

Template pre-contractual 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. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: C WORLDWIDE NORGE
Legal entity identifier: 549300FY87V6ZXWAYO64
Date: 15 March 2024

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

Principal adverse impacts: The Strategy promotes environmental and social characteristics by considering principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (“PAI”).

Controversial weapons exclusion: The Strategy promotes social characteristics by avoiding investments in investee companies involved in controversial weapons.

Sector exclusions: The Strategy promotes environmental and social characteristics by avoiding investments in investee companies exceeding a certain level of involvement in small arms, adult entertainment, alcoholic beverages, gambling, tobacco products, thermal coal, oil sands and shale energy.

Reference benchmark: There has not been designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Strategy.

Sustainability indicators

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

● **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Strategy are measured by the following sustainability indicators:

Principal Adverse Impacts: The PAI indicators specified in the PAI statement of the Investment Manager.

Controversial weapons exclusion: The number of investee companies of the Strategy:

- Involved in the core weapon system of controversial weapons, or components or services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.
- 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.

Sector exclusions: The number of investee companies of the Strategy exceeding a certain level of involvement in the activities specified below:

Activities	Description of Activities	Level of involvement
Small arms	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution, sale or retail sale of assault weapons.	5 %
	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution, sale or retail sale of small arms or key components to small arms.	5 %
Adult entertainment	Companies involved in the production or distribution of adult entertainment or owning or operating adult entertainment establishments.	5 %
Alcoholic beverages	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution or retail sale of alcoholic beverages or in supplying alcohol-related products or services to alcoholic beverage manufacturers.	5 %

Gambling	Companies owning or operating gambling establishments, manufacturing specialized equipment used exclusively for gambling or providing supporting products or services to gambling operations.	5 %
Tobacco products	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution or retail sale of tobacco products or in the supply of tobacco-related products or services.	5 %
Thermal coal	Companies involved in thermal coal extraction.	5 %
	Companies involved in the generation of electricity from thermal coal.	5 %
Oil sands	Companies involved in oil sands extraction.	5 %
Shale energy	Companies involved in shale energy exploration or production.	5 %

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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the Strategy considers 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 www.cworldwide.com/downloads/statement-on-principal-adverse-impacts-of-investment-decisions-on-sustainability-factors/

PAI’s are identified, prioritized, and assessed from a materiality perspective relevant to the specific investment strategy of the Strategy. A proprietary analysis tool based on PAI indicators is applied. In addition, the Strategy will consider PAI through active ownership.

Reporting on how the Strategy considered PAI will be disclosed as a part of the regular annual reporting pursuant to art. 11(2) of the Disclosure Regulation.

- No



The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy of the Strategy includes the following elements:

Principal Adverse Impacts: The Strategy considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. PAI's are considered as part of the investment process and regularly during the holding period of an investee company.

Controversial weapons exclusion: Before an investment is made in an investee company and regularly during the holding period the Strategy conducts screening of the activities of each investee company to avoid investments in companies involved in controversial weapons.

Sector exclusions: Before an investment is made in an investee company and regularly during the holding period the Strategy conducts screening of the activities of each investee company to avoid investments in companies exceeding a certain level of involvement in specific activities. If the activities of an investee company exceed the level of involvement the shares in the investee company will be sold within a reasonable time-period and in accordance with the general obligation to execute all orders on terms most favourable to the client.

UN Global Compact: Before the initial investment in an investee company is made and regularly during the holding period the Strategy will evaluate whether an investee company is compliant with the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact.

Active ownership: Engagement is an integral part of the investment process. It is anchored directly with the portfolio management team responsible for the Strategy. Through engagement sustainable business conduct is encouraged.

The management of an investee company is engaged directly through meetings or collectively with other investors. This approach provides access to highly qualified specialists with a strong knowledge and a network that can be leveraged in the ongoing engagement with the investee companies on key issues, including ESG issues such as human rights, labour rights, and environmental issues.

The decision to engage an investee company in relation to a specific matter and the method of engagement is made based on a proportionality consideration of several factors, including the size of the shareholding in the investee company, the materiality of the matter, the reliability of the data, the possibility of effecting the behaviour of the investee company and the resources required to conduct the engagement.

All general meetings of investee companies are monitored and voting rights are exercised.

Norm-based screening: The investee companies are systematically screened and monitored prior to the initial investment and continuously during the holding period for violations of international conventions, norms and standards relating to

ESG issues such as human rights, labour rights, the environment and business ethics.

- **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Strategy are principal adverse impacts, controversial weapons exclusion and sector exclusions.

- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?**

The Strategy is not committed to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

Screenings are performed prior to the initial investment and continuously during the holding period in order to ensure that the investee companies in which the Strategy invest follow good governance practices, including practices relating to sound management structures, shareholder rights, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. Furthermore, the Strategy will attempt to strengthen the good governance practices through active ownership.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

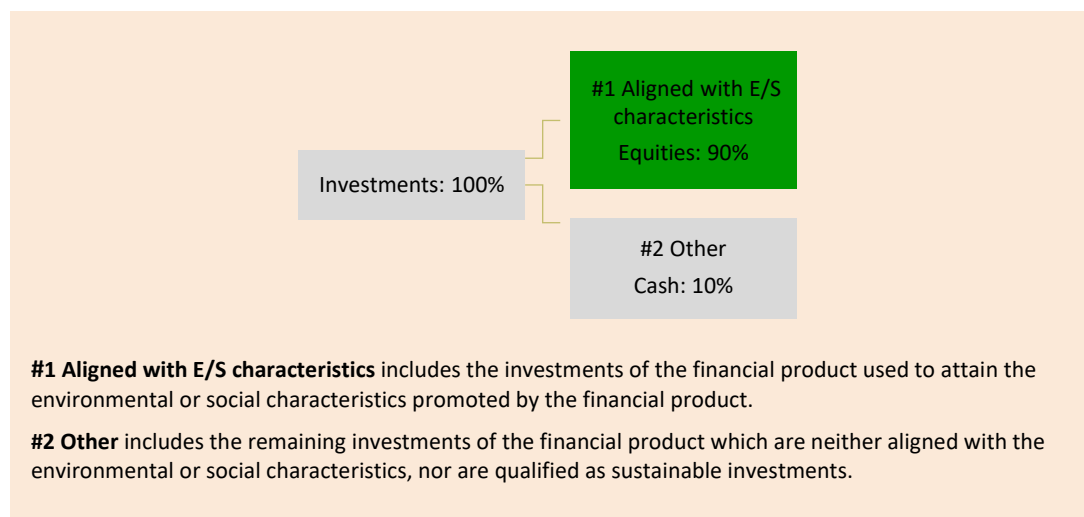
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.

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

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

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

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



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



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

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

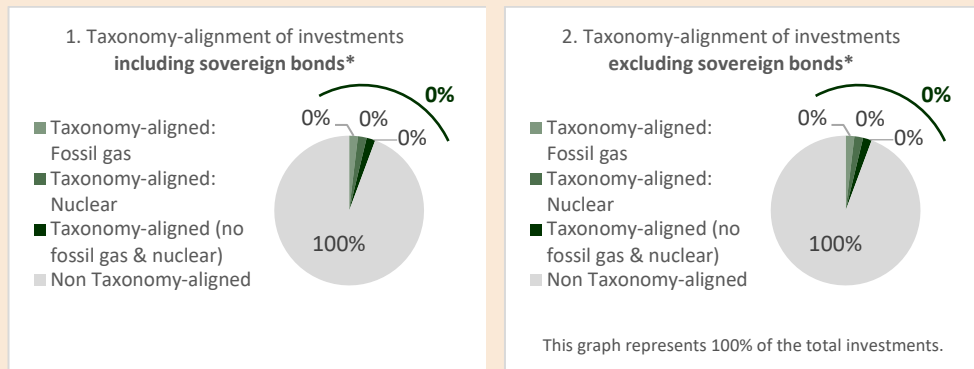
● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

The Strategy does not use derivatives.

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

The Strategy is not committed to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

The Strategy is not committed to a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

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 not significantly harm 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.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Strategy is not committed to a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash is held as ancillary liquidity. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website www.cworldwide.no/nedlastninger/