# ANNEX IV

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name:	MAGALLANES VALUE INVESTORS UCITS - IBERIAN EQUITY			
Legal entity identifier:	222100JY13F8NROIST89			
	Environmental and/or social chara	acteristics		
Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.	Did this financial product have a su	stainable investment objective?  No		
	It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:_%	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _% or sustainable investments		
	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy		
The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy		
	It made sustainable investments with a social objective:_%	with a social objective  It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments		



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The environmental (adaptation to climate change, pollution, prevention and control, as well as sustainable use and protection of resources) and social characteristics (reduction of reputational risk, prevention of workplace accidents, human talent attraction and retention) promoted by this product are progressing satisfactorily.

Regarding exclusions, we have specific sector restrictions: we would never invest in adult entertainment/pornography, weapons of mass destruction, anti-personnel landmines, gambling or casinos, as we understand such activities contribute nothing to the progress of society, rather the opposite. On top of this, we may also have company-per-company exclusions.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

<b>ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>	METRIC	MEASUREMENT	2022	Source
Climate change adaption	Carbon footprint	tons CO2e/ EUR M invested	855,66	Clarity
Pollution prevention and control	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources	percentage	59,87%	Clarity
	Emissions of air pollutants	tons of air pollutants/ EUR M invested	2,53	Clarity
Sustainable use and protection of resources	Emissions to water Hazardous waste ratio	tons of emissions/EUR M invested tons of hazardous waste / EUR M invested	0,0011 2,53	Clarity
SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS	METRIC	MEASUREMENT	2022	Source
Reputational risk reduction	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to r	percentage	0,00%	Clarity
Prevention of accidents at work and attracting and retaining human talent	Rate of accidents Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness	accidents / million hours worked working days lost / year	7,19 13.306,83	Clarity

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomyaligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Not applicable



What were the top investments of this financial product?

As of end-December 2022:

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: Year end 2022

Sector	% Assets	Country
Producer Manufacturing	6.13%	Spain
Transportation	5.88%	Spain
Process Industries	5.88%	Portugal
Consumer Non-Durables	4.99%	Spain
Consumer Services	4.94%	Portugal
Energy Minerals	4.88%	Spain
Communications	4.58%	Portugal
Finance	4.40%	Spain
Commercial Services	4.09%	Spain
Finance	3.94%	Spain
Finance	3.91%	Spain
	Producer Manufacturing Transportation Process Industries Consumer Non-Durables Consumer Services Energy Minerals Communications Finance Commercial Services Finance	Producer Manufacturing Transportation 5.88% Process Industries 5.88% Consumer Non-Durables 4.99% Consumer Services 4.94% Energy Minerals Communications 4.58% Finance 4.40% Commercial Services 4.09% Finance 3.94%



### What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

95.3% of the product portfolio would be within the group of investments adjusted to environmental or social characteristics.

This is calculated over the total net assets (total investments and cash).

What was the asset allocation?

# #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics 95.3% #2 Other 4.70%

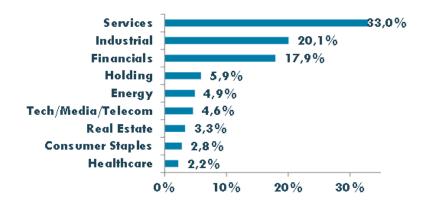
**#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

**#2** Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

### In which economic sectors were the investments made?



# Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective

Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable

Does the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>?

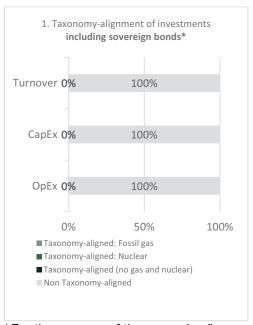
Yes	
	In fossil gas
	In nuclear energy
* No	

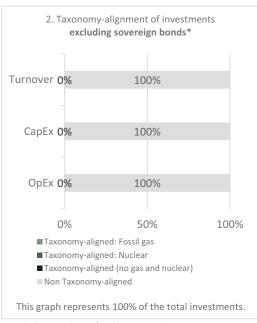
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The two graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds\*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





\*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investment strategy for the period has complied with the binding elements for the selection and holding of the companies in the sub-fund portfolio.

100% of the companies in the fund have an ESG scoring lower than 7 out of 10, as per the internal methodology specified in the fund's prospectus. These investments represent the 95.3% of the total Asset under Management. The 4.7% included in "others" is the cash held by the fund for the day-to-day operations. No minimum environmental and social safeguards were taken into account.

Therefore, there are no investments with an internal score equal to or higher than 7 that included in "others".



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

As an example of our ongoing monitoring, in 2022 we held 321 meetings with companies and analysts. In these meetings, we gained a comprehensive understanding of the different companies, sectors, markets and trends. We raise our issues with the various management teams, ranging from accounting to environmental and social issued.

We have exercised our voting rights in practically 100% of the companies in which, as shareholder, we hold voting rights during the year.

As an example of our ongoing monitoring, in 2022 we held 321 meetings with companies and analysts. In these meetings, we gained a comprehensive understanding of the different companies, sectors, markets and trends. We raise our issues with tpeanhe various management teams, ranging from accounting to environmental and social issued. In these meetings with companies we have revealed the "art.8" category of the fund and some of the following questions might be asked: progress in emission reductions and measures put in place, decarbonisation strategy, social, strike or community issues, management interest alignment system... If some of the answers are not in line with what we consider appropriate, we apply a penalty in our internal ESG rating for each of the companies. For example, one of our companies has an unfair variable remuneration system, given that it takes advantage of the cyclicality of the business to overdistribute at the high points of the cycle, and we have verbally informed the company of this on several occasions.

The environmental and social aspects covered vary from meeting to meeting, company to company and sector to sector. This is the result of the materiality and

idiosyncrasies of each company/industry as well as the ESG news and/or developments that each company undertakes.

We have exercised our voting rights in practically 100% of the companies in which, as shareholder, we hold voting rights during the year.

In order to improve our environmental and social monitoring of the companies in the portfolio, we use the Clarity Al tool, providing us with powerful analysis and a clear reading of the sustainability impact of our companies.

Our engagement policy is publicly disclosed on our website (https://magallanesvalue.com/wp-content/uploads/POLITICA-DE-IMPLICACION.pdf), and the corresponding implementation via the Voting Report is updated every year in the website too (https://magallanesvalue.com/wp-content/uploads/INFORME-ANUAL-EJERCICIO-DERECHOS-DE-VOTO-2022.pdf)



# How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the ESG characteristics promoted by this sub-fund.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.