

COMGEST GROWTH JAPAN USD I H ACC - IEOOBYYLPZ63

NAV per share: \$17.31

30 September 2023

KEY DIFFERENTIATORS

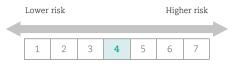
- Quality comes first, we seek growth that can endure
- Team-based approach, rather than starmanager fund, which we believe leads to greater consistency
- ESG integrated into the investment process leveraging proprietary ESG research
- Culture matters. Comgest's broad partnership structure incentivises long-term thinking, an ESG mindset, teamwork and low employee turnover

INVESTMENT TEAM



Chantana Ward, Richard Kaye, Makoto Egami Team may include advisors from affiliates within the Comgest Group.

RISK PROFILE



The indicator represents the risk profile presented in the PRIIPs Key Information Document. The indicator assumes you keep the product for 5 years otherwise the actual risk can vary significantly. UK investors should refer to the UCITS KIID which is available on the fund pages at www.compest.com.

INVESTMENT POLICY

The objective of the Sub-Fund ("the Fund") is to increase the value of the Fund (capital appreciation) over the long term. The Fund intends to achieve this objective through investment in a portfolio of high-quality, long-term growth companies. The Fund will invest at least two-thirds of its assets in securities issued by companies listed or traded on regulated markets that have their headquarters in, or principally carry out their activities in Japan or in securities issued or guaranteed by the Japanese government.

This share class will use currency hedging with the aim of limiting the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates between the share class currency and the base currency of the Fund.

Annualised

The Fund is actively managed. The index is provided for comparative purposes only.

The Fund is aimed at investors with a long-term investment horizon (typically 5 years or more).

CUMULATIVE PAST PERFORMANCE (REBASED TO 100)



ROLLING PERFORMANCE (%)

	7 milansea							
	1 Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Incep.
Fund	-2.5	-4.7	9.5	12.4	1.9	5.6		6.6
Index	0.8	3.8	29.8	35.4	17.5	9.4		8.0
Fund Volatility				16.6	18.3	19.5		19.2
Index Volatility				13.5	14.8	18.6		18.3

CALENDAR YEAR PAST PERFORMANCE (%)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fund	25.7	43.0	-2.6	-15.8
Index	20.6	7.9	12.6	-0.3

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE (%) AS AT QUARTER END

	3Q18	3Q19	3Q20	3Q21	3Q22
	-3Q19	-3Q20	-3Q21	-3Q22	-3Q23
Fund	-6.5	32.8	20.0	-21.5	12.4
Index	-8.7	5.9	27.3	-5.9	35.4

Performance data expressed in USD. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of exchange rate fluctuations. Index: Topix Hedged to USD - Net Return. The index is used for comparative purposes only and the Fund does not seek to replicate the index.

Past performance does not predict future returns.

Performance figures are calculated net of investment management fees, administrative fees and all other fees with the exception of sales charges. If taken into account, sales charges would have a negative impact on performance.

The cumulative graph and "Since Inception" data may refer to the last relaunch date of the share class which may differ from its actual inception date. Calendar year past performance is only shown for years for which a full calendar year of past performance is available.

SFDR CLASSIFICATION: Article 8

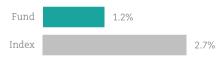
The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics.

CARBON FOOTPRINT¹



Source: MSCI as at 30/06/2023, tCO_2e per JPY m invested.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT¹



Source: Trucost as at 30/06/2023, estimation of the environmental costs per JPY m invested.



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FUND COMMENTARY

'Hansei' 反省, the Japanese word meaning pause for reflection, characterised our summer period.

Your portfolio's performance since May has been primarily impacted, versus the reference index, by the sharp shift to "Value". Part of our problem has also been recognising changes at companies, not driven by activists banging drums or regulators with pious words, but by generational shifts in management teams and the need to survive. During the quarter we adapted the portfolio to capture such changes, and will keep doing so, as we detail later on. We also sold several positions which we had previously reduced dramatically, but where we wanted full conviction before exiting; the fog of Covid confused the picture on natural growth rates for several of our companies' addressable markets which we can now clearly recognise.

China has become more of a risk than an opportunity in certain areas of the market as priority is given to local producers of medical equipment, Electric Vehicle components and even mobile handsets. At the same time, we believe some of our companies' China stories remain exciting, with Fast Retailing (owner of Uniqlo), Daikin and Fanuc having retained their respective niches in fast fashion, industrial air conditioners and numerical controllers. We have adjusted the portfolio to reflect this outlook.

This is the third major outperformance period of so-called Value in Japan since 2020, and our seventh in the fifteen years this team has been running the portfolio, although the previous four were shorter and milder. The MSCI Japan Value index has outperformed its Growth counterpart by 16% in JPY since the start of the year. The shares of Japanese banks especially have tracked the revival of US inflation fears far more than in other markets since in dollars they have outperformed those of the US and Europe for a year by between 30% and 70%. We believe that Japan's own inflation, monetary policy and bank earnings have outperformed those of the US and Europe for a year by between 30% and 70%. We believe that Japan's own initiation, monetary policy and bank earnings story is different to western countries, partly because its readjustment after Covid was less severe as the Japanese economy was never fully shut down during the pandemic. The widening gap between the expectation - that Japanese banks will benefit from improved net interest margin from a rising Japanese yield curve as inflation mimics the West - and reality must close, we believe, which will provoke a dramatic reversal in this sector and in 'Value' generally. We have therefore not added any banks to the portfolio, although we see funds of similar style and scale buying them, and by contrast have around 30% of our portfolio in stocks with a market capitalisation below \$10bn whose share price typically moves the opposite way to those of banks; and we see vast potential here.

We have thought deeply in recent months and are adapting the portfolio to emphasise Growth which is currently undervalued. We had started this movement earlier but are emphasising it more now. We have widened our search parameters to include companies in the process of transformation, whose sustainable profit growth from now on should be different to their history, and which are not yet being valued for this development.

In this vein, we have added new names to the portfolio such as Hitachi, whose removal of several legacy businesses and focus on two strengths – electricity transmission grid and consulting – seems to us revolutionary. Other names have been increased including Toray, following its recent senior management change, and focus on carbon fiber, Uniqlo textiles and hydrogen, as well as Ajinomoto whose major capital focus on graphic processor and microprocessor insulator substrate film and pharmaceutical outsourced production, levering its amino acid strength, takes the company away from its legacy foods business. Sony, another example of a 'cheap and changing' opportunity, was also increased.

We have other such ideas in the pipeline and have made room for these by removing several stub positions, as two quarters' worth of earnings data since the end of Covid-19 in Asia let us assess how Covid distorted natural growth rates. Nihon M&A Center and Pigeon were sold in Q3'23. Shimano was also liquidated as the post-Covid growth of merger consulting, Chinese consumption and the bicycle market respectively disappointed us.

Foreign money returned to Japan this year, but with a focus which to us seems distorted on inflation, an expectation of universal governance change and Artificial Intelligence. The largest constituents of the MSCI Growth Japan index were stocks perceived as Artificial Intelligence beneficiaries and Growth capital concentrated disproportionately on these earlier in the year. We had smaller weights than the index in these companies because we believe there are growth themes in the world besides Artificial Intelligence, such as Asia's reopening, societal transformation in Japan, the diffusion of preventive medicine and generation shifts at managements which are rejuvenating old companies. Since, and despite, NVIDIA's recent earnings, the narrow concentration on Artificial Intelligence stocks has eased, and our other Growth themes have been more widely invested.

The normalisation of this foreign incremental investment, and the steadily returning domestic Japanese investor, with a new focus on quality, engagement and capital discipline, should help restore our performance we believe.

The views expressed in this document are valid at the time of publication only, do not constitute independent investment research and should not be interpreted as investment advice. The reference to specific companies does not constitute a recommendation to invest directly in these securities. Allocation is subject to change without notice. Remember that past performance does not predict future returns.

RISKS

This Fund has the following core inherent risks (non-exhaustive list):

- Investing involves risk including possible loss of principal.

 The value of all investments and the income derived therefrom can decrease as well as increase.
- There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved.

 To the extent that the Fund is invested in or denominated in a currency other than yours, the cost and return in your currency may increase or decrease due to exchange rate fluctuations.
- · A more detailed description of the risk factors that apply to the Fund is set out in the Prospectus.

Please see important information on following pages.

Issued by Comgest Asset Management International Limited, 46 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland - info@comgest.com Source: CAMIL / FactSet financial data and analytics, unless otherwise stated. All information and performance data is as at 30/09/2023, unless otherwise indicated, and is unaudited.



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30 September 2023

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Total Net Assets (all classes, m)	\$2,064.0
Number of holdings	44
Average weighted market cap (bn)	\$29.9
Weight of top 10 stocks	35.7%
Active share	78.9%
Holdings exclude cash and cash equivalents	

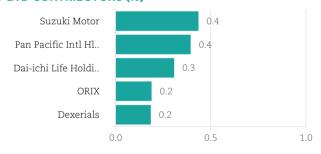
SECTOR BREAKDOWN (%)

	Fund	Index
Consumer Discretionary	21.5	18.9
Information Technology	19.6	12.8
Industrials	19.2	23.9
Financials	10.5	12.1
Health Care	9.2	7.8
Materials	7.0	5.7
Consumer Staples	6.8	6.9
Communication Services	4.5	7.4
[Cash]	1.7	
Utilities	0.0	1.4
Real Estate		2.0
Energy		1.0
Source: Comgest / GICS sector classification		

CURRENCY BREAKDOWN (%)

	Fund	Index
JPY	100.0	100.0
Breakdown based on currencies in which holdings are priced.		

TOP 5 QTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)



TOP 5 HOLDINGS (%)

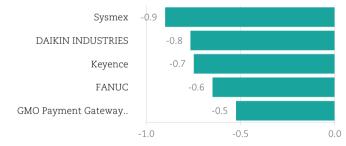
	Fund
Dai-ichi Life Holdings	4.3
Sony Group	4.0
Suzuki Motor	3.8
Keyence	3.6
Pan Pacific Intl Hldgs	3.5
Above holdings are provided for information only, are subject to change and are not a recommendation to hiv or sell	

COUNTRY BREAKDOWN (%)

	Fund	Index
Japan	98.3	100.0
[Cash]	1.7	

Source: Comgest / MSCI country classification

BOTTOM 5 QTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)





COMGEST GROWTH JAPAN

30 September 2023

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE DATA SHOWN BELOW IS THE OUTCOME OF OUR INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY AND STOCK SELECTION. THESE METRICS ARE NOT ALL SPECIFICALLY TARGETED BY COMGEST BUT MAY BE ADDRESSED AS PART OF OUR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PROCESS.

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT APPROACH

We believe a responsible approach to environmental, social and governance issues has a positive impact on a company's long-term sustainable growth. ESG is part of our fundamental analysis and we have developed and implemented a three-pronged responsible investment strategy: Integrate / Engage / Promote.

MAIN EXCLUSIONS*

Coal Exit Policy: Coal-exposed electricity producers & thermal coal mines

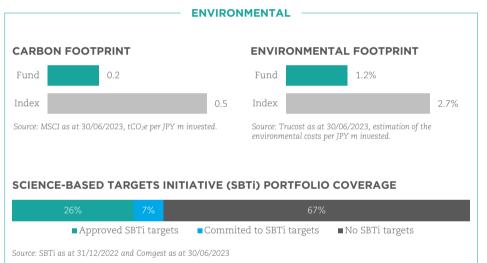
Tobacco: Producers & distributors

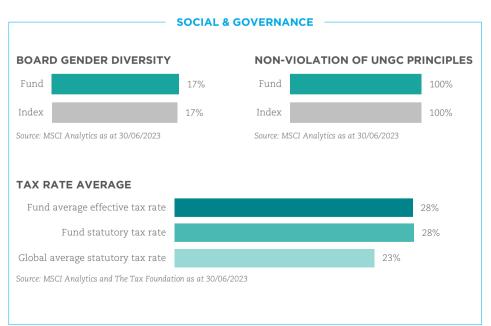
Weapons: Conventional & controversial

UN Global Compact: Severe violations without prospect for improvement **Controversial Jurisdictions:** High-risk jurisdictions & sanctions regime



* Further information on the exclusion policies and applicable revenue thresholds may be found in the Prospectus and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Policy on the Comgest website at www.comgest.com/en/our-business/esg



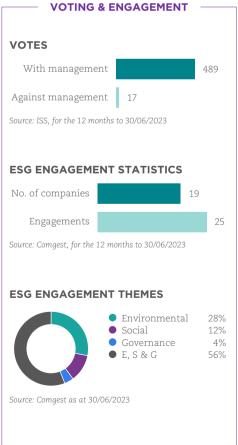


ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABILITY PREFERENCES

Sustainable investments (SFDR):

- Fund exposure: 50.3% of the NAV
- Minimum commitment: 25.0% of the NAV Consideration of Principal Adverse Impact Indicators: Yes

Source: Comgest as at 30/09/2023



Please see methodologies and glossary on following pages. The information above is based on available data and data may not be available for all portfolio holdings.



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30 September 2023

FUND DETAILS

ISIN: IE00BYYLPZ63 Bloomberg: CGJUIHA ID Domicile: Ireland

Dividend Policy: Accumulation Fund Base Currency: JPY Share Class Currency: USD **Inception Date: 10/01/2018**

Index (used for comparative purposes only): Topix Hedged to USD - Net Return Ongoing Charges: 0.90% p.a of the NAV Investment Manager's Fees (part of ongoing

charges): 0.85% p.a of the NAV Maximum Sales Charge: None

Exit Charge: None

Minimum Initial Investment: USD 750,000

Minimum Holding: None

Contact for Subscriptions and Redemptions:

CACEIS Investor Services Ireland Limited Dublin_TA_Customer_Support@caceis.com Tel: +353 1 440 6555 / Fax: +353 1 613 0401

Dealing Frequency: Any business day (D) when banks in Dublin and the primary trading exchanges in Japan are open for business

Cut Off: 5:00 pm Irish time on day D-1 An earlier deadline for receipt of application or redemption requests may apply if your request is sent through a third party. Please enquire with your local representative, distributor or other third party

NAV: Calculated using closing prices of D

NAV Known: D+1 Settlement: D+3

Legal Structure: Comgest Growth Japan, a subfund of Comgest Growth plc (an open-ended investment company with variable capital authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland), is an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS)

Management Company: None as Comgest Growth plc is self-managed

Investment Manager: Comgest Asset Management International Limited (CAMIL) Regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland and registered as an investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission SEC registration does not imply a certain level of skill or training

Sub-Investment Manager: Comgest S.A. (CSA) Regulated by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers - GP 90023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This is a marketing communication. Please refer to the fund prospectus and to the PRIIPS KID before making any final investment decisions. UK investors should refer to the UCITS KIID. Tax applicable to an investment depends on individual circumstances. Depending on where you live, the Fund may not be available to you for subscription. In particular this Fund cannot be offered or sold publicly in the United States. Consult your financial or professional adviser for more information on

The Prospectus, the PRIIPS KID, the UCITS KIID (UK investors), the latest annual and interim reports and any country specific addendums can be obtained free of charge from the Investment Manager (at www.comgest.com) or the Administrator and from local representatives/paying agents listed below. For a full list of the local representatives/paying agents please contact Comgest at info@camil.com. Prospectus may be available in English, French or German and the PRIIPS KIDs in a language

- United Kingdom: BNP Paribas Trust Corporation UK Limited, Facilities Agency Services, c/o Company Secretarial Department, 10 Harewood Avenue, London, NW1 6AA. Investors in the United Kingdom WILL NOT have any protection under the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme.
 Sweden: SEB Merchant Banking, Custody Services, Global Funds, RB6, Rissneleden 110, SE-106 40 Stockholm.
- Spain: Allfunds Bank S.A., c/Estafeta no. 6 (La Moraleja), Complejo Plaza de la Fuente, Edificio 3, 28109, Alcobendas, Madrid, Spain. The CNMV registration number of
- Comgest Growth plc is 1294. Switzerland: BNP Paribas, Paris, Zurich Branch, Selnaustrasse 16, 8002 Zürich.

Further information or reporting may be available from the Investment Manager upon request.

Complaints handling policies are available in English, French, German, Dutch and Italian on our website at www.comgest.com in the regulatory information section. Comgest Growth Plc may decide to terminate at any time the arrangements made for the marketing of its UCITS.

Carbon Footprint: estimates the apportioned Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gases emissions of the portfolio holdings.

Environmental Footprint: estimates the apportioned ratio of annual costs linked to greenhouse gases, water abstraction, waste generation, air, land & water pollutants, and natural resource use associated with the portfolio holdings per JPY m invested.

Environmental Footprint Source: S&P Trucost Limited © Trucost 2023. All rights in the Trucost data and reports vest in Trucost and/or its licensors. Neither Trucost, nor its affiliates, nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions in the Trucost data and/or reports. No further distribution of the Data and/or Reports is permitted without Trucost's express written consent.

Science Based Targets Initiative Portfolio Coverage: calculates the % of the Fund's AUM invested in companies with SBTi approved targets or which have committed to set

Board Gender Diversity: this indicator represents the weighted average ratio of female board members to total board members in investee companies, expressed as a

percentage of all board members.

Non-Violation of UNGC Principles: this indicator represents the percentage of investee companies that have not been involved in violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles

Effective Tax Rate: an indicator of corporate responsibility and impact. Using MSCI data, Comgest calculates the average effective tax rate and average statutory tax rate of the portfolio's holdings.

Index Source: TOPIX. The TOPIX Index Value and the TOPIX Marks are subject to the proprietary rights owned by JPX Market Innovation & Research, Inc. or affiliates of JPX Market Innovation & Research, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "JPX") and JPX owns all rights and know-how relating to TOPIX such as calculation, publication and use of the TOPIX Index Value and relating to the TOPIX Marks.

For more detailed information on ESG integration please consult our website: www.comgest.com/en/our-business/esg



Glossary

Active Share: The percentage of fund holdings that is different from the reference index holdings. A fund that has no holdings in common with the reference index will have an active share of 100%, and a fund that has exactly the same holdings as the reference index considered will have an active share of 0%.

ADR - American Depositary Receipt: A negotiable security that represents securities of a foreign company and allows that company's shares to trade in the financial markets of the United States.

Annualised: A figure converted into an annual rate. Figures covering a period of more than one year are averaged to present a figure for a 12-month period

Bp(s) - Basis point(s): One basis point is equal to one hundredth of 1% (i.e. 0.01%).

one hundredth of 1% (i.e. 0.01%).

BV - Book Value: The value of the company assets minus its liabilities.

CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate: The rate of return that would be required for an investment to grow from its beginning balance to its ending balance, assuming the profits were reinvested at the end of each year of the investment's lifespan.

CapEx - Capital Expenditure: The money invested by a company to acquire or upgrade fixed, physical, non-consumable assets such as property, plants, buildings, technology, or equipment.

Cash Flow: The net amount of cash and cash equivalents being transferred in and out of a company. Cash received signifies inflows, and cash spent signifies outflows.

CPI - Consumer Price Index: An index that measures the overall change in consumer prices based on a representative basket of goods and services over time. It is the metric often used to measure inflation.

DY - Dividend Yield: A ratio that shows how much a company pays out in dividends each year relative to its share price.

EBITDA - Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation: Used to measure a company's core profitability and is calculated by adding interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation expenses to net income.

EBIT - Earnings Before Interest and Taxes: Used to measure a company's core profitability and is calculated by adding interest and tax expenses to net income.

EPS - Earnings Per Share: The profits of a company attributed to each share, calculated by dividing profits after tax by the number of shares. EPS serves as an indicator of a company's profitability.

FCF - Free Cash Flow: The cash generated by a company from its normal business operations after subtracting any money spent on capital expenditures.

GDP - **Gross Domestic Product:** The total market value of all the finished goods and services produced within in a country's border in a specific time period.

GDR - Global Depositary Receipt: A certificate issued by a bank that represents shares in a foreign stock on two or more global markets. A GDR is similar to an American depositary receipt (ADR), except an ADR only lists shares of a foreign country in the markets of the United States.

LTM - Last 12 Months: LTM multiples are backward-looking and are based on historical performance.

Market Cap(italisation): A measure of a company's size, calculated by multiplying the total number of shares in issue by the current share price. Companies are commonly grouped according to size, such as small cap, mid cap, large cap or all cap. There is no consensus on the definition of these groupings and they may vary from portfolio to portfolio depending on the country of investment.

NAV - Net Asset Value: The current market value of the portfolio's assets minus the portfolio's liabilities.

NTM - Next 12 Months: NTM multiples are forward-looking and are based on projected performance.

Ongoing Charges: A fund's operational costs over a year. Ongoing Charges are calculated as a percentage of the average fund size over the year and include, for example, investment manager's fees, administration fees and custody costs.

Operating Margin: Measures how much profit a company makes on a dollar (or relevant currency) of sales after paying for variable costs of production, such as wages and raw materials, but before paying interest or tax.

Operating Profit: A company's gross income less operating expenses and other business-related expenses, such as wages, cost of goods sold (COGS) and depreciation.

Organic Growth: Growth a company achieves by increasing output and enhancing sales through the business' own operations and internal processes. This does not include profits or growth attributable to mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and foreign exchange but rather an increase in sales and expansion through the company's own resources.

Organic Sales: Sales generated from within a company that are a direct result of the company's existing operations and internal processes. Organic sales do not include the impacts of mergers, acquisitions, divestitures and foreign exchange.

P/B or P/BV - Price-to-Book Value Ratio: Measures the market's valuation of a company relative to its book value. P/B or P/BV is calculated by dividing the company's stock price per share by its book value per share.

P/E - Price-to-Earnings Ratio: A ratio used to value a company's shares. It is calculated by dividing the current market price by the earnings per share.

P/S - Price-to-Sales Ratio: A valuation ratio that compares a company's stock price to its revenues. It is an indicator of the value that financial markets have placed on each dollar of a company's sales or revenues.

PEG - Price/Earnings-To-Growth Ratio: A stock's price-to-earnings (P/E) ratio divided by the growth rate of its earnings for a specified time period. The PEG ratio is used to determine a stock's value while also factoring in the company's expected earnings growth.

PMI - Purchasing Managers' Index: An index of the prevailing direction of economic trends in the manufacturing and service sectors.

Reference Index: Index against which a fund's performance is compared.

ROE - Return On Equity: Measures financial performance and is calculated by dividing net income by shareholders' equity. ROE is a gauge of a company's profitability and how efficiently it generates those profits.

ROIC - Return On Invested Capital: Calculation

ROIC - Return On Invested Capital: Calculation used to assess a company's efficiency at allocating the capital under its control to profitable investments.

SME - Small- Or Medium-Sized Enterprise: A company, or companies considered as a group, that are neither very small nor very large and which employ fewer than a given number of employees. This number varies across countries.

Volatility: Measures the movements of an asset up and down over time. Volatility is generally considered to be a measure of risk.

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ESG Glossary

Engagement: Proactive, targeted dialogue with companies or other industry stakeholders (e.g. policymakers, industry bodies) in order to make known areas of concern and to incite tangible, positive change to improve outcomes for stakeholders.

Environmental Factors: Issues related to pollution, climate change, energy efficiency, natural resource use, waste management, biodiversity and other environmental challenges and opportunities.

ESG - Environmental, Social and Governance: The three key factors when measuring the sustainability and ethical impact of an investment in a business or company.

GHG - Greenhouse Gases: Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere and warm the planet. The best known greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and fluorinated gases.

Governance Factors: Governance refers to a set of rules or principles defining rights, responsibilities and expectations between different stakeholders in the governance of corporations. Governance factors include a company's leadership, executive pay, audits, internal controls and shareholder rights.

Net Zero: Achieving a balance between emitting carbon and absorbing carbon from the atmosphere. This balance, or net zero, will be achieved when the amount of carbon added to the atmosphere is no more than the amount removed

atmosphere is no more than the amount removed PAI - Principal Adverse Impact: A list of sustainability factors that firms need to take into account for their investment policies and decisions. These indicators relate to environmental and social topics.

Proxy Voting: A form of voting whereby a shareholder delegates their vote to another who votes on their behalf at company meetings. This allows the shareholder to exercise their right to vote without being physically present.

RI - Responsible Investment: The integration of environmental, social and governance factors (ESG) into the selection and management of investments.

Scope 1 Emissions: Emissions directly generated by a company, such as an airline emitting exhaust fumes.

Scope 2 Emissions: Emissions indirectly generated by a company, such as emissions from the electricity or energy used to heat and cool a company's office.

Scope 3 Emissions: All other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain of a company and are not already included within scope 2. These emissions are a consequence of the company's business activities but occur from sources the company does not own or control. For example, emissions from a company's employees commuting to work. Scope 3 emissions are often difficult to measure.

SFDR Classification: SFDR product classifications fall under three categories and aim to make the sustainability profiles of funds more comparable and easier to understand by investors.

SFDR - EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure

SFDR - EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation: An EU regulation which aims to make the sustainability profile of funds more comparable and better understood by endinvestors. The regulation requires firms to advise whether principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered in their investment decision making process.

Social Factors: Factors that examine how a

Social Factors: Factors that examine how a company communicates with employees, suppliers, customers, governments, regulators and the communities where it operates.

and the communities where it operates.

tCO2e: Tonnes (t) of carbon dioxide (CO2)
equivalent. Carbon dioxide equivalent is a
standard unit for counting greenhouse gas
emissions regardless of whether they are from
carbon dioxide or another gas, such as methane.

UNGC - **UN Global Compact**: A voluntary pact of the United Nations (UN) to encourage businesses and firms worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation.

UN Global Compact (UNGC) Principles: Ten principles defined as part of the UNGC framework to promote responsible investment. Companies, investors and other participants are called upon to align their strategies and operations with the principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and anti-corruption.

Voting: A mechanism for active owners to influence companies, usually done with the aim of influencing a company's governance or operations. Public equity investors typically have the right to vote on company and shareholder resolutions at annual and extraordinary general meetings (AGMs and EGMs).

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