

June 2025

Statement on Principal Adverse Impact

Financial market participant: C WorldWide Fund Management S.A.
(Legal entity identifier: 549300POC291LPIYSQ93)



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Summary

C WorldWide Fund Management S.A. (Legal Entity Identifier 549300POC291LPIYSQ93) (“CWW FM”) considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of CWW FM.

CWW FM serves as the management company of certain UCITS funds (the “Funds”). The investment management of the sub-funds of the Funds (the “Sub-Funds”) has been delegated to CWW FM’s affiliate C WorldWide Asset Management Fondsmæglerselskab A/S (“CWW AM”). The consideration of principal adverse impacts will primarily be performed by CWW AM based on this statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (“PAI statement”). Supplementing this PAI statement, a separate statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors has been prepared by CWW AM, including the Funds and other funds and discretionary mandates managed by CWW AM.

This PAI Statement covers the reference period from 1 January to 31 December 2024. By 30 June of each year CWW FM will publish the PAI Statement including impact data for each of the principal impact indicators (“PAI Indicators”) that CWW FM has chosen to consider, on www.cww.lu.

CWW FM considers the mandatory PAI indicators applicable to investments in investee companies. In addition, CWW FM has selected one additional climate and other environment-related PAI indicator and one additional PAI indicator for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters. The PAI indicators are listed below, please refer to the table column for details on where to find actions taken, actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures (“SFDR”), sets out 18 mandatory and 46 voluntary indicators relating to principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors which financial market participants should consider in their investment process and report against.

CWW FM will consider the mandatory PAI indicators and two voluntary PAI indicators to identify and assess principal adverse impacts across all Sub-Funds. Information on the mandatory and voluntary PAI indicators and actions planned or targets set for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025 to avoid or reduce the principal adverse impacts are included in tables 1 – 3 below. As CWW FM has no investments in sovereigns and supranational or real estate assets no actions have been planned or targets set for PAI indicator number 15 – 18.

Information on the impacts of CWW FM’s investments measured by the PAI indicators will be published annually by 30 June. This information will cover the period of 1 January until 31 December of the preceding year. Information on impact compared to previous years is reported below.

Table 1: Mandatory PAI Indicators

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies						
Climate and other environment-related indicators						
Adverse Sustainability Indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period	
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	98132.3 tonne CO2e	110229.12 tonne CO2e	<p>GHG emissions are calculated as the Scope 1 emissions in investee companies expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.85% Estimated 14.71% Reported 85.29%</p>	<p>General Approach</p> <p>CWW FM is dedicated to upholding the objective of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, aligning with Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.</p> <p>CWW FM is a signatory to Net Zero Asset Managers where the targets are composed of the following emissions milestones: 50% reduction of GHG emission in 2030 and with the aim of net zero GHG emissions by 2050, both relative to a 2019 baseline.</p> <p>These commitments are made with the expectation that governments will follow through on their own commitments to ensure the objectives of the Paris Agreement are met, including increasing the ambition of their Nationally Determined Contributions, and in the context of CWW FM's legal duties to the investors of the Funds and unless otherwise prohibited by applicable law.</p> <p>Engagement</p> <p>In 2024, GHG emissions were one of the key engagement topics for the year. This topic continues to be a key engagement topic. CWW FM monitors GHG emissions of investee companies and engages with high emitters on a continuous basis in the Sub-funds.</p> <p>In addition, CWW FM collectively engages through Climate Action 100+. This investor-led initiative strives for the world's largest corporate greenhouse gas emitters to take necessary action on climate change.</p>
		Scope 2 GHG Emissions	40393.3 tonne CO2e	81375.6 tonne CO2e	<p>GHG emissions are calculated as the Scope 2 emissions in investee companies expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.85% Estimated 14.71% Reported 85.29%</p>	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	1800192.8 tonne CO2e	2278899 tonne CO2e	<p>GHG emissions are calculated as the Scope 3 emissions in investee companies expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.</p>	

					<p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.8% Estimated 31.91% Reported 68.09%</p>	<p>Proxy Voting CWW FM's voting policy supports proposals which are believed to benefit long-term sustainable returns to shareholders. CWW FM's key focus areas include but are not limited to minority shareholder items, remuneration structures, increased disclosure and transparency, and sustainability related topics.</p> <p>Specifically, for climate-related matters, CWW FM has been advocating for proposals to align with TCFD and implement the TCFD recommendations.</p> <p>Exclusions Investments are selected based on their alignment with the environmental or social characteristics the Sub-Funds promote, following the binding investment strategy.</p> <p>As described in CWW FM's Sustainability Related-Disclosures, exclusion thresholds are applied to the investment universe, excluding companies significantly involved in activities with negative climate impacts. These activities specifically include operations related to oil & gas, thermal coal, oil sands, and shale energy. Please note that these exclusion thresholds are applicable to select Sub-Funds only.</p>
	Total GHG emissions	1982998.1 tonne CO2e	2466958 tonne CO2e	<p>The reported impact for total GHG emissions for 2023 includes the sum of Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.66% Estimated 34.32% Reported 65.68%</p>		
2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	225.0 tonne CO2e / EUR M invested	377.49 tonne CO2e / EUR M invested	<p>Carbon footprint is calculated as the total GHG emissions, including Scope 1, 2, and 3, expressed as a ratio for all investments per million EUR invested.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.66% Estimated 34.32% Reported 65.68%</p>		
3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	635.1 tonne CO2e / EUR M revenue	1158.13 tonne CO2e / EUR M revenue	<p>The reported impact includes Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions for all investee companies. It is expressed as GHG emissions in metric tonnes per million EUR</p>		

					<p>revenue, with each weighted by the relative share of the respective investment in the overall portfolio.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.66% Estimated 34.32% Reported 65.68%</p>
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	3.7%	5.91%	<p>Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector refers to those that derive any revenues from direct involvement in exploration, drilling, refining, and the upstream storage and transportation of fossil fuels. It also includes companies involved in downstream operations, such as retailing and the distribution of finished goods. Fossil fuels include crude oil, coal, natural gas, and heavy oils.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 98.56% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p>
	5. Share of non-renewable energy	Share of non-renewable energy consumption	Consumption: 65.6 %	Consumption: 61.42 %	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production measures the ratio of non-renewable energy in relation to

<p>consumption and production</p>	<p>and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources expressed as a percentage</p>	<p>Production: 0.2 %</p>	<p>Production: 0.29 %</p>	<p>the total consumption or production of energy by investee companies.</p> <p>Data coverage consumption: Coverage 88.26% Estimated 2.98% Reported 97.02%</p> <p>Data coverage production: Coverage 100% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p>	
<p>6. Energy consumption intensity per high-impact climate sector</p>	<p>Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR revenue of investee companies, per high-impact climate sector</p>	<p>Total: 0.18GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector A: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector B: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector C: 0.09 GWh /</p>	<p>Total: 0.27 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector A: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector B: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector C: 0.13 GWh /</p>	<p>The impact is reported for the below high-impact climate sectors.</p> <p>Total: Coverage 99.76% Estimated 23.53% Reported 76.47%</p> <p>Sector A: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Coverage 100% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p> <p>Sector B: Mining and Quarrying Coverage 100%</p>	

			EUR M revenue	EUR M revenue	Estimated 33.33% Reported 66.67%	
			Sector D: 0.08 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector D: 0.12 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector C: Manufacturing Coverage 99.93% Estimated 24.84% Reported 75.16%	
			Sector E: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector E: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector D: Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply Coverage 100% Estimated 20% Reported 80%	
			Sector F: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector F: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector E: Water supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities Coverage 100% Estimated 50% Reported 50%	
			Sector G: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector G: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector F: Construction Coverage 100% Estimated 33.33% Reported 66.67%	
			Sector H: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector H: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector G: Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles Coverage 98.45% Estimated 16.67% Reported 83.33%	
			Sector L: 0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector L: 0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue		

					<p>Sector H: Transportation and Storage Coverage 100% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p> <p>Sector L: Real Estate Activities Coverage 100% Estimated 15.38% Reported 84.62%</p>	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	1.22%	0.19%	<p>Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas are identified through PAI breaches by investee companies in biodiversity-sensitive areas. This is done by analyzing news sources using NLP models and targeted keywords linked to sensitive locations and activities. All flagged cases are reviewed by analysts to ensure accuracy and relevance.</p> <p>Data coverage: 98.61%</p>	<p>General Approach CWW FM is in the process of evaluating the effects that the Sub-Funds have on biodiversity. For relevant sectors, biodiversity may be considered by individual portfolio managers.</p> <p>Engagement In 2025, biodiversity is one of CWW FM's key environmental engagement topics. Engagements focused on biodiversity include efforts to combat pollution, as well as proper land, sea, and air use.</p> <p>CWW FM engage with companies with material exposure to biodiversity-sensitive areas where relevant.</p>

Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as the weighted average	0.01 tonne / EUR M invested	<0.01 tonne / EUR M invested	<p>Emissions to water are calculated by dividing the total tonnes of reported or estimated emissions to water. Substances include nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and select specialty chemicals. It is expressed as tonnes of emissions per million EUR invested.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 27.69% Estimated 79.49% Reported 20.51%</p>	<p>General Approach</p> <p>Due to the continuous evolution of this subject and current data limitations, CWW FM will continue to monitor and research the availability and quality of information related to water. As this evolves, CWW FM's approach will become more clear.</p>
	Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as the weighted average	4.05 tonne / EUR M invested	1.38 tonne / EUR M invested	<p>Reported and estimated data on hazardous and radioactive waste are included in the calculation based on relevant sectors such as nuclear energy and uranium mining. The indicator measures the total waste generated in tonnes per million EUR invested.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 98.51% Estimated 50.66% Reported 49.34%</p>
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters						
Adverse Sustainability Indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period	

<p>Social and employee matters</p>	<p>10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises</p>	<p>7.7%</p>	<p>3.22%</p>	<p>Violations of principles identify potential breaches of UNGC and OECD-GME rules by analyzing news articles with NLP models from the Controversies module. The model maps 28 controversy metrics to relevant categories, and analysts review flagged cases to confirm actual violations. Confirmed breaches by subsidiaries are attributed to the parent company, ensuring data quality and regulatory alignment.</p> <p>Data coverage: 98.61%</p>	<p>General Approach CWW FM is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact Principles. Moreover, CWW FM is guided by international standards such as United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises to assess the behaviour of companies.</p> <p>Engagement/Exclusions For all Sub-Funds, CWW FM continuously monitor, screen and analyse investee companies' alignment with UN Global Compact. CWW FM aims to continuously engage with the investee companies regarding material breaches of the UN Global Compact's ten principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and failures to manage such issues.</p> <p>Compliance screening with international norms and conventions serves as the basis for company engagements in the event of such breaches. The desired outcome is to eliminate and remediate any controversies or breaches of the conventions.</p>
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	<p>11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UNGC principles and OECD guidelines for multinational enterprise</p>	<p>Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises</p>	<p>2.10%</p>	<p>0.33%</p>	<p>The lack of processes and compliance mechanisms is calculated as the share of investments in companies that lack processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor adherence to the UN Global Compact (UNGC) principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. It considers a company to lack such mechanisms if it does not meet any of the following: (1) a clear reference to the OECD-GME, (2) a clear reference to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights indicating monitoring processes, or (3) a formal grievance mechanism for reporting misconduct or ethical concerns.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.55% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p>	<p>General Approach CWW FM upholds the human rights standards articulated in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (MNEs) and the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC). This commitment underscores CWW FM's dedication to ensuring that investee companies prioritize and safeguard human rights, implementing robust policies to ensure adherence and accountability.</p> <p>Engagement The key engagement focus is encouraging investee companies to establish policies to avoid repeated breaches of international norms. Proxy Voting CWW FM supports proposals that materially enhance the disclosure of business conduct and compliance.</p>
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	<p>12. Unadjusted gender pay gap</p>	<p>Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies</p>	<p>7.80%</p>	<p>7.97%</p>	<p>The unadjusted gender pay gap is calculated as the weighted average of the pay gap percentages across investee companies, where the weight corresponds to each company's share in the portfolio. The gender pay gap is defined as the difference between the average pay for men and women, expressed as a percentage of men's pay.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 50.01%, Estimated 0%, Reported 100%</p>	<p>General Approach Due to the continuous evolution of this subject and current data limitations, CWW FM will continue to monitor and research the availability and quality of information related to the unadjusted gender pay gap. As this evolves, CWW FM's approach will become more available.</p> <p>Proxy Voting When enhancing shareholder value, CWW FM supports the proposal on increased disclosure of gender inequality.</p>
	<p>13. Board gender diversity</p>	<p>The average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies expressed as a percentage of all board members</p>	<p>32.30%</p>	<p>33.78%</p>	<p>Board gender diversity is measured as the percentage of female board members in each investee company based on reported data. The indicator is calculated as a weighted average of these percentages.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.73% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p>	<p>General Approach Evaluating board gender diversity is an integral part of CWW FM's investment process.</p> <p>Engagement The decision to engage with an investee company on diversity and inclusion is based on a proportional consideration of several factors. These include the extent of ownership in the investee company, the significance of the issue, the reliability of data, the possibility of affecting the behaviour of investee companies, and the resources required to conduct engagement.</p> <p>Proxy Voting CWW FM generally supports proposals that encourage diversified board compositions.</p>

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	14. Exposure to controversial weapons	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%	<p>Exposure to controversial weapons identifies companies involved in the manufacture or sale of controversial weapons, including anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons. The impact is calculated as the share of investments in investee companies with such exposure relative to the total value of investments.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 98.5%, Estimated 0%, Reported 100%</p>	<p>Exclusions Exclusion of investee companies involved in the manufacturing or selling of controversial weapons is applied for all Sub-Funds. Controversial weapons include anti-personnel mines, biological and chemical weapons, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons, and white phosphorus.</p>
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranational						
	Adverse Sustainability Indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets					
Adverse Sustainability Indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period	

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FUND MANAGEMENT

<p>Fossil fuels</p>	<p>17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets</p>	<p>Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Energy efficiency</p>	<p>18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets</p>	<p>Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>



Table 2: Table 2: Voluntary PAI Indicators

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators						
Climate and other environment-related indicators						
Adverse Sustainability Indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period	
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies						
Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investment in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	62.7%	58.87%	<p>Calculations are based on the share of investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aligned with the Paris Agreement relative to the total value of investments in the portfolio. Companies are identified based on the absence of credible commitments, including those aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) at 1.5°C or well below 2°C.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 100% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p>	<p>General Approach CWW FM is dedicated to upholding the objective of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, aligning with the Paris Agreement to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius</p> <p>Engagement In 2024, CWW FM committed to climate targets as one of the key engagement topics for the year. This continues to be a key engagement topic. CWW FM monitors and engages with companies on a continuous basis regarding setting climate targets. Additionally, through CWW FM’s quarterly climate assessment, the percentage of CWW FM’s Sub-Funds that include no target, non-ambitious targets, ambitious targets, committed Science-Based Targets (SBTs), and approved SBTs is tracked.</p> <p>Proxy Voting CWW FM’s voting policy supports proposals which are believed to benefit long-term sustainable returns to shareholders. CWW FM’s key focus areas include but are not limited to minority shareholder items, remuneration structures, increased disclosure and transparency, and sustainability related topics. Specifically, for climate-related matters, CWW FM has been advocating for proposals to support TCFD and implement the TCFD recommendations.</p>

Table 3: Voluntary PAI Indicators

Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Adverse Sustainability Indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned, and targets set for the next reference period	
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies						
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	3.1%	0.09%	<p>A company is considered to have effective anti-corruption and anti-bribery measures in place if it has a formal anti-corruption and/or anti-bribery policy, implements processes or management systems to prevent bribery and corruption in its operations and supply chain, provides anti-corruption and anti-bribery training to employees and contractors, and has obtained external accreditation for its anti-corruption and anti-bribery programs.</p> <p>Data coverage: Coverage 99.45% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p>	<p>General Approach CWW FM is a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact Principles. CWW FM’s commitment to these principles means CWW FM expects investee companies to respect all ten principles in place including alignment with Principle 10 “Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery”. CWW FM prioritizes investments in entities with robust anti-corruption and anti-robbery policies aligned with the United Nations Convention against Corruption to ensure ethical and transparent business practices.</p> <p>Engagement For all Sub-Funds, CWW FM continuously monitor, screen and analyse investee companies’ alignment with the UN Global Compact, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. The key engagement focus is to encourage investee companies to set policies.</p> <p>Proxy Voting CWW FM supports proposals that significantly improve business conduct and compliance disclosure, promoting transparency and ethical standards across investee companies.</p>

Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

CWW FM considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors on an entity level and on the level of its Sub-Funds cf. art. 4 and 7 of SFDR.

“Principal adverse impacts” (“PAI”) are defined as the most significant negative impacts of CWW FM’s investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social or employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

PAI indicators

The PAI indicators encompass mandatory and voluntary metrics applicable to investments in investee companies. The voluntary PAI indicators are selected based on an evaluation of the materiality of the potential impact measured by the PAI indicator, their relevance to the Sub-Funds, and the availability of data of sufficient quality.

Identification and assessment of principal adverse impacts

CWW AM has developed a proprietary analysis tool, Long-Term Investments in Sustainable Assets (LISA), to identify and assess principal adverse impacts across all mandatory and voluntary PAI indicators CWW FM has chosen to consider. The analysis tool is based on data from the investee companies and third-party service providers.

CWW FM identifies PAI’s based on a materiality assessment. This assessment includes but is not limited to:

- The probability of occurrence and recurrence of the impact.
- The severity of the impact.
- Whether the impact is permanent or temporary.
- Whether the impact can be mitigated or is potentially irremediable.

PAI’s are identified and assessed before the primary investment in an investee company and regularly during the holding period. The materiality assessment may differ between the different Sub-Funds based on their investment strategies.

Integration of principal adverse impacts into the investment decision-making process and active ownership

The PAI’s of an investee company are integrated into the investment decision-making process along with other factors such as financial and commercial factors and sustainability risks.

The PAI's are also integrated into CWW FM's active ownership policies and processes. Where material adverse impacts have been identified in relation to an investee company, such impacts may form the basis for an engagement with the investee company. The process for selecting issues for engagement and CWW FM's process for engagement and proxy voting is described in CWW FM's Engagement and Proxy Voting Policy [\[link\]](#).

Associated margin of error within the methodologies

The effectiveness of CWW FM's methodology in identifying and evaluating PAIs relies on the quality of data provided by investee companies. In cases where investee companies lack sufficient data, CWW FM relies on third-party service providers, though they, too, have limitations.

Data sources

CWW AM's proprietary analysis tool, Long Term Investments in Sustainable Assets (LISA), utilizes data from external sustainability data providers, company disclosures, and research conducted by CWW AM's Sustainability Specialist and Investment Team. The external data sources used to assess the principal adverse impacts may vary. The PAI Indicators are sourced via Bloomberg and are contingent upon companies' reports and disclosures. Additionally, CWW FM employs data from several providers for certain PAI indicators. CWW FM continues enhancing the sustainability initiatives and builds upon data utilized in previous endeavours.

Engagement policies

CWW FM has adopted an Engagement and Proxy voting Policy under Art. 3g of Directive (EU) 2017/828 (the "Shareholder Rights Directive"). The Policy applies to all CWW FM's Sub-Funds.

CWW FM's engagement approach is distinguished by a dual strategy that combines direct engagement with collaborative efforts through partnerships with third-party specialists. Engagement is ongoing rather than sporadic, enabling CWW FM to deeply integrate with the investee companies on specific sustainability issues alongside management. This proactive approach plays a crucial role in raising awareness within companies, fostering proactive rather than solely reactive responses.

In addition, CWW FM uses the leverage through the network of other investors via Morningstar Sustainalytics' engagement services. This approach provides access to a proven process and to highly qualified specialists with a strong knowledge and network that can be leveraged in monitoring and follow-up with the investee companies on key sustainability issues, such as human rights, labour rights, and environmental issues. As the Sub-Funds are minority shareholders, Morningstar Sustainalytics' ability to pool CWW FM's engagements and assets with other like-minded investors and shareholders amplifies CWW FM's influence and ability to encourage change.

PAI indicators are considered and may form the basis for shareholder engagement. In certain cases, CWW FM may experience that the engagement efforts do not result in the required progress or desired changes. In such cases, voting is an escalation method to indicate the direction CWW FM would like the investee company to go towards. If CWW FM encounters prolonged resistance, it may opt for divestment, which is, however, considered a last resort, as CWW FM's preference is to engage to initiate progress rather than exit the investee company.

After each reporting period, CWW FM assesses whether the principal adverse impacts have decreased, as indicated by PAI indicators. If progress is deemed insufficient, the engagement policies are adjusted accordingly. This includes revising CWW FM's choice of engagement themes and refining the escalation process.

References to international standards

UN Global Compact

(Table 1, PAI 10 & 11)

In 2021, CWW AM became a signatory to the UN Global Compact (“UNGC”), aligning the organisation's beliefs with CWW FM's investment beliefs. All CWW FM's investee companies are screened against international conventions, such as UNGC's ten principles, Human and Labour Rights conventions, and global norms, via Morningstar Sustainalytics screening tools. Screening is done before the initial investment, and quarterly during the investment period. This enables ongoing monitoring of the investee companies and oversight of their operations across various topics.

Net Zero Asset Managers

(Table 1, PAI 1-6 GHG Emissions)

Through the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative, CWW FM supports the framework of the Paris Agreement and Net Zero GHG emissions by 2050. Where material, CWW FM is committed to measuring the physical and financial impact of climate change and integrating climate-related risks in the management of the Sub-Funds. CWW FM uses several frameworks and data tools as input when assessing and engaging with companies on climate risk, alignment, and transition toward lower emissions. These include Climate Action 100+, CDP, other company disclosure metrics. Moreover, CWW FM conducts quarterly climate analyses across Sub-Funds. The climate analysis consists of carbon metrics, climate scenario alignment, net zero analysis, and physical climate risk analysis.

Forward-Looking Climate Scenario

Included in CWW FM's quarterly sustainability reports, forward-looking climate scenarios are included. CWW FM utilises data from ISS as a third-party provider for all climate data, which also entails scenario alignment analysis. The analysis compares the current and future portfolio GHG emissions with the carbon budgets for the IEA Sustainable Development Scenario designed in 2017 and regularly updated with the latest update in 2021. The analysis provides the Sub-Funds percentage of the assigned budget used by the portfolio and benchmark, which then shows whether CWW FM is undershooting or overshooting the stated carbon budgets by 2050.

Historical Comparison

A historical comparison of the period reported on with the previous reported period is included above.





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