

NAV per share: €58.10

31 March 2024

KEY DIFFERENTIATORS

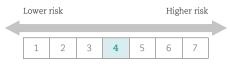
- Quality comes first, we seek growth that can endure
- Team-based approach, rather than starmanager fund, which we believe leads to greater consistency
- ESG integrated into the investment process leveraging proprietary ESG research
- Culture matters. Comgest's broad partnership structure incentivises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

INVESTMENT TEAM





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.

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 quoted or traded on Asian or world regulated markets. The Fund will invest at least two-thirds of its assets in shares and preferred shares issued by companies that have their headquarters in, or principally carry out their activities in Asia, notably Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia, Pakistan, India, Japan, South Korea and China. The Fund is actively managed. The index is provided for comparative purposes only.

Annualised

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 miraansea				
	1 Month	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Incep.
Fund	2.0	5.7	5.7	4.4	-7.3	2.0		2.4
Index	2.9	8.0	8.0	12.3	-0.3	4.9		5.1
Fund Volatility				15.0	16.9	17.1		17.0
Index Volatility				11.5	13.1	14.8		14.8

CALENDAR YEAR PAST PERFORMANCE (%)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fund	30.3	-5.0	-25.6	4.4
Index	10.9	4.9	-13.3	7.3

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE (%) AS AT QUARTER END

	1Q19	1Q20	1Q21	1Q22	1Q23
	-1Q20	-1Q21	-1Q22	-1Q23	-1Q24
Fund	-1.6	41.1	-16.4	-8.9	4.4
Index	-8.6	40.4	-6.9	-5.4	12.4

Performance data expressed in EUR. Returns may increase or decrease as a result of exchange rate fluctuations. Index: MSCI AC Asia - 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.

RATINGS (AS AT 29/02/2024)



Morningstar Category: EAA Fund Asia-Pacific Equity (Number of funds in Category: 322)

SFDR CLASSIFICATION: Article 8

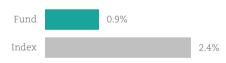
The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics.

CARBON FOOTPRINT¹



Source: MSCI as at 31/12/2023, tCO $_2$ e per USD m invested.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT¹



Source: Trucost as at 31/12/2023, estimation of the environmental costs per USD m invested.



31 March 2024

FUND COMMENTARY

The combination of a more benign global growth outlook against the backdrop of likely central bank interest rate cuts in the US and EU, along with the muchanticipated change in the Bank of Japan's policy stance, led the MSCI AC Asia index to rise 5.6% in USD (+8.0% in EUR) over the quarter.

In Japan, the long awaited and ultimately microscopic change in Bank of Japan policy in March resulted in a fall in bank share prices, government bond yields and the yen, suggesting that a significantly more substantial change in policy had been anticipated. Japan's shunto wage negotiation data was taken by some as a confirmation of inflation - but real wage increase data surveyed by the Ministry of Health and Labour showed a much weaker increase than the intended figures in last year's shuntō. At the very least, we believe Japan's inflation story is ambiguous and not a tenet for a long-term thesis about bank earnings growth. We therefore steer clear of large macroeconomic themes and look for the many excellent growth opportunities which Japan's market offers, now mispriced after several quarters of distortion towards banks in our opinion.

Information technology was one of the best performing market sectors over the period, driven by the enthusiasm for AI-related themes. The portfolio saw a number of its technology names posting positive absolute returns over the quarter including TSMC, Delta Electronics and Lasertec.

Chinese equities experienced a roller-coaster ride in the first three months of the year. Negative sentiment concerning a weak macro environment was a drag on market performance into February. However, a better-than-expected Chinese New Year spending season and policy delivery improvements helped the market recover some confidence towards the end of the period. The recently concluded National People's Congress has set a 5% GDP growth target for 2024. Additionally, there have been more visible consumption and industrial capex related policies coming through as well as an effort to avoid economically disruptive policies

In Vietnam, the anticipated economic recovery positively impacted the performance of your portfolio's holdings in the country.

We continue to invest in unique companies whose growth we feel we can anticipate with some confidence. During the quarter we met Fast Retailing at its Ariake distribution centre. The company confirmed its long-term plans to achieve 10 trillion yen annual revenue as it continues to grow in China, expand its young customer-oriented GU brand and optimise product development and inventory. The rise over the quarter in Fast Retailing's share price reflects the company's strong earnings. Earnings released in January for the September-November quarter showed 13% and 25% sales and operating profit growth respectively versus one year earlier. Sales have buoyed, with 2% growth at Uniqlo Japan on strong winter wear, 11% growth at GU and high teens growth we infer in China as the company's flagship Uniqlo brand continued to outpace the growth of Chinese consumption itself thanks to its aspirational appeal, quality, price and targeted marketing.

NetEase's shares recovered from the sell-off triggered by a suggested mobile gaming policy amendment last December. As this overhang was removed in January with an increased payout ratio, the valuation added support. Furthermore, NetEase's 4Q'23 result was soft but expected. We continue to closely monitor the company's new game success and international strategy which are important to its long-term growth.

The results of HDFC Bank disappointed. The company is struggling to increase the pace of deposit accretion, impacting both growth and margins. While these issues may affect the company in the short term, we believe that the core franchise of the bank remains intact.

The following themes are well represented in your portfolio. In technology, your portfolio holds many companies indispensable to the global semiconductor supply chain such as TSMC, Samsung Electronics, Shin-Etsu and Lasertec. For the opportunities offered by the growing sophistication of the Asian consumer, your portfolio holds Fast Retailing, Inner Mongolia Yili and Midea. For changing Japan, we have governance improvement stories such as Hitachi and Toyota Industries and facilitators of business culture change like NTT Data.

During the quarter we exited the portfolio's remaining position in Daikin on deteriorating fundamentals and mounting ESG risks. Daikin reported a large operating profit miss due to weaker-than-expected European HP heater and US residential AC demands. We took some profits on Lasertec, Shin-Etsu and Daifuku after strong performances and added to Toyota Industries as we view it as a beneficiary of corporate improvements. Cheil and Sinbon, which have lagged recently despite remaining strong franchises, were also increased.

Regarding the outlook of the Japanese segment of the portfolio, new foreign investor interest in Japan remains at an all-time high. Data shows that domestic retail investors have not yet quite begun to invest in their own market, with new tax-free 'NISA' accounts being used mostly to buy US equities. This could change radically if the yen normalises. Foreign money returned to Japan this year and last, but with a focus which we believe seems distorted - on inflation, expectation of universal governance change and artificial intelligence. We believe that there are growth themes besides artificial intelligence, with examples including Asia's reopening, societal transformation in Japan, the diffusion of preventive medicine and generational shifts of management which are rejuvenating old companies. We also believe that the normalisation of this foreign incremental money and the steadily returning domestic Japanese investor, with a new focus on quality, engagement and capital discipline should restore our performance. with a new focus on quality, engagement and capital discipline, should restore our performance.

Elsewhere, in China we expect 2024 to maintain healthy economic growth, along with corporate earnings. Central government policies have shifted towards being pro-business. After a year of restarting economic activity, both business and consumer confidence are improving. New housing recovery will take time, however this will no longer be a major drag. Property prices are unlikely to rebound sharply, but property owners are gradually accepting the new norm of flat housing prices and moving on with their lives. Overall market valuations suggest limited downside risk. We see companies improving profitability, while increasing dividends and buybacks.

We remain stock pickers, focusing on companies that have specific moats which allow them to consistently generate double-digit EPS growth with an integrated ESG approach allowing us to incorporate sustainability risks and opportunities.

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.
- The Fund invests in emerging markets which tend to be more volatile than mature markets and the value of investments can therefore move sharply up or
- 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.



31 March 2024

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

Total Net Assets (all classes, m)	€174.6
Number of holdings	38
Average weighted market cap (bn)	€88.9
Weight of top 10 stocks	40.9%
Active share	77.1%
Holdings exclude cash and cash equivalents	

SECTOR BREAKDOWN (%)

	Fund	Index
Information Technology	26.2	22.8
Consumer Discretionary	24.7	16.0
Industrials	14.9	13.3
Communication Services	10.9	8.2
Materials	5.4	4.6
Financials	5.0	17.5
Health Care	3.8	5.1
[Cash]	3.6	
Consumer Staples	3.0	4.7
Others	2.5	
Real Estate		2.8
Energy		2.8
Utilities		2.1
Source: Comaest / GICS sector classification		

TOP 10 CURRENCY WEIGHTS (%)

	Fund	Index
JPY	59.7	39.2
CNY	7.6	3.0
HKD	7.0	15.7
KRW	6.8	9.1
TWD	6.4	12.5

TOP 5 QTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)



TOP 5 HOLDINGS (%)

	Fund
FAST RETAILING	4.8
Lasertec	4.4
Recruit Holdings	4.3
Shin-Etsu Chemical	4.3
Pan Pacific Intl Hldgs	4.2
Above holdings are provided for information only, are subject to change and are not a	

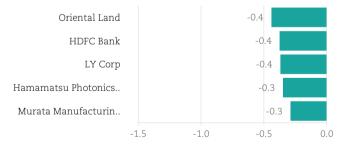
TOP 10 COUNTRY WEIGHTS (%)

	Fund	Index
Japan	59.7	39.2
China	14.6	17.8
Korea	6.8	9.1
Taiwan	6.4	12.5
Vietnam	4.1	
[Cash]	3.6	
India	2.1	12.5
United States	1.4	
United Kingdom	1.2	
Hong Kong		3.0
Singapore		2.2
Source: Comgest / MSCI country classification		

TOP 10 CURRENCY WEIGHTS (%) - CONT.

	Fund	Index
USD	5.0	2.3
EUR	2.5	
INR	2.1	12.5
VND	1.6	
GBP	1.2	
Breakdown based on currencies in which holdings are priced		

BOTTOM 5 QTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)





COMGEST GROWTH ASIA

31 March 2024

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: Integration / Active Ownership / Partnership.

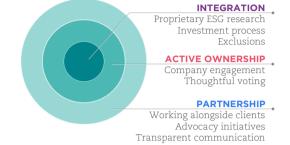
MAIN EXCLUSIONS*

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

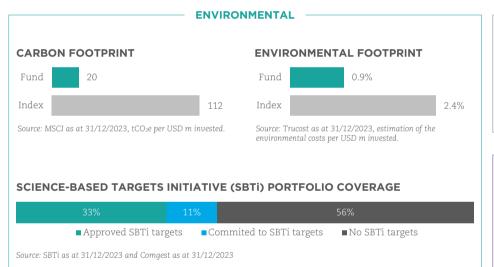
Tobacco: Producers & distributors

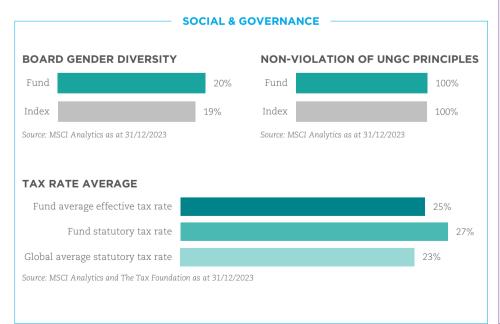
Weapons: Conventional & controversial

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



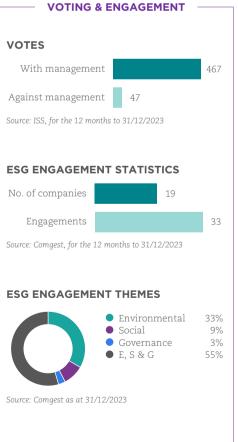


ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABILITY PREFERENCES

Sustainable investments (SFDR):

- Fund exposure: 52.4% of the NAV
- Minimum commitment: 15.0% of the NAV Consideration of Principal Adverse Impact Indicators: Yes

Source: Comgest as at 31/03/2024



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.



31 March 2024

FUND DETAILS

ISIN: IE00BDZQR023 Bloomberg: CGROEZA ID Domicile: Ireland

Dividend Policy: Accumulation Fund Base Currency: USD Share Class Currency: EUR Inception Date: 21/03/2019

Index (used for comparative purposes only):

MSCI AC Asia - Net Return

Ongoing Charges: 1.16% p.a of the NAV Investment Manager's Fees (part of ongoing

charges): 1.05% p.a of the NAV Maximum Sales Charge: 2.00%

Exit Charge: None

Minimum Initial Investment: EUR 10

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 are open for business

Cut Off: 5:00 pm Irish time on day D-2 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 Asia, a sub-fund 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.

© 2024 Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its information providers; (2) may not be copied, adapted or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its information providers are responsible for any investment decisions, damages or losses arising from any use of this information or any information provided in conjunction with it.

Morningstar Medalist Rating™ is a forward-looking measure derived through research of three key pillars, People, Process, and Parent. It is expressed on a five-tier scale running from Gold to Negative. The Medalist Rating is not a statement of fact, nor is it a credit or risk rating, and should not be used as the sole basis for investment decisions. It is not intended to be nor is a guarantee of future performance.

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 USD m invested

Environmental Footprint Source: S&P Trucost Limited © Trucost 2024. 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

Index Source: MSCI. This report contains information (the "Information") sourced from MSCI Inc., its affiliates or information providers (the "MSCI Parties") and may have been used to calculate scores, ratings or other indicators. The Information is for internal use only, and may not be reproduced/redisseminated in any form, or used as a basis for or a component of any financial instruments or products or indices. The MSCI Parties do not warrant or guarantee the originality, accuracy and/or completeness of any data or Information herein and expressly disclaim all express or implied warranties, including of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The Information is not intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any investment decision and may not be relied on as such, nor should it be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance, analysis, forecast or prediction. None of the MSCI Parties shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any data or Information herein, or any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

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.

comgest.com Page 6 of 7



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).

comgest.com Page 7 of 7