



## **SFDR Article 8 (Sub) Fund – Website Disclosure Sections based on Articles 23 to 36 SFDR Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288**

**EdgePoint Global UCITS Fund (the “Fund”)** A sub-fund of Skyline Umbrella Fund ICAV, an Irish collective asset management vehicle established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended.

*Legal entity identifier: 635400NGRYGJU9WQDC6*

### **1. Summary**

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in accordance with Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (the “SFDR”). The environmental characteristics promoted by the Fund include climate change prevention, pollution and emissions prevention, energy efficiency, mitigation of challenges related to water scarcity and biodiversity preservation. The social characteristics promoted include peace, respect for human rights, the reduction of armed conflict and violence, positive community impact, health and safety standards and anti-corruption measures.

The Fund seeks to invest in companies that promote the above positive environmental and social characteristics, assessed through environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) research, an internal ESG Rating system and exclusionary screening. This approach reflects the Fund’s promotion of responsible investing while aiming to deliver pleasing long-term returns for investors. The Fund will invest in portfolio companies which comply with the following characteristics; [1] Environmental considerations: portfolio companies that publish comprehensive environmental and/or sustainability policies that address key issues like climate change, emissions, pollution, energy efficiency, water scarcity, and biodiversity preservation. [2] Social performance measures: portfolio companies must uphold ethical practices including human rights, fair labour conditions, positive community impact, health and safety standards, anti-corruption measures and avoidance of involvement in the production or distribution of controversial military weapons. [3] Sound governance: portfolio companies are expected to act ethically in their dealings with all stakeholders, comply with international norms and principals such as the UN Global Compact Principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The Investment Manager also emphasizes the importance of improved disclosures and enhanced practices over time to ensure that companies align with evolving ESG standards.

### **2. No sustainable investment objective**

The Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective.

### **3. Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product**

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund are:

- Environmental: climate change prevention, pollution and emissions prevention, energy efficiency, mitigation of challenges related to water scarcity and biodiversity preservation; and
- Social: peace, respect for human rights, the reduction of armed conflict and violence, positive community impact, health and safety standards and anti-corruption measures.

The Fund seeks to invest in companies that promote the above positive environmental and social characteristics, assessed ESG research, an internal ESG Rating system and exclusionary screening. This will include portfolio companies which comply with the following characteristics:

- i. Environmental considerations: portfolio companies that publish comprehensive environmental and/or sustainability policies that address key issues like climate change, emissions, pollution, energy efficiency, water scarcity, and biodiversity preservation.
- ii. Social performance measures: portfolio companies must uphold ethical practices including human rights, fair labour conditions, positive community impact, health and safety standards, anti-corruption measures and must not be involved in the production or distribution of controversial military weapons.
- iii. Sound governance: portfolio companies are expected to act ethically in their dealings with all stakeholders, comply with international norms and principals such as the UN Global Compact Principles or Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The Investment Manager also emphasizes the importance of improved disclosures and enhanced practices over time to ensure that companies align with evolving ESG standards.



The measurement and monitoring of the promotion of these characteristics is achieved by an exclusionary screen applied to the investment universe, the application of an internal ESG Rating Score prior to investment and ESG research conducted in the investment selection process.

The internal ESG Rating Score identifies and excludes investment companies which do not sufficiently address minimum expectations for environmental considerations, social performance measures and sound governance. The framework incorporates the MSCI Controversy Index to support the promotion of social characteristics by excluding companies that are involved in, or fail to adequately address, significant controversies. Companies are expected to demonstrate adequate efforts to address and remediate controversies if involved (if any) and / or maintain an MSCI ESG Rating Score of BBB or higher. This assessment is further enhanced by the ESG research and ongoing monitoring conducted by the ESG Oversight team.

This comprehensive approach reflects the Fund's promotion of the above environmental and social characteristics in its investment strategy, with the goal of delivering pleasing returns for its investors.

#### **4. Investment Strategy**

The Investment Manager invests in a concentrated portfolio of global equities that it considers diversified by its proprietary insight into each portfolio company. The Investment Manager develops proprietary insights that allow it to identify opportunities earlier and act faster, and as a result earn attractive long-term returns. The investment strategy is time-tested and designed to identify overlooked

opportunities across a wide variety of business situations. The analytical tools employed by the Investment Manager have been accumulated and refined over decades by its team of experienced practitioners, which is then combined with deep active research and proactive engagement with management. The analytical tools can enable robust, repeatable idea generation and real-time portfolio risk management. Proprietary data and advanced analytics tools can be used by Investment Managers to analyse a proprietary financial database. The underlying data source provided may be by well-established, widely used financial market data providers (e.g. Bloomberg). The tools identify companies that meet the criteria of the Fund's long-term investment objective. Deep active research can involve proactive data collection, continuous monitoring and interactive reassessment. It typically goes beyond surface level reliance on third party research and seeks to form an evidence-based view of a security's value. It also typically entails a comprehensive analysis of public information, followed by alternative research activities which include engagement with industry experts, the development of investment hypotheses and testing through proprietary financial models.

The Investment Manager believes a proprietary insight enables it to identify opportunities early, act decisively, and ultimately deliver attractive long-term returns. The investment strategy is both time-tested and forward-looking, designed to uncover overlooked opportunities across a diverse range of business situations. Leveraging decades of experience, the Investment Manager's team of seasoned practitioners employs refined analytical tools, complemented by in-depth active research and proactive engagement with company management.

#### **5. Proportion of Investments**

The Fund allocates at least 70% of its assets to investments that align with the environmental and social characteristics it promotes. The remaining allocation, up to a maximum of 30%, may include investments that do not meet these criteria, as well as cash and other assets held for liquidity and operational purposes.



## 6. Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The Investment Manager employs a structured approach to monitor the sustainability performance of investee companies through the following indicators:

### i. Internal ESG Rating Score (Minimum Score of 1)

The ESG Rating Score is comprised of:

- a. MSCI ESG Rating Score – Portfolio companies rated BBB or higher by MSCI receive a score of 1. For unrated companies, an internal ESG analysis is conducted to assess environmental and social alignment, assigning a score of 0 or 1.
- b. ESG Controversy Score – An assessment of third-party research determines whether a company has been involved in controversies. If controversies exist, an evaluation is conducted to assess the adequacy of management and resolution. Companies demonstrating responsible resolution receive a 1, while those with unresolved or mismanaged controversies receive a 0. Companies without controversies are assigned a 1.

If a company's cumulative score across both metrics is 0, the fund will seek to divest or reduce exposure in line with binding minimum criteria.

### ii. Exclusionary investment list

Exclusion of portfolio companies that derive any revenue from the production of anti-personnel or anti-vehicle landmines (including essential, intended, or dual-use components), or in companies engaged in the production of cluster munitions, their components, or delivery platforms.

## 7. Data sources and processing

To achieve the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary ESG rating system that incorporates data sourced from leading third-party ESG research providers, including MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics. These providers supply company-level ESG data covering a broad range of indicators, such as carbon emissions, climate change policies, supply chain management, human capital practices, and corporate governance structures. The Investment Manager processes this data through a custom ESG scoring framework, which evaluates issuers based on their exposure to and management of material ESG risks and opportunities.

The ESG Oversight team conducts regular reviews of the internal rating methodology and underlying data sources to ensure consistency, accuracy, and alignment with the Fund's sustainability framework. Where gaps or inconsistencies in third-party data are identified, the Investment Manager may supplement with direct issuer engagement or public disclosures.

## 8. Limitations to methodologies and data

The Investment Manager acknowledges that there are certain limitations associated with the methodologies and data used to assess the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. These limitations include:

- Data Availability and Coverage: ESG data coverage may be limited for certain issuers, particularly smaller companies, private entities, or those in emerging markets. This may result in incomplete or inconsistent assessments across the investment universe.
- Methodological Differences Among Providers: ESG data and ratings obtained from third-party providers such as MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics may vary due to differing methodologies, materiality frameworks, and data inputs. These differences may impact comparability across issuers and sectors.
- Timeliness of Data: ESG data is often reported annually and may not reflect the most recent developments or events. This time lag can affect the responsiveness of the internal ESG rating system to current ESG risks and opportunities.



- Reliance on Self-Reported Information: Much of the ESG data used is based on issuer self-disclosures, which may not be independently verified. This reliance can impact the objectivity and accuracy of the data.
- Subjectivity in Internal Ratings: While the Fund benefits from a proprietary ESG rating framework, certain elements of the scoring and weighting process involve qualitative judgment and may introduce subjectivity into the assessment of ESG performance.
- Limited Forward-Looking Metrics: The data used tends to focus on historical performance and may not adequately capture future sustainability risks, transition readiness, or improvement trajectories.
- Unquantifiable ESG Risks: Some ESG risks—such as biodiversity loss, social unrest, or reputational harm—are inherently difficult to quantify and may not be fully integrated into current methodologies.

Despite these limitations, the Investment Manager continuously reviews and refines its ESG data sources and methodologies to ensure they remain fit for purpose and aligned with the Fund's sustainability objectives.

## 9. Due diligence

The Investment Manager integrates sustainability risks and E/S factors into its investment due diligence process as part of the promotion of the Fund's sustainability characteristics. The following elements serve as minimum requirements for investment selection that promote the environmental or social characteristics:

- Internal ESG Rating System: Minimum internal ESG rating score of 1
- Exclusion of investments that derive any revenue from the production of controversial weapons

## 10. Engagement policies

The Investment Manager considers engagement with portfolio companies' part of its approach to promoting the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Fund. Engagement is primarily conducted through the exercise of voting rights at shareholder meetings, with a focus on influencing corporate behaviour and encouraging best practices in governance, sustainability, and long-term value creation. Voting decisions are guided by internal ESG policies and a proprietary ESG rating system, which integrates data from MSCI ESG Research and Sustainalytics.

The ESG Oversight team monitors proxy voting outcomes as a qualitative indicator to assess how voting behaviour supports the Fund's stated sustainability characteristics. In cases where proxy voting alone is insufficient to address material ESG concerns, the Investment Manager may consider targeted engagement with company management or escalate through collaborative investor initiatives.

## 11. Designated reference benchmark

The Fund does not use a designated reference benchmark to attain the environmental or social characteristics it promotes. Instead, the Investment Manager applies a combination of ESG integration, proprietary sustainability analysis, and active ownership—primarily through proxy voting—to ensure that investments are aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social objectives. The Fund's sustainability performance is monitored against internal ESG criteria rather than a formal benchmark index.