

IMP Approach

Traditional

Responsible

Sustainable

Impact-Driven*

Philanthropy



Seek competitive risk-adjusted returns



(*Impact can accept disproportionately risk adjusted returns)

Act to avoid harm

Benefit Stakeholders

Contribute to Solutions

Sustainability Improver

For products investing in assets that have the potential to improve environmental and/or social sustainability over time. Assets must be selected based on evidence that they have the potential to improve and meet a robust, evidence-based standard over time.

Sustainability Focus

For products investing mainly in assets that are environmentally and/or socially sustainable, determined using a robust, evidence-based standard. The product may invest thematically, but to qualify for the label, the requisite proportion of assets must still meet the relevant sustainability standard(s).

Sustainability Impact

For products investing mainly in solutions to problems affecting people or the planet and seeking to achieve a pre-defined, positive, measurable impact (where there is both investor contribution and enterprise contribution).

Accept partial capital preservation or in some cases full loss of capital.

IMP Impact Classification

Intentions / Sustainability Objectives** (SDR edition)



The Impact Economy

**To qualify for any given SDR label, at least 70% of a product's gross asset value must be invested in accordance with the relevant sustainability objective and the product must meet the other SDR general criteria and label-specific criteria. If a product invests across more than one SDR sustainability objective (with at least 70% of GAV), then it will qualify for the "Sustainability Mixed Goals" label provided it meets the SDR general criteria and label-specific criteria.

IMP Definitions

Does or may cause harm

If an unsustainable outcome is not improving or if there is no performance information for an outcome.

Act to avoid harm

Identifying where the organization (or asset) is causing harm to people's well-being and the condition of the natural environment and improving those outcomes so that they are getting nearer the sustainable range established by the societal or ecological threshold.

Benefit stakeholders

Maintaining or causing improved well-being a group of people and/or the condition of the natural environment, so that it is within the sustainable range established by the societal or ecological threshold.

Contribute to solutions

Improving the well-being of a group of people or the condition of the natural environment so that the outcome is within the sustainable range, where the outcome had been unsustainable prior to engaging with the organisation through no fault of the organisation itself.