-party asset manager(s) may use a range of different metrics associated with each of the above areas, which may involve the use proprietary tools with various data points, analysis of related materials of companies, direct interactions with the management and/or governance information and ratings from data providers.

f. Proportion of investments:

The asset allocation and minimum share of sustainable investments contained in the pre-contractual annex of the Sub-Fund is as of 1 December 2022 and states the following percentages as:

To meet the sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invests (directly or indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) 100% of its NAV in sustainable investments with the exception of certain derivatives (including but not limited to those used for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes), cash and cash equivalents.

The Sub-Fund commits to having a minimum 5% sustainable investments with an environmental objective (that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy) and a minimum of 5% sustainable investments with a social objective. To achieve the 100% total sustainable investment commitment, the remaining 90% will be allocated between other environmental and/or social sustainable investments but with no fixed allocation as this will depend on the availability of sustainable investment.

The latest data available to the Manager sets the asset allocation and minimum share of sustainable investments of the Sub-Fund as is above.

The minimum share of sustainable investments at Sub-Fund level takes into account the minimum share of sustainable investments allocated by each third-party asset manager to each mandate/collective investment scheme (if applicable) on an aggregated basis.

The Manager or the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager does not plan to use derivatives as a long term strategy as part of the Sub-Fund's sustainable investment objective. However, from time to time, the Manager or the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager may use derivatives for investment purposes and as part of its strategy to attain the sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund. Such investment would include, for example, the use of swaps providing exposure to sustainable investments (for example through swaps based on a portfolio of sustainable investment securities or SFDR Article 9 funds) that are deemed to be consistent with the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

g. Monitoring of sustainable investment objective:

With respect to the Sub-Fund, the Manager uses the principal adverse impacts ("PAIs") of GHG emissions (Table 1 PAI 1), Carbon footprint (Table 1 PAI 2), GHG intensity of investee companies (Table 1 PAI 3), Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (Table 1 PAI 5), Violations of UN Global Compact Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (Table 1 PAI 10) and Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (Table 1 PAI 11) and will measure and monitor these selected PAI indicators for all managed assets of the Sub-Fund in order to demonstrate attainment of its sustainable investment objective on a periodic basis using MSCI ESG Manager or other third party ESG data rating providers.

Subject to data availability and using MSCI ESG Manager, the Manager will measure the selected PAI indicators, as outlined above for all managed assets of the Sub-Fund on a periodic basis. The report will underpin the monitoring of the Sub-Fund through the bespoke PAI chosen for the Sub-Fund and enable engagement with asset managers for ESG purposes. The Investment Team and sub-investment groups will use the reports for consideration within the investment process to make an overall assessment of potential concerns, as the basis for engagement with companies or fund managers.

h. Methodologies:

When investing in collective investment schemes, the Manager or third-party asset manager(s) seek to ensure that 100% of the Sub-Fund's investments in collective investments comprise schemes which are classified as Article 9 in line with the SFDR. The Manager undertakes a periodic assessment of the third-party asset manager(s) approach to managing collective investment schemes classified as Article 9 in line with the SFDR.

The Manager also performs a periodic ESG due diligence assessment of the appointed third-party asset manager(s)' proprietary methodology/ies for its allocation of the Sub-Fund, as further described under "**d. Investment strategy**".

The Manager and/or the third-party asset manager(s) consider the 14 mandatory indicators on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water, waste and social indicators with reference to the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests in order to show the impact of sustainable investments against these indicators on a periodic basis using MSCI ESG Manager or other third party ESG data

rating providers. Consideration of PAIs on sustainability factors will enable engagement by the Manager with third-party asset manager(s) for monitoring purposes.

i. Data sources and processing:

Each of the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager and the managers of collective investment schemes use their own data sources and proprietary methodologies. As described herein, the Manager performs a periodic ESG due diligence assessment of the appointed third-party asset manager(s)' proprietary methodology/ies for its allocation of the Sub-Fund. Monitoring and oversight of underlying third-party asset managers will be done by the Manager using MSCI ESG Manager or other third-party ESG data rating providers.

The Manager recognises the data challenges with respect to ESG and in selecting data sourced from third party providers, which is used to attain the sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund.

As part of the Manager's due diligence process, the third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager and the managers of collective investment schemes will periodically share the data that supports their ongoing monitoring of the applicable manager's chosen sustainability indicators for assessment of the Sub-Fund's mandate.

Furthermore, on a periodic basis, the Manager receives and analyses the reports from the third-party asset managers and the managers of collective investment schemes to ensure they are at the standard required and will engage with the third-party managers accordingly. The Manager assesses the third-party asset manager(s)' appointed by the Manager and the managers of collective investment schemes' approach to attaining Article 9 classification.

The data provided by third-party data providers is generally integrated directly into the Manager's internal systems and workflows through an automated feed at set frequencies in order to reduce any operational risk which may arise as a result of human intervention. The reports received from third-party asset manager(s) appointed by the Manager and the managers of collective investment schemes are also integrated into the data management system of the Manager.

It is currently difficult to report sufficiently accurate numbers on the proportion of data used for the Sub-Fund by the Manager which is estimated due to the multi-manager approach taken by the Manager in respect of the Sub-Fund. However, as described herein the Manager has a robust due diligence approach in place.

j. Limitations to methodologies and data:

Since most companies worldwide are not currently required by law (with the exception of certain EU based issuers) to report on the majority of ESG data, companies are left to determine for themselves which ESG factors are material to their business performance, and what information to disclose to investors. It means ESG data quality and availability can vary significantly from company to company, industry to industry or region to region.

Currently, large corporates in Europe must disclose under the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD). However, the NFRD does not align with the data points under the SFDR. New legislation namely, the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, has been drafted to expand the scope of the NFRD and align it to the SFDR. But this is not expected to apply until 2023 for large companies and 2025 for smaller in-scope firms. This means there will be a mismatch between the time asset managers are expected to report on ESG data and investment companies are obliged to report. Inevitably, this will lead to data gaps.

Third-party ESG data providers (MSCI, Sustainalytics) all tend to use different methodologies for scoring which leads to variances in data and a lack of consistency.

[As described herein, the Manager undertakes a periodic ESG due diligence assessment of the appointed third-party asset manager(s)' proprietary methodology/ies. Additionally, the Manager may resort to options such as using multiple data providers for certain data, having a direct dialogue with third-party asset manager(s) or through engagement and proxy voting in investee companies. Furthermore, to limit the risk that the above limitations might influence the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund, a control has been set up based on controversies and any sustainability related controversies highlighted are queried by the Manager with the third-party asset manager. This ensures that such limitations don't impact on the ability of the Manager or the third-party asset manager(s) to ensure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund are met.]

k. Due diligence:

The key focus during the initial screening process and the bottom-up fundamental analysis is on building a portfolio of securities of companies that meet the Manager's focus on positive social and/or environmental impact and are expected to generate positive returns over the long-term.

The Manager also performs a periodic ESG due diligence assessment of the appointed third-party asset manager(s)' proprietary methodology/ies for its allocation of the Sub-Fund, as further described under "**d. Investment strategy**".

As part of the due diligence process implemented by the Manager in respect of the selection of one or more third-party asset manager(s) appointed, the Manager communicates its ESG approach and requirements to the third-party asset manager(s) appointed as part of the selection process and the ongoing monitoring process, to seek to ensure they align with such approach and requirements and the Manager will engage with them with the specific objective of driving change, particularly with those who score poorly against the Manager's various metrics.

l. Engagement policies:

The Manager will measure and monitor selected PAI indicators for all managed assets of the Sub-Fund on a periodic basis using MSCI ESG Manager or other third-party ESG data rating providers. Consideration of PAIs on sustainability factors will enable engagement by the Manager with third-party asset manager(s) for monitoring purposes.

The Manager has an engagement policy based on quantitative metrics, these are linked to the sustainability indicators as described above. For the sustainable investments in the Sub-Fund, any sustainability related controversies highlighted are queried with the third-party asset manager.

The Manager will also pursue active ownership by seeking to drive change through engagement and proxy voting in investee companies.

- m. Attainment of the sustainable investment objective:** No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the Sub-Fund's sustainable investment objective. Portfolio construction follows a benchmark agnostic approach which will seek adequate diversification across opportunities and individual securities.

Date: 1 January 2023