

KEY DIFFERENTIATORS

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

INVESTMENT TEAM

Chantana Ward, Caroline Maes
Team may include advisors from affiliates within the Comgest Group.

RISK PROFILE

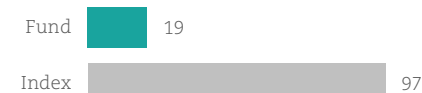
The indicator represents the risk profile presented in the PRIIPs Key Information Document. The indicator assumes you keep the product for 5 years otherwise the actual risk can vary significantly.

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

CUMULATIVE PAST PERFORMANCE (REBASED TO 100)**SFDR CLASSIFICATION: Article 8**

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics.

CARBON FOOTPRINT¹

Source: MSCI as at 30/09/2024, tCO₂e per USD m invested.

ROLLING PERFORMANCE (%)

| | Annualised | | | | | | | Since Incep. |
|------------------|------------|-----|------|--------|---------|---------|----------|--------------|
| | 1 Month | QTD | YTD | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | |
| Fund | 2.2 | 1.7 | 11.1 | 11.1 | -4.8 | 1.3 | -- | 3.0 |
| Index | 2.0 | 1.1 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 3.2 | 5.0 | -- | 6.0 |
| Fund Volatility | -- | -- | -- | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | -- | 17.2 |
| Index Volatility | -- | -- | -- | 14.3 | 14.1 | 15.4 | -- | 14.9 |

CALENDAR YEAR PAST PERFORMANCE (%)

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| Fund | 30.3 | -5.0 | -25.6 | 4.4 | 11.1 |
| Index | 10.9 | 4.9 | -13.3 | 7.3 | 18.0 |

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE (%) AS AT QUARTER END

| | 4Q19 -4Q20 | 4Q20 -4Q21 | 4Q21 -4Q22 | 4Q22 -4Q23 | 4Q23 -4Q24 |
|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Fund | 30.3 | -5.0 | -25.6 | 4.4 | 11.1 |
| Index | 10.9 | 4.9 | -13.3 | 7.3 | 18.0 |

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.

31 December 2024

FUND COMMENTARY

The MSCI AC Asia index was volatile in 2024, finishing the year with a gain of 10.6% in USD (+18.0% in EUR). The portfolio underperformed its reference index over the period.

In our view, Japan's market was hijacked for three years, to a degree which has no historical precedent, by hot money concentrated on a few flimsy themes, especially the cheap yen plays and inflation beneficiaries. The situation improved significantly last year, and we look forward to a continuation of the market's normalisation, possibly accompanied by the yen's normalisation as well.

China rose almost 20% in USD. This was despite the country's continued economic malaise, reflected in broadly disappointing company results, weak property prices, deflation, low consumer confidence, subdued demand and the ongoing anti-China stance of the US. However, towards the end of the quarter, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) produced the largest stimulus package since 2015, allowing Chinese risk assets to rally from depressed levels, amplified by investors' low weightings.

India also performed well, with some of the strong H1'24 market returns dissipating in H2'24 after Prime Minister Modi won his third time with a reduced majority. New leadership in Vietnam appears to be focused on economic growth, with several large-scale infrastructure projects finally gaining traction. Meanwhile, South Korea's newly elected president, who was thought to signal a shift towards more business-friendly policies, has been suspended following votes to impeach him following a shock attempt at martial law.

Taiwan rose 34% in USD, driven by the strong returns of TSMC, which represents half the index, and Taiwanese companies having a decent degree of exposure to AI. On the other hand, the travails of Samsung Electronics combined with some weakness in DRAM prices, as well as domestic political issues and underwhelming consumption, caused Korea to fall 23% in USD.

Japan remains a global market, supplying industries and consumers in Asia and around the world with companies that are listed in Japan. Asia, in particular, where our investee companies support industry through semiconductor and automation technology, continues to represent a large indirect exposure for us.

Our recent meeting with the Chairman of Lasertec, the management of NTT Data, and NTT, its parent company, reminded us of the unique role and clear growth path of Lasertec in supporting extreme ultraviolet (EUV) miniaturisation technology in photoblanks inspection, as well as NTT Data's role in supporting Asia's data centre expansion and software evolution.

We met with the CEO of Fast Retailing who explained the company's growing presence in Asia, its expertise and speed in merchandise design and inventory control, and its expanding store presence worldwide.

Daifuku's role in supplying wafer handling robots to TSMC, and Japan's own expanding semiconductor industry, has similarly given the company clear growth, hence its new record orders book and consistent operating profit growth.

We held on to Sony despite its weakness earlier in the year, given the increased clarity of the company's Games business growth driven by PlayStation 5 shipment volume, title downloading frequency and the breadth of its title pipeline, along with improvements in its other businesses. We have benefited from, and may utilise some of, the alpha generated by Recruit, the world's largest job site through its ownership of Indeed (America's largest job site) and its significant presence in Japan, where it continues to drive unprecedented changes in labour fluidity.

In China, Tencent saw gaming growth of 9% above expectations. Advertising growth was also strong and cost management enhanced margins. Midea benefited from the white goods trade-in policy and strong domestic sales.

Our off-benchmark exposure to Vietnam was profitable as the country's economy benefitted from a post-Covid resurgence in growth.

Although we had a lower allocation to Taiwan, we saw strong stock selection in the form of TSMC and Delta Electronics. For both companies, the growth in AI has been beneficial, while TSMC continues to reinforce its dominant position with results throughout the year which have exceeded expectations.

Looking ahead, we consider the impacts of the incoming US president, Donald Trump, and his possible policy shifts on trade. Companies and governments are prepared for volatility and should be better equipped to weather future uncertainties than the last time he was elected.

Although Japan's government lost the recent general election, it remains in power through an informal coalition, which could spur deregulation. The incoming US government's tariff policy could benefit the industries of Japan, which have no obvious competition in the US, like much of the semiconductor fabrication and automation and medical technology areas which our investee companies occupy. A normalisation of the yen in 2025 would, in our view, diminish the case for the disproportionately high market capital allocated to exporter sectors, and refocus attention on companies which can grow independently of currency.

China will need to stimulate more aggressively in order to reach its 4.5% 2025 growth target, particularly if exports, which have been the key driver of 2024 growth, are impacted by higher tariffs. The portfolio's domestic Chinese company exposure is structured to benefit from this. Deflation, the weak property market and consumer sentiment are key areas to monitor for improvement.

India has been suffering from a post-election slowdown and weaker credit growth, with foreign investors selling high valuation stocks. However, it remains a long-term investment compounder considering PM Modi's policy continuity and the positives that are helping the transformation of India.

In the meantime, we continue to invest for the highest relative profit growth at the lowest relative valuation. We believe that, over time, Asia's globally leading companies in profit growth and capital return — a fraction of the overall listed market but well represented in your portfolio — will be consistently valued above the overall market as in the previous decade.

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 down.
- A more detailed description of the risk factors that apply to the Fund is set out in the Prospectus.

Please see important information on following pages.

Issued by Comgest Asset Management International Limited, 46 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Ireland - info@comgest.com

Source: CAMIL / FactSet financial data and analytics, unless otherwise stated. All information and performance data is as at 31/12/2024, unless otherwise indicated, and is unaudited.

31 December 2024

PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

| Total Net Assets (all classes, m) | €154.9 |
|--|--------|
| Number of holdings | 36 |
| Average weighted market cap (bn) | €132.3 |
| Weight of top 10 stocks | 46.1% |
| Active share | 77.6% |
| Holdings exclude cash and cash equivalents | |

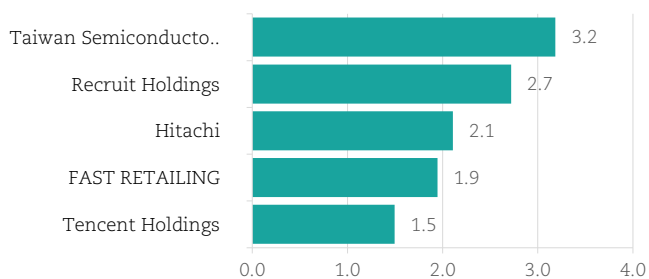
SECTOR BREAKDOWN (%)

| | Fund | Index |
|------------------------|------|-------|
| Consumer Discretionary | 27.3 | 15.8 |
| Information Technology | 22.0 | 22.4 |
| Industrials | 12.6 | 13.1 |
| Communication Services | 11.9 | 9.1 |
| Consumer Staples | 6.6 | 4.4 |
| Financials | 5.5 | 19.8 |
| Materials | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Health Care | 3.7 | 5.0 |
| Others | 3.0 | -- |
| [Cash] | 2.6 | -- |
| Real Estate | 1.1 | 2.2 |
| Energy | -- | 2.4 |
| Utilities | -- | 2.1 |

Source: Comgest / GICS sector classification

TOP 10 CURRENCY WEIGHTS (%)

| | Fund | Index |
|-----|------|-------|
| JPY | 49.8 | 35.5 |
| HKD | 11.5 | 18.5 |
| CNY | 11.4 | 3.0 |
| TWD | 9.9 | 14.3 |
| KRW | 5.1 | 6.6 |

TOP 5 YTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)**TOP 5 HOLDINGS (%)**

| | Fund |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing | 6.4 |
| FAST RETAILING | 5.6 |
| Inner Mongolia Yili Indl A | 5.1 |
| Sony Group | 4.9 |
| Recruit Holdings | 4.5 |

Above holdings are provided for information only, are subject to change and are not a recommendation to buy or sell

TOP 10 COUNTRY WEIGHTS (%)

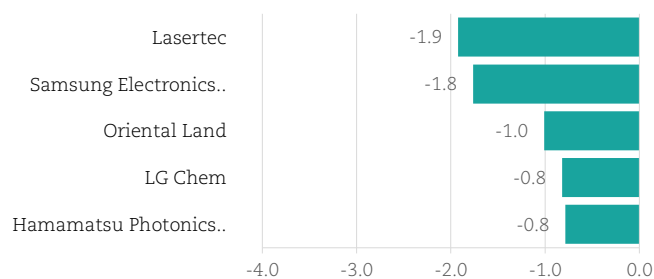
| | Fund | Index |
|-----------|------|-------|
| Japan | 49.8 | 35.5 |
| China | 23.9 | 20.2 |
| Taiwan | 9.9 | 14.3 |
| Vietnam | 5.2 | -- |
| Korea | 5.1 | 6.6 |
| India | 3.4 | 14.1 |
| [Cash] | 2.6 | -- |
| Hong Kong | -- | 3.0 |
| Singapore | -- | 2.6 |
| Malaysia | -- | 1.1 |
| Indonesia | -- | 1.1 |

Source: Comgest / MSCI country classification

TOP 10 CURRENCY WEIGHTS (%) - CONT.

| | Fund | Index |
|-----|------|-------|
| USD | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| INR | 3.4 | 14.1 |
| EUR | 3.0 | -- |
| VND | 2.2 | -- |
| SGD | -- | 2.1 |

Breakdown based on currencies in which holdings are priced.

BOTTOM 5 YTD CONTRIBUTORS (%)**Past performance does not predict future returns.** Data on holdings is provided for information purposes only and is not a recommendation to buy or sell the securities shown.

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31 December 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*

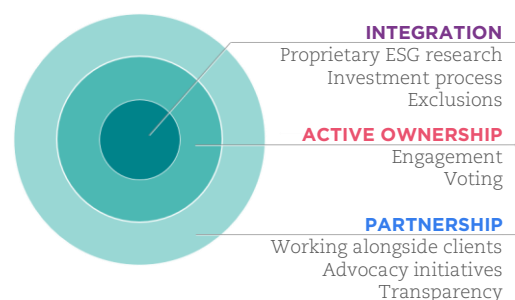
Coal Exit Policy: Coal-exposed electricity producers & thermal coal mines

Tobacco: Producers & distributors

Weapons: Conventional & controversial

UN Global Compact: Severe violations without prospect for improvement

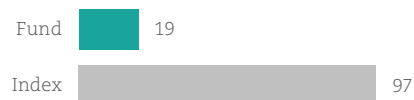
Controversial Jurisdictions: High-risk jurisdictions & sanctions regime



* 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/sustainability/esg

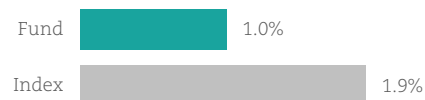
ENVIRONMENTAL

CARBON FOOTPRINT



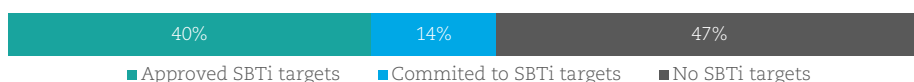
Source: MSCI as at 30/09/2024, tCO₂e per USD m invested.

ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT



Source: Trucost as at 30/09/2024, estimation of the environmental costs per USD m invested.

SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE (SBTi) PORTFOLIO COVERAGE



Source: SBTi as at 31/12/2023 and Comgest as at 30/09/2024

ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABILITY PREFERENCES

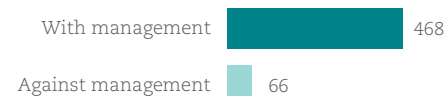
Sustainable investments (SFDR):

- Fund exposure: 42.1% of the NAV
- Minimum commitment: 15.0% of the NAV
- Consideration of Principal Adverse Impact Indicators: Yes

Source: Comgest as at 31/12/2024

VOTING & ENGAGEMENT

VOTES



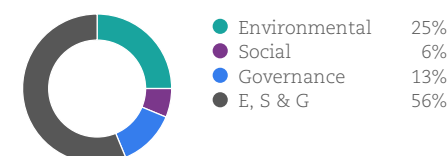
Source: ISS, for the 12 months to 30/09/2024

ESG ENGAGEMENT STATISTICS



Source: Comgest, for the 12 months to 30/09/2024

ESG ENGAGEMENT THEMES



Source: Comgest as at 30/09/2024

SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE

BOARD GENDER DIVERSITY



Source: MSCI Analytics as at 30/09/2024

NON-VIOLATION OF UNGC PRINCIPLES



Source: MSCI Analytics as at 30/09/2024

TAX RATE AVERAGE



Source: MSCI Analytics and The Tax Foundation as at 30/09/2024

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.

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31 December 2024

FUND DETAILS**ISIN:** IE00BDZQR023**Bloomberg:** CGROEZA ID**Domicile:** Ireland**Dividend Policy:** Accumulation**Fund Base Currency:** USD**Share Class Currency:** EUR**Share Class 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 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:** 3:00 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 investing and taxation.

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 approved by the EU/EEA country of distribution.

- 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 on our website at www.comgest.com in the regulatory information section. Comgest Growth Plc may decide to terminate at any time the arrangements made for the marketing of its UCITS.

Carbon Footprint: estimates the apportioned Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gases emissions of the portfolio holdings.**Environmental Footprint:** estimates the apportioned ratio of annual costs linked to greenhouse gases, water abstraction, waste generation, air, land & water pollutants, and natural resource use associated with the portfolio holdings per 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 SBTi targets.**Board Gender Diversity:** this indicator represents the weighted average ratio of female board members to total board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members.**Non-Violation of UNGC Principles:** this indicator represents the percentage of investee companies that have not been involved in violations of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles.**Effective Tax Rate:** an indicator of corporate responsibility and impact. Using MSCI data, Comgest calculates the average effective tax rate and average statutory tax rate of the portfolio's holdings.

Index Source: 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.

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%).

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 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 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.

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.

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 Regulation: An EU regulation which aims to make the sustainability profile of funds more comparable and better understood by end-investors. 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 company communicates with employees, suppliers, customers, governments, regulators 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).