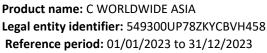
Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means

an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities.

economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

· ·	•
• • 🗖 Yes	• X No
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:%	□ It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of% of sustainable investments
in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	with a social objective
It made sustainable investments with a social objective: %	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund promoted environmental and social characteristics by considering Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors (**Principal Adverse Impacts**). The Principal Adverse Impacts Indicators are specified in the Principal Adverse Impacts Statement of the Management Company (**the Principal Adverse Impact Statement**). This analysis has been conducted prior to every new investment made.

The Sub-Fund promoted environmental and social characteristics by avoiding investments in companies which at the time of the initial investment in the opinion of the Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund are non-compliant with the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact **(UN Global Compact)**.

The Sub-Fund promoted social characteristics by avoiding investments in investee companies involved in controversial weapons (**Controversial weapons**). This has been screened for on a monthly basis.

The Sub-Fund promoted social characteristics by avoiding investments in companies exceeding a certain level of involvement in military contracting and small arms (**Sector exclusions**). This has been screened for on a monthly basis.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Principal Adverse Impacts: Please see the table in the "How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?" section below.

UN Global Compact: All investee companies were screened at the time of the initial investment via a third-party data provider, Sustainalytics. In the opinion of the Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund no companies were non-compliant with the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact at the time of investment.

Controversial weapons: Before an investment was made in an investee company and regularly during the holding period the Sub-Fund has conducted screening of the activities of each investee company to avoid investments in companies involved in controversial weapons. No investee companies involved in controversial weapons were identified via the regular screenings during the holding period.

Sector exclusions: Before an investment was made in an investee company and regularly during the holding period the Sub-Fund has conducted screening of the activities of each investee company to avoid investments in companies exceeding a certain level of involvement in specific activities. No investee companies exceeding such level of involvement in specific activities were identified via the regular screenings during the holding period.

Companies that were non-compliant with UNGC		
2023	2022	
0	0	

	Controversial weapons				
Activities	Description of Activities	Level of Involvement	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2023	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2022	
Controversial	Companies involved in the core weapon system of controversial weapons, or components or services of the core weapon system that are considered tailormade and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	0%	0	0	
Weapons	Companies providing components or services for the core weapon system of controversial weapons, which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon	0%	0	0	

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

	Sector exclusions				
Activities	Description of Activities	Level of Involvement	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2023	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2022	
Military Contracting	Companies manufacturing military weapon systems or integral, tailor-made components of these weapons.	5%	0	0	
	Company providing tailor- made products or services that support military weapons	5%	0	0	
	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution, sale, or retail sale of assault weapons.	5%	0	0	
Small Arms	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution, sale or retail sale of small arms or key components to small arms.	5%	0	0	

...and compared to previous periods?

The characteristics that are comparable to a previous period are sector exclusions, controversial weapons, and UN Global Compact. It is noteworthy that during the previous period, there were no investee companies exceeding the level of involvement, and this compliance record continues into the present period.

Please see the table in the "How did the sustainability indicators perform?" section above for further details.

The sustainability indicators are not subject to an audit statement or other review by a third party, including for historical comparisons.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomyaligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Principal adverse

impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



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

Principal adverse impacts were identified, prioritised, and assessed from a materiality perspective relevant to the specific investment strategy of the Sub-Fund. A proprietary analysis tool based on Principal Adverse Impacts Indicators was applied.

In addition, the Sub-Fund has considered principal adverse impacts through active ownership. Where material adverse impacts have been identified in relation to an investee company, such impacts have in some cases formed the basis for an engagement with the investee company.

The principal adverse impacts of an investee company have been integrated into the investment decision-making process along with other factors such as financial and commercial factors and sustainability risks.

Adverse susta	inability	Metric	Impact 2023
indicator			
CLIMATE AND	OTHER ENVIRON	MENT-RELATED INDICATORS	
Greenhouse	1. GHG	Scope 1 GHG emissions	129493.3 tonne CO2e
gas emissions	emissions	Scope 2 GHG emissions	63958.535 tonne CO2e
emissions		From 1 January 2023, Scope 3 GHG emissions	506190.12 tonne CO2e
		Total GHG emissions	667619 tonne CO2e
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	177.51204 tonne CO2e / EUR M invested
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	622.285 tonne CO2e / EUR M revenue
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.02 %
	5. Share of non- renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage	Consumption: 87.68 %
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	Total: 0.5181338 GWh / EUR M revenue Sector C: 0.60776526 GWh / EUR M revenue
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity- sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	1.03 %
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.03753863 tonne / EUR M invested
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	22.508446 tonne / EUR M invested

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS					
Social and	10. Violations	Share of investments in investee companies	10.46 %		
employee	of UN Global	that have been involved in violations of the			
matters	Compact	UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for			
	principles and	Multinational Enterprises			
	Organisation				
	for Economic				
	Cooperation				
	and				
	Development				
	(OECD)				
	Guidelines for				
	Multinational				
	Enterprises		0.%		
	11. Lack of	Share of investments in investee companies	0 %		
	processes and	without policies to monitor compliance with			
	compliance	the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for			
	mechanisms to	Multinational Enterprises or			
	monitor	grievance/complaints handling mechanisms			
	compliance	to address violations of the UNGC principles			
	with UN Global	or OECD Guidelines for Multinational			
	Compact	Enterprises			
	principles and				
	OECD				
	Guidelines for				
	Multinational				
	Enterprises				
	12. Unadjusted	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of	7.77 %		
	gender pay gap	investee companies			
	13. Board	Average ratio of female to male board	15.68 %		
	gender	members in investee companies			
	diversity				
	14. Exposure to	Share of investments in investee companies	0 %		
	controversial	involved in the manufacture or selling of			
	weapons (anti-	controversial weapons			
	personnel				
	mines, cluster				
	munitions,				
	chemical				
	weapons and				
	biological				
	weapons)				
ADDITIONAL	ADDITIONAL CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS				
Emissions	4. Investments	Share of investments in investee companies	90.3 %		
	in companies	without carbon emission reduction initiatives			
	without carbon	aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement			
	emission				
	reduction				
	initiatives				
ADDITIONAL		SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN I	RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND		
ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS					
Anti-	15. Lack of	Share of investments in entities without	0.91 %		
corruption	anti-corruption	policies on anti-corruption and antibribery			
and anti-	and anti-	consistent with the United Nations			
bribery	bribery policies	Convention against Corruption			
and y	anaci y policies	convention against corruption	1		



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/01-2023 to 31/12-2023.

Largest investments 2023	Sector 2023	% Assets 2023	Country 2023
TSMC	Information Technology	9.1%	Taiwan
Samsung Electronics Pref.	Information Technology	7.9%	Korea, Republic of
Tencent Holdings	Communication Services	6.0%	China
Alibaba Group Holding	Consumer Discretionary	5.6%	China
AIA Group	Financials	3.3%	Hong Kong
ICICI Bank - ADR	Financials	2.9%	India
Trip.com ADR	Consumer Discretionary	2.8%	China
HDFC Bank Limited	Financials	2.7%	India
DBS Group	Financials	2.4%	Singapore
Shenzhou International Group	Consumer Discretionary	2.1%	China
Bank Central Asia	Financials	1.9%	Indonesia
State Bank of India	Financials	1.8%	India
LG Chem	Materials	1.8%	Korea, Republic of
Sunny Optical Tech	Information Technology	1.8%	China
Techtronic Industries	Industrials	1.7%	Hong Kong

Largest investments 2022	Sector 2022	% Assets 2022	Country 2022
TSMC	Information Technology	9.0%	Taiwan
Samsung Electronics Pref.	Information Technology	8.0%	Korea, Republic of
Tencent Holdings	Communication Services	5.9%	China
Alibaba Group Holding	Consumer Discretionary	5.4%	China
ICICI Bank - ADR	Financials	4.0%	India
AIA Group	Financials	3.2%	Hong Kong
Sunny Optical Tech	Information Technology	2.6%	China
HDFC	Financials	2.3%	India
DBS Group	Financials	2.1%	Singapore
Longi Green Energy Tech	Information Technology	2.0%	China
Techtronic Industries	Industrials	2.0%	Hong Kong
MediaTek	Information Technology	1.9%	Taiwan

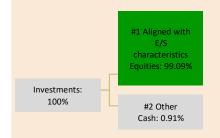
China Merchants Bank	Financials	1.9%	China
Bank Rakyat Indonesia	Financials	1.9%	Indonesia
Hong Kong Exchanges & Clearing	Financials	1.7%	Hong Kong

The top investments of the Sub-Fund are calculated based on the average of the daily values of the Sub-Fund.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

	2023	2022
#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics	99.09%	98.8%
#2 Other	0.91%	1.2%

The investments of the Sub-Fund mainly consist of equities. All equities are used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund, in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy (#1).

The remaining investments of the Sub-Fund consist of cash held as ancillary liquidity (#2).

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

To comply with the EU
Taxonomy, the criteria
for fossil gas include
limitations on
emissions and
switching to fully
renewable power or
low-carbon fuels by
the end of 2035. For
nuclear energy, the
criteria include
comprehensive safety
and waste
management rules.
U U

Enabling activities

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

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

Sector	Weight
Semiconductors	16.3%
Diversified Banks	14.9%
Technology Hardware Storage & Peripherals	8.3%
Broadline Retail	7.1%
Interactive Media & Services	5.9%
Life & Health Insurance	4.7%
Hotels Resorts & Cruise Lines	4.3%
Industrial Machinery & Supplies & Components	3.5%
Apparel Accessories & Luxury Goods	3.1%
Electronic Components	3.0%
Diversified Real Estate Activities	2.6%
Financial Exchanges & Data	2.5%
Real Estate Development	1.9%
Semiconductor Materials & Equipment	1.9%
Unassigned	1.8%
Commodity Chemicals	1.8%
Specialized Finance	1.7%
Electronic Equipment & Instruments	1.7%
Construction Materials	1.6%
Construction Machinery & Heavy Transportation Equipment	1.5%
Interactive Home Entertainment	1.1%
Airport Services	1.0%
Specialty Chemicals	1.0%
Food Retail	1.0%
Electrical Components & Equipment	1.0%

Tires & Rubber	0.8%	
Data Processing & Outsourced Services	0.7%	
Household Appliances	0.7%	
Construction & Engineering	0.6%	
Industrial Conglomerates	0.5%	
Commercial & Residential Mortgage Finance	0.5%	
Automobile Manufacturers	0.4%	
Life Sciences Tools & Services	0.4%	
Restaurants	0.1%	
Regional Banks	0.1%	



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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

% of aligned investments	Enabling (An economic activity that enables other activities to contribute to an environmental objective)	Transition (Activities that are crucial to the economy but are not currently close to a net-zero carbon emission level)	Own Performance (An economic activity that is performed in an environmentally sustainable way)
Climate Change Mitigation	4%	0%	1%
Climate Change Adaptation	0%	-	0%
Biodiversity & Ecosystem	-	-	0%
Pollution Prevention & Control	-	-	0%
Water & Marine Resources	0%	-	0%
Circular Economy 0%		_	0%

Did this financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes:

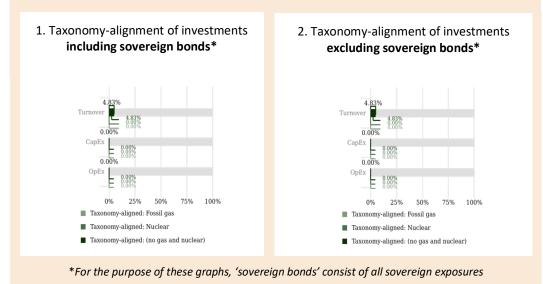
In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

X No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do no significant harm to any EU Taxonomy objective- see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds^{*}, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.

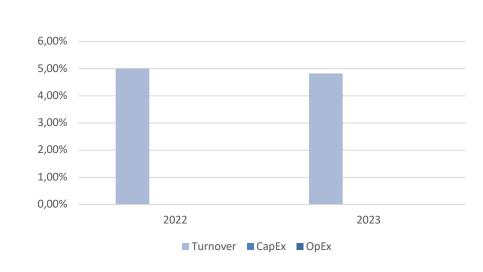


Where data is not available directly from the companies, estimated data is used from a third-party data provider.

Any compliance of the investments with the criteria under Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy has not been subject to an audit statement.

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

The portfolio is 3.61% aligned with the EU Taxonomy through enabling activities only.



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



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

Cash is held as ancillary liquidity. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards. Investments under "other" are not used for hedging.

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

Sector exclusions and controversial weapons

During the reference period screenings were conducted at the time of a new investment and on a regular basis during the holding period to ensure that no investee companies exceeded the level of involvement in the sectors mentioned above. Morningstar Sustainalytics is utilised to conduct these monthly screenings.

Number of investee companies sold due to sector exclusions or controversial weapons			
2023 2022			
0	0		

Principal Adverse Impacts

As for the PAIs all investee companies have been screened regularly – and as a minimum once a year - during the holding period via a proprietary analysis tool. 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 Sub-Fund has considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of its investment decision process as specified in the PAI statement of the Investment Manager.

The PAI statement is available at https://cww.lu/downloads/esg-related-disclosures/statement-on-principal-adverse-impacts-of-investment-decisions-on-sustainability-factors/

	2023
Amount of new PAI analysis made	58
Amount of updated PAI analysis	0

Active ownership

Engagement is an integral part of the investment process. It is anchored directly with the portfolio management team responsible for the Sub-Fund.

	2023	2022
Total numbers of engagement:	35	23
	Climate Change	Climate Change
Top 2 topics within	Energy	Waste
Top 3 topics within Environment	Management	Management
Environment	Waste	Circular
	Management	Economy
		Employee
	Product Quality &	Engagement,
	Safety	Diversity &
Ton 2 tonics within Conicl		Inclusion
Top 3 topics within Social	Selling Practices &	Labour
	Product Labelling	Practices
	Labour Practices	Product Quality
	Labour Practices	& Safety
	Strategy	Strategy
Top 2 topics within	Competitive	Competitive
Top 3 topics within	Behaviour	Behaviour
Governance	Dusinger Ethics	Risk
	Business Ethics	Management

All general meetings of investee companies have been monitored and voting rights were exercised.

Proxy Voting –	2023		2022	
Overview Statistics				
Meetings Voted	100%	94	100%	87
Proposals Voted	100%	668	100%	692
Meetings with at	37%		42%	
least one vote				
against				
management				
Proposal Categories	54%	Board Related	23%	Routine
(Top 3)				Business
	15%	Compensation	16%	Director
				Election
	12%	Audit/Financials	7%	Auditor
				Business