

ESG Disclosures

ESG Criteria: Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") criteria are incorporated into the portfolio construction of all Osmosis's products. Osmosis has developed a proprietary database of standardised and normalized environmental data (carbon, water and waste) from companies' publicly disclosed reports to objectively assess a company's efficiency/inefficiency which is a key factor in Osmosis's investment processes and decisions. In addition, Osmosis utilizes the United Nations Global Compact Principles to guide its social and governance screens. The purpose is to seek an additional level of risk management and long-term value by investing in companies that provide a positive impact in the world and avoid or reduce exposure to inefficient companies that don't take responsibility and care of all stakeholders including; shareholders, communities, environment, and the supply chain.

Utilising ESG as an investment factor has risks including that it may not encompass all environmental, social or governance issues and as with all investment approaches, there are no guarantees that it will lead to greater portfolio performance.

ESG Investing - ESG investing may be referred to in many different ways, such as sustainable investing, socially responsible investing, and impact investing. Osmosis focuses on the E of ESG. The integration of environmental factors into our investment process has been core to our approach since the firm's launch in 2009. As a firm, we are focused on the productive use of natural resources to generate greater economic value. We do not view Resource Efficiency independently of traditional financial criteria but as a complementary factor as we target maximum returns from the most sustainable companies in all economic sectors.

Risk: "ESG Investing" is not defined in US federal securities laws and may be defined in different ways by different managers, advisers, or investors. Osmosis environmental data may differ from third party data providers and Osmosis avoids use of third party ESG ratings or scores. Because securities are included or excluded based on ESG factors rather than traditional fundamental analysis or other investment methodologies, performance may differ (either higher or lower) from the overall market or comparable accounts that do not employ similar ESG practices.