

PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2025

ICM Limited

Generated 24-11-2025

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 2025 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

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

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 2025 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.

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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?

ICM Limited ("ICM") is an international fund manager and corporate finance adviser with a global presence across 10 offices. We invest in specialised industries where we have deep expertise, allowing us to identify investment opportunities and add meaningful value. Through our industry knowledge and agile approach, we maximise the potential of our investments. At ICM, we recognise the importance of integrating responsible investment practices into our investment process and financial analysis. This commitment aligns with our objective of delivering long-term total returns for our clients while helping us identify risks and opportunities across sectors and geographies. By analysing ESG factors and considering sustainability outcomes, we are able to make more informed decisions, better align investments with beneficiaries' objectives, and enhance risk-adjusted returns. Our Responsible Investment Approach ICM incorporates responsible investment by embedding ESG considerations into each fund's investment process.

This is achieved through three key phases: understanding, integration, and engagement. While this approach is consistent across all funds, the depth of ESG integration varies based on asset class, sector, and jurisdiction.

- Understanding: We conduct in-depth analyses of potential and existing holdings to uncover key risks and opportunities, while gaining a deep understanding of the industries in which they operate.
- Integration: Insights from the 'Understanding' phase are embedded into our broader company analysis, ensuring a comprehensive evaluation of each investment opportunity.
- Engagement: We actively engage with companies on critical ESG issues, often through face-to-face meetings, to help them understand identified risks and opportunities and, where necessary, guide them toward improving their ESG positioning. ICM is committed to implementing, reviewing, and continually improving our responsible investment practices.

Our ESG Committee meets regularly to assess and refine our responsible investment strategy, and we conduct an annual review of our Responsible Investment Policy. Any updates to this strategy are reported to and approved by the ICM Board. Proxy Voting and Stewardship ICM leverages proxy voting as a key stewardship tool to influence corporate behaviour and drive positive ESG outcomes. We exercise discretion in determining the best course of action to maximise shareholder value while upholding our fiduciary duty. To ensure consistency in governance-related voting, ICM has adopted clear internal guidelines. Each proxy is carefully reviewed, with final execution based on a holistic assessment of the best economic outcome. Each ICM fund is fully committed to integrating ESG analysis into the research and investment decision-making process.

We believe this approach helps to enhance our competitive advantage, drive sustainable business growth, and create long-term value. Additionally, ICM is committed to discussing ESG regularly at the board level for each of our funds and actively encourages our investees to do the same within their own governance structures.



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

During 2024, ICM continued to develop its responsible investment approach. The core focus was to enhance the processes that drive ICM's investment objective of providing long-term total returns for our clients. This key focus was enhanced through the development of four primary initiatives:

1. Organisational Governance In 2024 the ICM ESG Committee reviewed ICM's operational ESG-related activities and identified key processes to be incorporated into ICM's Risk and Controls Self–Assessment ("RCSA"). The following ESG-related processes were considered: UNPRI reporting, ESG reporting to investment Boards, pre-investment ESG sign-off, ESG-related content included within annual reports, and mandated ESG targets. The RCSA is considered a foundation of effective organisational governance at ICM, as it fundamentally empowers ICM to proactively identify, access, and mitigate risks.

Therefore, the key ESG-related processes were considered essential to ensure that ICM's operations aligned with the company's objective of targeting a robust governance framework. Furthermore, assessing risks, identifying controls and evaluating control effectiveness, allowed ICM to reflect on the robustness of internal processes and implement improved measures where it was felt robustness was lacking.

- 2. Proxy Voting & Reporting At ICM, we recognise that stewardship is a vital component of the investment process and, when executed effectively, serves as a catalyst for sustainable growth. Building on the actions taken in 2023 to revise our Group Proxy Voting Policy, we further developed our voting processes in 2024, enhancing both our decision-making and reporting mechanisms. A key improvement was the centralisation of our voting actions, which provided ICM with greater oversight of the voting activities across the Group. This enabled the ESG Manager to systematically review voting decisions, ensuring that each proposal is fully considered and that our voting guidelines are consistently applied. Additionally, centralising our voting activities allowed us to standardise and streamline our reporting to the various Boards. Furthermore, in 2024, the Group made further efforts to engage with company management by proactively notifying them when we intended to vote against their recommendations.
- 3. Environmental Risk Management Guided by the Monetary Authority of Singapore's ("MAS") Environmental Risk Management ("EnRM") guidelines, ICM has established a comprehensive framework for Singapore-based ICM Global Funds ("ICMGF"). This framework aligns with the five key sections outlined in the MAS EnRM framework: governance and strategy, research and portfolio construction, portfolio risk management, stewardship, and environmental risk disclosure.
- The MAS guidelines have provided a strong foundation for ICM to enhance the resilience of its managed funds while reinforcing its commitment to investing in companies that support both people and the planet. While the framework is now in place, ICM will continue to advance its implementation in line with its growing assets under management ("AUM"), ensuring that its activities remain proportionate to its scale and operations.
- 4. Climate Risk Training Training is a vital tool ICM uses to equip employees with the expertise needed to navigate emerging challenges and evolving regulatory requirements. In 2024, ICM developed proprietary training material focused on climate risk, aimed at strengthening the investment team's ability to identify and assess environmental risks that could impact investee companies and portfolios. This, in turn, helps to support more informed decision-making.

Additionally, the training aligns ICM with MAS EnRM guidelines and investor expectations regarding sustainability and responsible investing. By deepening their understanding of climate risk, the investment team can better analyse investment opportunities, giving ICM a competitive edge. Ultimately, this training fosters a culture of proactive risk mitigation and corporate responsibility while enhancing both financial performance and reputation.

Section 3. Next steps

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



Our commitment to responsible investment remains fundamental to the investment decisions made as we strive to be exceptional stewards of capital while adhering to relevant reporting frameworks. To strengthen this commitment, ICM will focus on three key priorities: Embedding Responsible Investment As ICM's AUM continues to grow, integrating and advancing responsible investment processes remains a key priority. Alongside scaling operations, ICM recognises the need to maintain robust governance, risk management, and investment oversight. This expansion requires strengthening internal processes, enhancing due diligence, and refining responsible investment policies to align with a broader investor base, evolving regulatory requirements, and market expectations. To ensure that responsible investment practices evolve in tandem with AUM growth, we will focus on deepening ESG integration across asset classes, adopting a systematic approach to key ESG considerations. As portfolios diversify, developing sector-specific ESG guidelines will be necessary. By continually enhancing our responsible investment policies and procedures, ICM aims to mitigate risks, enhance investment performance, and maintain stakeholder trust. A proactive approach to governance and ESG integration not only fosters sustainable value creation but also reinforces resilience in an increasingly complex investment landscape. Embracing Technological Innovation Integrating artificial intelligence ("AI") to enhance the responsible investment process is a key consideration. As part of this effort, ICM aims to enhance its ESG reporting capabilities by incorporating AI functionality into its proprietary ESG template. This AI integration will streamline data capture, allowing the investment team to focus more on analysing insights rather than sourcing raw data. By leveraging AI, ICM will gain a deeper understanding of key ESG considerations affecting individual companies, as well as a wider range of companies operating within specific sectors or geographies. A more comprehensive ESG analysis across a broader range of companies will enhance oversight of non-financial risks, adding additional investment value. Furthermore, access to a wider pool of ESG data will enable ICM to perform correlation analysis between financial performance and key ESG factors, strengthening our ability to act as responsible stewards of capital.

We believe that responsibly embracing AI will not only enhance ESG integration but also improve overall investment oversight and decision-making. Deepening ESG Insights for Private Equity Reviewing ESG data in private equity continues to present unique challenges due to the limited availability, inconsistency, and lack of standardised reporting by private companies. Although ESG reviews are undertaken annually it typically leads to data gaps, making it difficult to conduct thorough ESG assessments and comparisons across investments. To address these constraints, we will continue to take a proactive approach to reviewing ESG data and engaging with company management to ascertain required data.

In 2025 and 2026 we will look to increase our engagement with investees to further our understanding of the ESG profile of investments with a particular focus on governance. Governance plays a critical role in private equity investments as it directly impacts a company's long-term sustainability, risk management and value creation. Unlike publicly traded firms, private companies often operate with less regulatory oversight and transparency, making governance risks harder to detect. Strong governance structures help ensure accountability, ethical business practices, and considered decision-making, which are essential for long-term investment success. ICM will therefore strive to comprehensively engage, collate and review the ESG data of our private equity holdings giving ICM further understanding of companies ESG profile and enhancing ESG oversight despite data limitations.

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

Charles Jillings

Position

Director

Organisation's Name

ICM Limited



'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'.

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OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING **OBLIGATIONS (ORO)**

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which international or regional ESG-related legislation(s) and/or regulation(s) did your

organisation report?
☐ (A) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) [European Union]
☐ (B) Directive on AIFM (2011/61/EU) [European Union]
\Box (C) Enhancing climate-related disclosures by asset managers, life insurers and FCA-regulated pension providers (PS21/24)
[United Kingdom]
□ (D) EU Taxonomy Regulation [European Union]
☐ (E) Improving shareholder engagement and increasing transparency around stewardship (PS19/13) [United Kingdom]
☐ (F) IORP II (Directive 2016/2341) [European Union]
☐ (G) Law on Energy and Climate (Article 29) [France]
☐ (H) MiFID II (2017/565) [European Union]
☐ (I) Modern Slavery Act [United Kingdom]
☐ (J) PEPP Regulation (2019/1238) [European Union]
☐ (K) PRIIPS Regulation (2016/2340 and 2014/286) [European Union]
\Box (L) Regulation on the Integration of Sustainability Risks in the Governance of Insurance and Reinsurance Undertakings
(2021/1256) [European Union]
☐ (M) SFDR Regulation (2019/2088) [European Union]
☐ (N) SRD II (Directive 2017/828) [European Union]
□ (O) The Occupational Pension Schemes Regulation on Climate Change Governance and Reporting [United Kingdom]
☐ (P) Climate Risk Management (Guideline B-15) [Canada]
☐ (Q) Continuous Disclosure Obligations (National Instrument 51-102) [Canada]
☐ (R) Disposiciones de Carácter General Aplicables a los Fondos de Inversión y a las Personas que les Prestan Servicios
(SIEFORE) [Mexico]
☐ (S) Instrucciones para la Integración de Dactores ASG en Los Mecanismos de Revelación de Información para FIC (External
Circular 005, updated) [Colombia]
□ (T) Provides for the creation, operation, and disclosure of information of investment funds, as well as the provision of services
for the funds, and revokes the regulations that specifies (CVM Resolution No. 175) [Brazil]
☐ (U) SEC Expansion of the Names Rule [United States of America]
☐ (V) SEC Pay Ratio Disclosure Rule [United States of America]
☐ (W) ASIC RG65 Section 1013DA Disclosure Guidelines [Australia]
□ (X) Circular to Licensed Corporations: Management and Disclosure of Climate-related Risks by Fund Managers [Hong Kong
SAR]
☐ (Y) Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (FSCMA) [Republic of Korea]
☐ (Z) Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA) [Japan]
 □ (AA) Financial Markets Conduct Act [New Zealand] □ (AB) Guiding Opinions on Regulating the Asset Management Business of Financial Institutions [China]
☐ (AB) Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management for Asset Managers [Singapore]
☐ (AD) Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds [Malaysia]
LI (AD) Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible investinent runds (indiaysia)



☐ (AE) Modern Slavery Act (2018) [Australia]

	(AF) Stewardship Code for all Mutual Funds and All Categories of AIFs [India]
	(AG) ADGM Sustainable Finance Regulatory Framework [United Arab Emirates]
	(AH) JSE Limited Listings Requirements [South Africa]
	(AI) Other
	(AJ) Other
	(AK) Other
	(AL) Other
	(AM) Other
0	(AN) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any ESG-related legislation and/or regulation during the reporting year.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle

ORO 2 CORE N/A N/A PUBLIC Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations 6

During the reporting year, to which voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks did your organisation report?

burning the reporting year, to which voluntary responsible investmentables mainer ones and your organisation	. CP
☐ (A) Asset Owners Stewardship Code [Australia]	
☐ (B) Código Brasileiro de Stewardship [Brazil]	
☐ (C) New Zealand Stewardship Code	
☐ (D) Principles for Responsible Institutional Investors (Stewardship Code) [Japan]	
☐ (E) Stewardship Code [United Kingdom]	
☐ (F) Stewardship Framework for Institutional Investors [United States of America]	
☐ (G) CFA Institute ESG Disclosure Standards for Investment Products [Global]	
☐ (H) Guidelines on Funds' Names using ESG or Sustainability-related Terms [European Union]	
☐ (I) Luxflag ESG Label [Luxembourg]	
☐ (J) RIAA Responsible Investment Certification Program [Australia]	
☐ (K) SRI Label [France]	
☐ (L) ANBIMA Code of Regulation and Best Practices of Investment Funds [Brazil]	
(M) Code for Institutional Investors 2022 [Malaysia]	
☐ (N) Code for Responsible Investing in South Africa (CRISA 2) [South Africa]	
(0) Corporate Governance Guidelines [Canada]	
 □ (P) Defined Contribution Code of Practice [United Kingdom] □ (Q) European Association for Investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV) Guidelines [Global] 	
☐ (Q) European Association for investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV) Guidelines [Global] ☐ (R) Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets (GRESB) [Global]	
☐ (S) Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) Impact Reporting and Investment Standards (IRIS+) [Global]	
☐ (5) Global impact investing Network (Ginv) impact Reporting and investment standards (IRIS+) [Global] ☐ (T) OECD Guidelines for MNES - Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors [Global]	
☐ (I) UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights [Global]	
☐ (V) Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) Initiative [Global]	
☐ (W) Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) [Global]	
☐ (X) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) [Global]	
☐ (Y) The Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF) 2.0 [Global]	
☐ (Z) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) [Global]	
☐ (AA) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards [Global]	
☐ (AB) IFC Performance Standard [Global]	
☐ (AC) International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) Standards [Global]	
☐ (AD) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards [Global]	
☐ (AE) Other	
☐ (AF) Other	
☐ (AG) Other	
☐ (AH) Other	
☐ (AI) Other	

● (AJ) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks during the reporting year.

Provide context:



ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
001	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	2024

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

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

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

(A) Yes

o (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2.1	CORE	00 2	OO 2.2	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Are any of your organisation's subsidiaries PRI signatories in their own right?

o (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 total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

ι	JS	D

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries not part of row (B), and excluding the AUM US\$ 1,292,066,682.00 subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only (B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this US\$ 0.00 submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2] (C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research US\$ 0.00 advisory only



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 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].

(A) Listed equity >50-75% 0% (B) Fixed income >0-10% 0% (C) Private equity >10-50% 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 0% 0% (J) Off-balance sheet 0% 0%		(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(C) Private equity >10-50% 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 0% 0%	(A) Listed equity	>50-75%	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 0% 0%	(B) Fixed income	>0-10%	0%
(E) Infrastructure 0% 0% (F) Hedge funds 0% 0% (G) Forestry 0% 0% (H) Farmland 0% 0% (I) Other 0% 0%	(C) Private equity	>10-50%	0%
(F) Hedge funds 0% (G) Forestry 0% (H) Farmland 0% (I) Other 0%	(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(G) Forestry 0% (H) Farmland 0% (I) Other 0%	(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(H) Farmland 0% (I) Other 0%	(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(I) Other 0% 0%	(G) Forestry	0%	0%
	(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet 0% 0%	(I) Other	0%	0%
	(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL
Provide a furth	er breakdown of you	r internally manage	ed listed equity	AUM.		
(A) Passive 6	equity 0%					
(B) Active – (quantitative 0%					
(C) Active – fundamental >		5%				
(D) Other stra	ategies 0%					

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of inc	dicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 FI	CORE		OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL
Provide a further	breakdown	of your i	internally manage	d fixed income	AUM.		
(A) Passive – S	SSA	0%					
(B) Passive – c	corporate	0%					
(C) Active – SS	SA	0%					
(D) Active – cor	rporate	>75%					
(E) Securitised		0%					
(F) Private debt	t	0%					



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED PRIVATE EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
OO 5.3 PE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed private equity	GENERAL	
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed private equity AUM.							
(A) \/antura a	:4-1	>750/					

(A) Venture capital	>75%
(B) Growth capital	0%
(C) (Leveraged) buy-out	0%
(D) Distressed, turnaround or special situations	0%
(E) Secondaries	0%
(F) Other	0%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
007	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(9) >70 to 80%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(F) Private equity	(2) >0 to 10%



STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL
Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?						

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

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Fixed income - active	(5) Private equity
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Z	Z	Ø
(B) Yes, through service providers			
(C) Yes, through external managers			
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
00 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 equity - active \checkmark (A) Yes, through internal staff **√** (B) Yes, through service providers (C) Yes, through external managers (D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 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 (12) 100%

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, to some extent, 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
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental	•	0
(F) Fixed income - corporate	•	0
(I) Private equity	•	0



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?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	>75%
(H) None	0%



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	>75%
(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?

	(2) Fixed income - corporate
(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	>75%
(D) Screening and integration	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%



(G) All three approaches combined	0%
(H) None	0%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

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

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

- o (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
- (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

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	•	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	•	0	0
(F) Fixed income – corporate	0	0	•



OTHER ASSET BREAKDOWNS

PRIVATE EQUITY: SECTORS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 22	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Private equity: Sectors	GENERAL

In which sector(s) are your internally managed private equity assets invested?

☑ (A) Energy

☑ (B) Materials

☑ (C) Industrials

 \square (D) Consumer discretionary

 \square (E) Consumer staples

☑ (F) Healthcare

☑ (G) Financials

☑ (H) Information technology

☑ (I) Communication services

☑ (J) Utilities

☑ (K) Real estate

PRIVATE EQUITY: OWNERSHIP LEVEL

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 23	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Private equity: Ownership level	GENERAL

What is the percentage breakdown of your internally managed private equity investments by the level of ownership?

☑ (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)

Select from the list:

o (1) >0 to 10%

(2) >10 to 50%

o (3) >50 to 75%

o (4) >75%

☑ (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)

Select from the list:

o (1) >0 to 10%

◎ (2) >10 to 50%

o (3) >50 to 75%

o (4) >75%

☑ (C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)

Select from the list:

o (1) >0 to 10%

(2) >10 to 50%

o (3) >50 to 75%



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?

- \circ (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
- \square (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- ☑ (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☑ (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- \Box (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
- \square (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- \square (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- o (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)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- \square (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (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://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors Add link:

https://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML_Responsible_Investment_Policy.pdf

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML_Responsible_Investment_Policy.pdf

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors) Add link:

https://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML_Responsible_Investment_Policy.pdf

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors) Add link:

https://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML_Responsible_Investment_Policy.pdf

- \square (I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

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

https://www.icm.limited/application/files/3017/4417/5583/ICML Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

o (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 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
- \square (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) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- ☑ (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (I) Other
- o (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
- (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
- o (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?

- o (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
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- o (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 of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance

factors

(7) 100%

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

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Specific guidelines on human rights	(1) for all of our AUM



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
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - (7) > 60% to 70% • (8) > 70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**
- \square (B) Fixed income
- \square (C) Private equity

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

- ☑ (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

Charles Jillings, Director of ICM Limited. Charles is the Chairman of the ICM ESG Committee. Alasdair Younie, CEO and Director of ICM Limited and Duncan Saville, Director of ICM Limited.

☑ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

The ICM ESG Committee has formal oversight over the Groups responsible investment strategy. Furthermore, each fund has its own investment committee which oversees the running of the fund.

☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

Richard Anstead, Head of Compliance. Jack Cuddigan, ESG Manager. Jacqueline Broers, Deputy Portfolio Manager Utilico Emerging Markets Plc. Julie Laffy, Head of Marketing.

o (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)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(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	☑	



(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	 ✓	
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)		
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold		
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	Ø	
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	Ø	
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	0	0

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?

- o (A) Yes
- o (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:

ESG Manager, Portfolio Managers for each fund and Head of Compliance.

- ☐ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- o (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 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

● (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

o (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

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?

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

Explain why: (Voluntary)

In calendar year 2025 ICM is looking to integrate an 'ESG contribution' indicator into each employees annual review document. If adopted, ICM will be able to capture how individuals have contributed to ESG throughout the year.

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
- ☑ (G) Human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- ☑ (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (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	governance-related	recommended	disclosures
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- ☐ (B) Yes, including strategy-related recommended disclosures
- ☐ (C) Yes, including risk management-related recommended disclosures
- ☐ (D) Yes, including applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures

(E) None of the above

Explain why: (Voluntary)

We did not report in line with the TCFD recommendations as we currently sit outside of the reporting threshold. However, we have incorporated some of the recommendations into our responsible investment practices. For example, there is oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities at board and Investment committee level. At investee level we have included a climate risk assessment to help identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks and opportunities. We will look to incorporate more of the TCFD recommendations as we develop our climate-related financial disclosures.

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?

- \circ (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed all of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- \circ (B) Yes, we publicly disclosed some of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (C) 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
- (D) 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 base	ed on our organisation's	values or beliefs	regarding particular	sectors, products or services
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- ☐ (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
- \Box (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☐ (E) Other elements
- o (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:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

☑ (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

☑ (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- **(2)** for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☑ (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- $\circ\hspace{0.2cm}$ (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

 (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



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	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private 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.	•	•	•
(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.	0	0	0

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
- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts



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
- o (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	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- o (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- o (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
- o (C) Other
- o (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	OO 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
- o (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
- o (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- o (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- o (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	OO 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)?

- ☐ (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- ☑ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (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?

- o (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes
- o (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- o (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 Explain why:

We currently log all proxyedge voting activities through an internal reporting system, which is presently held privately. However, we are looking at disclosing our voting activities on an aggregate basis through our annual report.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution	
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale			
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(2) for a majority of votes	(2) for a majority of votes	
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	0	0	
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	0	0	



STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9 HF, 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 \checkmark or creating a new one (B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal (C) Publicly engaging the entity, \checkmark 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 \checkmark (F) Divesting (G) Litigation \checkmark (H) Other $\sqrt{}$ (I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above 0 escalation measures for our listed equity holdings

(H) Other - (1) Listed equity - Specify:

The Australian Takeovers Panel



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

 $\ \square$ (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter

☑ (C) Not investing

☑ (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity

☑ (E) Divesting

 \Box (F) Litigation

☐ (G) 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

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?

 \square (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly

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

 \square (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

Explain why: (Voluntary)

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?

(A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon



o (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

We have incorporated a process-based climate risk identifier into our ESG analysis. For every investment we identify if climate change risk has a material impact to the investment. As a large proportion of our AUM is invested in companies that operate within the utilities, energy and infrastructure sectors there is a possibility that our investments will be exposed to climate change. As a follow on, if climate change is a material risk we go one step further to ensure that the company has considered this risk through conducting a climate risk assessment which takes into account different time horizons.

- \square (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon
- o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

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

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

We expect climate change to have a positive and negative impact on our investments. As mentioned previously we have a large proportion of our AUM invested in the utilities, energy, and infrastructure sectors resulting in the potential for ICM to be exposed to climate-related events. We currently mitigate the impact by having geographical diversification which is managed through investments in a certain country not exceeding a set percentage. If an investment is made into a company that has a material exposure to climate risk, then we will look to factor this in by applying a higher discount rate depending on the level of risk.

o (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

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?

\square (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or	Required Poli	v Scenario (RF	2S)
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- ☐ (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- ☐ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- \square (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

Identify We assess our exposure to climate-related risks during the due diligence phase and continue to monitor these risks at least annually using our proprietary ESG assessment framework. As part of the 'Environmental' section, we collect data on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the potential impacts of climate change, where such information is disclosed or provided by the investee. Assess Each holding is assigned an ESG rating reflecting a broad range of identified risks, including the company's exposure to both physical and transition climate-related risks. This ESG rating informs the application of a risk-adjusted discount rate to the investment. When climate-related risks are deemed material, we actively monitor them and request that the investee conduct a climate change risk assessment if one has not already been completed.

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

ESG is a standing item on all investee board agendas, with climate change included as a topic of discussion. Each investee is monitored at least annually, and climate-related risks are assessed as part of this review. The resulting reports are reviewed by the board and ICM's ESG Committee to ensure effective oversight and ongoing risk monitoring.

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

(1) Describe your process

Manage All ESG risks, including those related to climate change, are monitored on an ongoing basis, with a minimum of one formal review each year. If, through our monitoring and reporting processes, the Board or ESG Committee determines that an investee is not making sufficient progress in mitigating these risks, escalation may occur. This can take the form of direct engagement with the board, voting against directors, reducing our exposure, or full divestment.

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

The process is fully integrated into our overall risk management framework, following a similar approach to how individual risks are identified and assessed. Climate-related risks are reported to the Board and the ICM ESG Committee at least annually through formal reporting. For each material risk, including climate change, an action plan is developed. Progress updates on these action plans are then provided to the Board and ESG Committee on a regular basis.

o (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 publicly disclose?

☑ (A) Exposure to physical risk

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - **(1)** Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- ☑ (B) Exposure to transition risk
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used



- o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- \square (C) Internal carbon price
- ☑ (D) Total carbon emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- ☐ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity
- ☐ (F) Avoided emissions
- \Box (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- ☐ (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- ☐ (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
- \square (J) Other metrics or variables
- (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly 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 publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

- \square (A) Scope 1 emissions
- ☐ (B) Scope 2 emissions
- ☐ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
- (D) Our organisation did not publicly 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?

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☐ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- ☐ (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- \square (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)



\sqcup (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for
Institutional Investors
\square (E) The EU Taxonomy
☐ (F) Other relevant taxonomies
□ (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
\Box (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core
conventions
☐ (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
\square (J) Other international framework(s)
\square (K) Other regional framework(s)
☐ (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
(M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended

sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities									
Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle			

PUBLIC

Sustainability

outcomes

1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

PGS 48

- ☑ (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- ☑ (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities

PGS 47

- \square (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- ☑ (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- ☐ (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- ☑ (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- ☐ (G) Other method

PGS 47.2

CORE

o (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities



LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 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 listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion	0
(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
LE 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 listed equity strategies?

	(3) Active - fundamental	
(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses		
(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses	(1) for all of our AUM	
(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion	0	
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies	0	

(B) Yes, we have a formal process but it does not include scenario analysis - Specify: (Voluntary)

ICM ESG Committee reviews and monitors ESG trends across our listed equity strategies. Discussions occur and actions are minuted when trends are identified.



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 rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process	(1) in all cases
(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating 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	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(1) in all 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	(1) in all 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	O



ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	OO 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?

	(3) Active - fundamental
(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(1) for all 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	(1) for all 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
- □ (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- ☑ (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
- o (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?

(2) Active - fundamental

(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 \checkmark 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 $\sqrt{}$ 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 (F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

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

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



PRIVATE EQUITY (PE)

POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment guidelines	1 to 6

What private equity-specific ESG guidelines are currently covered in your organisation's responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☐ (A) Guidelines on our ESG approach tailored to the sector(s) and geography(ies) where we invest
- \square (B) Guidelines on our ESG approach tailored to the strategy(ies) and company stage(s) where we invest, e.g. venture capital, buy-out and distressed
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on pre-investment screening
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on minimum ESG due diligence requirements
- ☐ (E) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into short-term or 100-day plans (or equivalent)
- ☑ (F) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into long-term value-creation efforts
- ☑ (G) Guidelines on our approach to monitoring ESG risks, ESG opportunities and ESG incidents
- ☑ (H) Guidelines on our approach to ESG reporting
- o (I) Our responsible investment policy(ies) does not cover private equity-specific ESG guidelines

FUNDRAISING

COMMITMENTS TO INVESTORS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Commitments to investors	1, 4

For all of the funds that you closed during the reporting year, what type of formal responsible investment commitments did you make in Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs), side letters or other constitutive fund documents?

- o (A) We incorporated responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) as a standard default procedure
- (B) We added responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) upon clients' request
- o (C) We added responsible investment commitments in side letters upon clients' request
- $\circ~$ (D) We did not make any formal responsible investment commitments for the relevant reporting year
- (E) Not applicable; we have not raised funds in the last five years



PRE-INVESTMENT

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 3	CORE	00 21	PE 3.1	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, how did you conduct ESG materiality analysis for your potential private equity investments?

- (A) We assessed ESG materiality at the portfolio company level, as each case is unique Select from dropdown list
 - (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
 - o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
 - o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- o (B) We performed a mix of industry-level and portfolio company-level ESG materiality analyses
- o (C) We assessed ESG materiality at the industry level only
- o (D) We did not conduct ESG materiality analyses for our potential private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 3.1	CORE	PE 3	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, what tools, standards and data did you use in your ESG materiality analysis of potential private equity investments? \square (A) We used GRI standards to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis (B) We used SASB standards to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis ☐ (C) We used the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis □ (D) We used environmental and social factors detailed in the IFC Performance Standards (or other similar standards used by development-focused financial institutions) in our private equity ESG materiality analysis ☑ (E) We used climate disclosures, such as the TCFD recommendations or other climate risk and/or exposure analysis tools, to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis (F) We used the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) to inform our private equity ESG

materiality analysis ☑ (G) We used geopolitical and macro-economic considerations in our private equity ESG materiality analysis

☐ (H) We engaged with the prospective portfolio company to inform our private equity ESG materiality analysis

☐ (I) Other



DUE DILIGENCE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 4	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

During the reporting year, how did material ESG factors influence the selection of your private equity investments?

☑ (A) Material ESG factors were used to identify risks

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (B) Material ESG factors were discussed by the investment committee (or equivalent)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☐ (C) Material ESG factors were used to identify remedial actions for our 100-day plans (or equivalent)
- ☑ (D) Material ESG factors were used to identify opportunities for value creation

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☑ (E) Material ESG factors informed our decision to abandon potential investments in the due diligence phase in cases where ESG risks were considered too high to mitigate

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (F) Material ESG factors impacted investments in terms of the price offered and/or paid

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for the majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- o (G) Material ESG factors did not influence the selection of our private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 5	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

Once material ESG factors have been identified, what processes do you use to conduct due diligence on these factors for potential private equity investments?

(A) We do a high-level or desktop review using an ESG checklist for initial red flags

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- (B) We send detailed ESG questionnaires to target companies

Select from dropdown list

o (1) for all of our potential private equity investments



- (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☐ (C) We hire third-party consultants to do technical due diligence on specific material ESG factors
- ☑ (D) We conduct site visits

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☑ (E) We conduct in-depth interviews with management and/or personnel

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☑ (F) We conduct detailed external stakeholder analyses and/or engagement

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☑ (G) We incorporate ESG due diligence findings in all of our relevant investment process documentation in the same manner as other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☑ (H) Our investment committee (or an equivalent decision-making body) is ultimately responsible for ensuring all ESG due diligence is completed in the same manner as for other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting, and legal

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our potential private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our potential private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our potential private equity investments
- ☐ (I) Other
- (J) We do not conduct due diligence on material ESG factors for potential private equity investments

POST-INVESTMENT

MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 6	CORE	00 21	PE 6.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1

During the reporting year, did you track one or more KPIs on material ESG factors across your private equity investments?

- \square (A) Yes, we tracked KPIs on environmental factors
- \square (B) Yes, we tracked KPIs on social factors
- ☑ (C) Yes, we tracked KPIs on governance factors

Percentage of portfolio companies this applies to:

- o (1) >0 to 10%
- o (2) >10 to 50%
- o (3) >50 to 75%
- (4) >75 to 95%
- o (5) >95%
- o (D) We did not track KPIs on material ESG factors across our private equity investments



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 7	CORE	00 21	PE 7.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

What processes do you have in place to support meeting your targets on material ESG factors for your private equity investments?

☑ (A) We use operational-level benchmarks to assess and analyse the performance of portfolio companies against sector performance

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- \square (B) We implement international best practice standards, such as the IFC Performance Standards, to guide ongoing assessments and analyses
- ☐ (C) We implement certified environmental and social management systems across our portfolio
- ☐ (D) We make sufficient budget available to ensure that the systems and procedures needed are established
- ☐ (E) We hire external verification services to audit performance, systems, and procedures
- \Box (F) We conduct ongoing engagement with all key stakeholders at the portfolio company level, e.g. local communities, NGOs, governments, and end-users
- \square (G) We implement 100-day plans, ESG roadmaps and similar processes
- ☐ (H) Other
- o (I) We do not have processes in place to help meet our targets on material ESG factors for our private equity investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 9	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Post-investment, how do you manage material ESG risks and ESG opportunities to create value during the holding period of your investments?

☑ (A) We develop company-specific ESG action plans based on pre-investment research, due diligence and materiality findings

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- (B) We adjust our ESG action plans based on performance monitoring findings at least yearly

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☑ (C) We, or the external advisors that we hire, support our private equity investments with specific ESG value-creation opportunities

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- $\ \square$ (D) We engage with the board to manage ESG risks and ESG opportunities post-investment

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☐ (E) Other
- o (F) We do not manage material ESG risks and opportunities post-investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 12	CORE	00 21	PE 12.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

How do you ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the portfolio company level?

☑ (A) We assign the board responsibility for ESG matters

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- (B) We ensure that material ESG matters are discussed by the board at least yearly

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☑ (C) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to C-suite executives only

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- \square (D) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the portfolio company to employees (excl. C-suite executives)
- ☐ (E) We support the portfolio company in developing and implementing its ESG strategy

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (2) for a majority of our private equity investments
- (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- ☑ (F) We support portfolio companies by finding external ESG expertise, e.g. consultants or auditors

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our private equity investments
- o (3) for a minority of our private equity investments
- \square (G) We share best practices across portfolio companies, e.g. educational sessions or the implementation of environmental and social management systems
- ☐ (H) We include penalties or incentives to improve ESG performance in management remuneration schemes
- \square (I) Other
- o (J) We do not ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the portfolio company level

EXIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 13	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Exit	4, 6

During the reporting year, what responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of private equity investments?

] (A)	Our firm's high-leve	I commitment to	o responsible	investment, e.g.	that we are a F	'RI signatory

- ☐ (B) A description of what industry and asset class standards our firm aligns with, e.g. TCFD
- \square (C) Our firm's responsible investment policy (at minimum, a summary of key aspects and firm-specific approach)
- ☐ (D) Our firm's ESG risk assessment methodology (topics covered in-house and/or with external support)
- ☐ (E) The outcome of our latest ESG risk assessment on the asset or portfolio company
- \square (F) Key ESG performance data on the asset or portfolio company being sold



☐ (G) Other

- o (H) No responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of private equity investments during the reporting year
- (I) Not applicable; we had no sales process (or control over the sales process) during the reporting year

DISCLOSURE OF ESG PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PE 14	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG portfolio information	6

During the reporting year, how did you report your targets on material ESG factors and related data to your investors?

\square (A) We used a publicly disclosed sustainability	report
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☑ (B) We reported in aggregate through formal reporting to investors

(C) We reported at the portfolio company level through formal reporting to investors

☐ (D) We reported through a limited partners advisory committee (or equivalent)

☑ (E) We reported back at digital or physical events or meetings with investors

☑ (F) We had a process in place to ensure that reporting on serious ESG incidents occurred

☐ (G) Other

o (H) We did not report our targets on material ESG factors and related data to our investors during the reporting year



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
- \square (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
- ☑ (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
- ☑ (E) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- o (F) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL AUDIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 4	CORE	OO 21, CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited through your internal audit function?

☑ (A) Policy, governance and strategy

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) Data internally audited
- o (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited

☑ (C) Listed equity

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) Data internally audited
- o (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited

☑ (E) Private equity

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) Data internally audited
- o (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited



INTERNAL REVIEW

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

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

 $\ \square$ (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

- **(1)** the entire report
- o (2) selected sections of the report
- (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
- o (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

