

Annex III

ANNEX IV

Template periodic disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: CT (Lux) Responsible Global Equity

Legal entity identifier: 213800QUBFOSM6S1V262

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. For the time being, it does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____%

in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social 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 92.54% of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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

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 overarching philosophy of the Portfolio is to:

- Avoid companies with environmentally or socially damaging products, or unsustainable business or governance practices
- Invest in companies that make a positive contribution to society and/or the environment
- Improve management of ESG issues, using our influence as an investor to encourage best practice through engagement and voting

The fund, while it does not have a sustainable objective, aims to hold a minimum of 75% of the fund in sustainable investments.

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



The CT (Lux) Responsible Global Equity Fund allocated to companies in line with its investment policy during the period. The Fund focuses on 7 sustainability themes, which in turn link well to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. During the period, the Fund comfortably held more than the minimum 75% in sustainable investments, according to our definition of sustainable investment (see question 4 for further details), as at 30/09/2022 92.54% was held in sustainable investments.

During Q4 2021, we made some amendments to our Responsible Funds' criteria – the exclusionary thresholds that are applied to the Fund. This included enhanced criteria for fossil fuels, electricity generation, nuclear energy, tobacco and weapons.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

The Investment Manager uses the following indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio:

- 1) *The number of companies determined to be in breach of the Portfolio's exclusion criteria and/or global norms.*

The fund did not invest in companies which breached its standards. Pre-investment each holding was screened by the Responsible Investment team and approved for purchase with ongoing monitoring.

- 2) *The percentage of the Portfolio which aligns to its key sustainability themes*

97.8% of the portfolio was aligned to its key sustainability themes as at 30/09.2022:

Sustainability theme	% of portfolio aligned
Energy Transition	11.4%
Resource Efficiency	7.2%
Sustainable Cities	8.2%
Health & Wellbeing	23.9%
Connect & Protect	15.9%
Digital Empowerment	17.4%
Sustainable Finance	13.8%
No Theme / Cash	2.2%
Total	100.0%

- 3) *Held companies' revenue alignment with the targets which underpin the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*

92.54%, as at 30/09/2022, of the portfolio was invested in companies with greater than 50% of net revenues positively aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals.

- 4) *The number of environmental- and social-linked engagement objectives and/or milestones achieved*

During the year 80 engagements were undertaken with 33 companies. This resulted

in 16 milestones, meaning a company made a tangible improvement in its policies and practices in alignment with our engagement objective.

● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

Indicator	2022	2021
The number of companies determined to be in breach of the Portfolio's exclusion criteria and/or global norms	0	0
The percentage of the Portfolio which aligns to its key sustainability themes	97.8%	98.1%
Held companies' revenue alignment with the targets which underpin the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	92.54%	73%
The number of environmental- and social-linked engagement objectives and/or milestones achieved	16	23

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

As a result of the Portfolio's sustainability philosophy, the Portfolio will invest a minimum proportion of 75% (excluding cash, cash equivalents or hedging instruments) in sustainable investments. As at 30/09/2022, the fund had 92.54% of holdings invested in companies with greater than 50% net revenue positively contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals, and which are considered sustainable investments. These investments also align with the fund's sustainable themes as described below.

These investments contribute to a sustainable objective through their contribution to key sustainability themes which have an environmental or social focus, including: energy transition, health and well-being and resource efficiency.

The Investment Manager uses a proprietary framework to assess the extent to which companies prioritise sustainability:

- **Additionality:** Is the company a leader in its industry, making a real difference to the positive direction of the industry? Here the Investment Manager focuses on and evidences the Portfolio's exposure through our view of high quality, wide most businesses.
- **Intentionality:** How core is sustainability to the company's strategy and overall raison d'être? Here the Investment Manager leverages our extensive engagement capability to assess the company's transparency and communication around strategic goals, which will evidence the management team's and Board's intentions in prioritising these issues/opportunities.
- **Materiality:** How material are sustainability opportunities for the company? In addition to assessing revenue alignment to the Sustainable Development Goals, the Investment Manager makes an assessment of the company's revenue alignment to seven sustainability themes: Environmental Stewardship, Climate Change, Human Rights, Labour Standards, Public Health, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance.

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

The Portfolio's investment approach assesses that the sustainable investments made by the Portfolio do not significantly harm other sustainable investment objectives in the following ways:

- The Portfolio screens out investments that are contrary to the goals of making positive contributions to the environment and/or society through the fund's exclusion policy. These criteria are product- and conduct-based, covering topics such as fossil fuels and weapons, and United Nations Global Compact breaches.

- Through the Investment Manager's investment research, Sustainability Risks and ESG factors are considered throughout the investment cycle, which serves to mitigate the risks of significant harm. Companies are identified which the Investment Manager thinks could benefit from active engagement to address material ESG issues which exist but are not considered significantly harmful.

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

Investments which are reported as sustainable investments have been assessed to ensure they do not significantly harm (DNSH) sustainability objectives using an in-house data driven model and investment team due diligence.

The Investment Manager identifies harm by using quantitative thresholds against a selection of principal adverse impact indicators, including all mandatory indicators from Table 1 and certain indicators from Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS)¹.

Issuers which fall below these thresholds are flagged as potentially harmful and a review is then undertaken to determine whether significant harm is being caused by the issuer. Where quantitative data is not available, the investment teams endeavour to satisfy that no significant harm has taken place through desk-based qualitative research or issuer engagement.

Depending on the materiality of the principal adverse impact indicator, the investment manager will either exclude the issuer or, in limited cases, seek to engage with the issuer to address the harmful practices by taking appropriate action

During 2022 the investment team reviewed all portfolio holdings against the model and discussed the outcomes with the responsible investment team. It was agreed that no significant adverse impacts were identified for the fund. Details of PAI engagement are detailed later in this report.

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

Yes. The Fund explicitly prohibits investment in companies which breach UN Global Compact (UNGC) principles. In addition, the sustainable investments are assessed under the DNSH due diligence against factors which align with UNGC and OECD guidelines to identify any significant harmful practices.

¹ The Regulatory Technical Standards set out three tables detailing principal adverse indicators which have been defined by the European Commission. The tables cover a range of harmful activities across environmental, social and governance areas.

[REDACTED] ch

[REDACTED] “do no significant harm” principle applies only to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



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

The fund considered PAIs in several ways:

- Through alignment with the fund’s exclusion policy and screening criteria which relate to the PAIs, including: fossil fuels, biodiversity, deforestation, human rights, global norms, hazardous waste and controversial weapons.
- Utilising the PAI framework to review issuers against PAIs as per Table 1 in the RTS. This allows us to monitor harmful practices which may arise. No instances of significant harmful practices were identified for the positions held in the portfolio.
- PAIs align with stewardship activities undertaken by the fund. For example, the fund took voting action against management at six AGMs during the year due to issues related to diversity. More than a quarter of engagements undertaken by the fund related to labour standards, and more than 35% related to climate change or environmental stewardship topics. For further details please see question 9.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

Company	Sector	% of portfolio	Country
Apple	Information Technology	6.55	United States
Linde	Materials	4.45	United States
Thermo Fisher Scientific	Health Care	4.18	United States
Accenture	Information Technology	3.43	United States
Humana	Health Care	3.31	United States
Mastercard	Information Technology	3.29	United States
Roper Technologies	Information Technology	2.70	United States
CVS Health	Health Care	2.60	United States
Autodesk	Information Technology	2.59	United States
Schneider Electric	Industrials	2.56	France
Mettler-Toledo International	Health Care	2.47	United States
AstraZeneca	Health Care	2.37	United Kingdom
CSL	Health Care	2.37	Australia
Intercontinental Exchange Group	Financials	2.34	United States
Becton Dickinson & Co	Health Care	2.33	United States

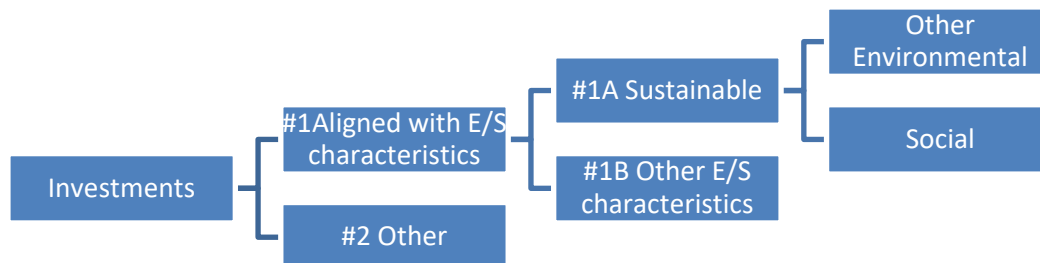


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The fund held 92.54% of sustainability-related investments

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	% of Net Assets
Financial Services	12.93
Computers	12.13
Semiconductors	9.08
Healthcare	7.47
Pharmaceuticals	7.3
Chemicals	6.72
Software	5.28
Machinery-Diversified	4.84
Electrical Component & Equipment	4.74
Insurance	4.26
Real Estate	3.5
Food & Beverages	2.44
Biotechnology	2.36
Miscellaneous Manufacturers	2.21
Media	2.12
Retail	1.99
Commercial Services	1.67
Office & Business Equipment	1.50
Leisure & Tourism	1.44
Electrical Equipment	1.37
Forest Products & Paper	1.33
Internet	1.32
Auto Parts & Equipment	1.21



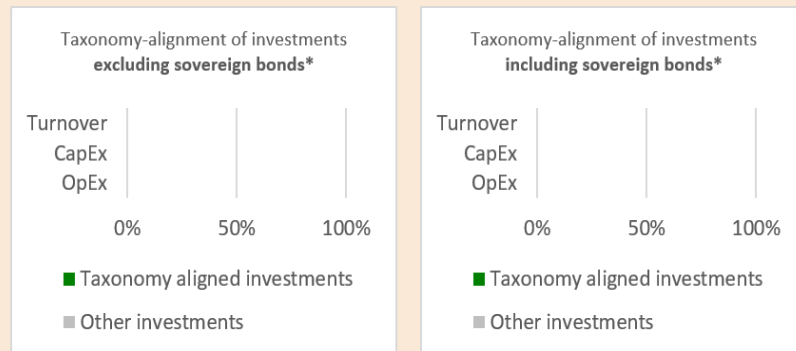
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The sustainable investments with an environmental objective made by the fund do not have a commitment to align with the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities as defined by the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

Based on reliable data that has made available to date, the fund is reporting 0% of its investments are in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

The 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.*

Note that for this period no investments have been assessed against the taxonomy.



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

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

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

0% of the investments made by the fund are in transitional and enabling activities as defined by the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

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

The fund has not reported there being any alignment of its investments with the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities as defined by the EU Taxonomy Regulation to date



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

19.35% of the portfolio was invested in sustainable investments which predominantly contribute to an environmental objective and have not been assessed against the taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

73.19% of the portfolio was invested in sustainable investments which predominantly contribute to a social objective.



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

Holdings classified as other refer to investments which do not constitute sustainable investments but contribute to E/S characteristics, cash or cash equivalents. We do not apply minimum safeguards to cash positions. All other investments must contribute to the E/S characteristics of the fund and comply with the fund-level exclusions and screening criteria, including good governance.



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

In Q4 2021, we committed to align the fund with net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. This builds on the existing climate change commitments for the fund, which include the exclusion of companies with fossil fuel reserves and engagement on climate opportunities and risks reinforced by our voting policy. During the year there were 80 engagements with companies held in the portfolio. These covered 33 companies in 10 countries across a range of themes.

Our engagements are structured in line with the firm's engagement themes which align with the PAIs. Below we provide a breakdown of the engagements undertaken and which PAI categories are typically addressed. We are updating our engagement tracking and reporting to enable PAI reporting at the indicator-level. We note that an engagement may correlate with a number of PAI indicators.

Engagements by Theme	Alignment with PAIs ²	Proportion of engagements	Milestones Achieved by Theme
Climate Change	GHG Emissions and Energy Performance	18.02%	25.00%
Environmental Stewardship	Biodiversity, Water, Waste	17.44%	25.00%
Business Conduct	Social and Employee Matters	4.07%	6.25%
Human Rights		6.40%	0.00%
Labour Standards		26.16%	12.50%
Public Health		8.72%	6.25%
Corporate Governance		19.19%	25.00%
Diversity – Voting Action		Took voting action against management at six AGMs due to poor board gender diversity or failure to implement appropriate workforce diversity audits	

During the period, we sold a name from the Fund on the basis of ESG concerns. While the company did not breach the Fund's ESG criteria, we had sufficient concerns about the standard of their overseas operations that we ultimately disinvested. We engaged with the company several times (in June 2021, February 2022 and April 2022) but could not gain sufficient comfort on this topic. We referred the issue up to our Responsible Investment Advisory Council, and they decided the best thing to do was to exit the position unless the company was prepared to commit to exit the country in question. The company was

² Note that themes may align with multiple PAIs. We will update engagement tracking and reporting capabilities to break down engagements by PAIs from 2023.

not prepared to commit to this in any reasonable timeframe, and so we sold out in July 2022.



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

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

Not Applicable

- ***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