

ANNEX I

Template principal adverse sustainability impacts statement

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions’ means the scope of greenhouse gas emissions referred to in points (1)(e)(i) to (iii) of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;
- (2) ‘greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions’ means greenhouse gas emissions as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²;
- (3) ‘weighted average’ means a ratio of the weight of the investment by the financial market participant in an investee company in relation to the enterprise value of the investee company;
- (4) ‘enterprise value’ means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- (5) ‘companies active in the fossil fuel sector’ means companies that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³;
- (6) ‘renewable energy sources’ means renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) and geothermal energy, ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas;
- (7) ‘non-renewable energy sources’ means energy sources other than those referred to in point (6);
- (8) ‘energy consumption intensity’ means the ratio of energy consumption per unit of activity, output or any other metric of the investee company to the total energy consumption of that investee company;

¹ Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 1).

² Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

³ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

- (9) ‘high impact climate sectors’ means the sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴;
- (10) ‘protected area’ means designated areas in the European Environment Agency’s Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA);
- (11) ‘area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas’ means land with high biodiversity value as referred to in Article 7b(3) of Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵;
- (12) ‘emissions to water’ means direct emissions of priority substances as defined in Article 2(30) of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ and direct emissions of nitrates, phosphates and pesticides ;
- (13) ‘areas of high water stress’ means regions where the percentage of total water withdrawn is high (40-80%) or extremely high (greater than 80%) in the World Resources Institute’s (WRI) Water Risk Atlas tool “Aqueduct”;
- (14) ‘hazardous waste and radioactive waste’ means hazardous waste and radioactive waste;
- (15) ‘hazardous waste’ means hazardous waste as defined in Article 3(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ ;
- (16) ‘radioactive waste’ means radioactive waste as defined in Article 3(7) of Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom⁸;
- (17) ‘non-recycled waste’ means any waste not recycled within the meaning of ‘recycling’ in Article 3(17) of Directive 2008/98/EC;
- (18) ‘activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas’ means activities that are characterised by all of the following:
 - (a) those activities lead to the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species and disturb the species for which a protected area has been designated;

⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1–39).

⁵ Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58).

⁶ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

⁷ Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

⁸ Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste (OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 48).

- (b) for those activities, none of the conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted pursuant to any of the following Directives or national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to those Directives have been implemented:
- (i) Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹;
 - (ii) Council Directive 92/43/EEC¹⁰;
 - (iii) an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined in Article 1(2), point (g), of Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹;
 - (iv) for activities located in third countries, conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted in accordance with national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to the Directives and impact assessments listed in points (i), (ii) and (iii);
- (19) ‘biodiversity-sensitive areas’ means Natura 2000 network of protected areas, UNESCO World Heritage sites and Key Biodiversity Areas (‘KBAs’), as well as other protected areas, as referred to in Appendix D of Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139¹²;
- (20) ‘threatened species’ means endangered species, including flora and fauna, listed in the European Red List or the IUCN Red List, as referred to in Section 7 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139;
- (21) ‘deforestation’ means the temporary or permanent human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land;
- (22) ‘UN Global Compact principles’ means the ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
- (23) ‘unadjusted gender pay gap’ means the difference between average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees;
- (24) ‘board’ means the administrative, management or supervisory body of a company;
- (25) ‘human rights policy’ means a policy commitment approved at board level on human rights that the economic activities of the investee company shall be in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;

⁹ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

¹⁰ Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

¹¹ Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 026, 28.1.2012, p. 1).

¹² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1).

- (26) ‘whistleblower’ means ‘reporting person’ as defined in Article 5(7) of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹³;
- (27) ‘inorganic pollutants’ means emissions within or lower than the emission levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) as defined in Article 3, point (13) of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, for the Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals- Solids and Others industry;
- (28) ‘air pollutants’ means direct emissions of sulphur dioxides (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), and fine particulate matter (PM_{2,5}) as defined in Article 3, points (5) to (8), of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵, ammonia (NH₃) as referred to in that Directive and heavy metals (HM) as referred to in Annex I to that Directive;
- (29) ‘ozone depletion substances’ mean substances listed in the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

For the purposes of this Annex, the following formulas shall apply:

- (1) ‘GHG emissions’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{investee company's enterprise value}_i} \times \text{investee company's Scope}(x) \text{ GHG emissions}_i \right)$$

- (2) ‘carbon footprint’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{investee company's enterprise value}_i} \times \text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i \right)}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}}$$

- (3) ‘GHG intensity of investee companies’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

¹³ Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law (OJ L305, 26.11.2019, p. 17).

¹⁴ Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

¹⁵ Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (Text with EEA relevance), OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1–31

$$\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}} \times \frac{\text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i}{\text{investee company's €M revenue}_i} \right)$$

(4) ‘GHG intensity of sovereigns’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}} \times \frac{\text{The country's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i}{\text{Gross Domestic Product}_i(\text{€M})} \right)$$

(5) ‘inefficient real estate assets’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{((\text{Value of real estate assets built before 31/12/2020 with EPC of C or below}) + (\text{Value of real estate assets built after 31/12/2020 with PED below NZEB in Directive 2010/31/EU}))}{\text{Value of real estate assets required to abide by EPC and NZEB rules}}$$

For the purposes of the formulas, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘current value of investment’ means the value in EUR of the investment by the financial market participant in the investee company;
- (2) ‘enterprise value’ means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- (3) ‘current value of all investments’ means the value in EUR of all investments by the financial market participant;
- (4) ‘nearly zero-energy building (NZEB)’, ‘primary energy demand (PED)’ and ‘energy performance certificate (EPC)’ shall have the meanings given to them in paragraphs 2, 5 and 12 of Article 2 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁶.

Table 1

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial market participant <i>First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90</i>

¹⁶ Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13)

Summary

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90 considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. This statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from *1 January 2022* to 31 December 2022. The data presented in tables 1, 2 and 3 is aggregated from 34 funds in the umbrella fund.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc has delegated the investment management function to First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited which is an entity of First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited (“FSI Group”). As such, the principal adverse impact of investment decisions made on behalf of these funds is included in the consideration of principal adverse impact at the level of FSI Group.. The information in tables 1, 2 and 3 contain the consolidated principal adverse impact metrics for each of the funds managed by First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

“Oversigt

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90 tager de vigtigste negative indvirkninger af dens investeringsbeslutninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer i betragtning. Denne erklæring er den konsoliderede erklæring om de vigtigste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer hos First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc

Denne erklæring om de vigtigste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer dækker referenceperioden fra 1. januar 2022 til 31. december 2022. De data, der vises i tabellerne 1, 2 og 3, indsamles fra 34 fonde i paraplyfonden.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc har uddelegeret investeringsforvaltningsfunktionen til First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited, som er en enhed hos First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited (“FSI-koncernen”). De vigtigste negative indvirkninger af investeringsbeslutninger, der foretages på vegne af disse fonde, inkluderes i betragtningen af de vigtigste negative indvirkninger på FSI-koncernniveau. Oplysningerne i tabellerne 1, 2 og 3 indeholder de konsoliderede tal for de vigtigste negative indvirkninger for hver fond, hvilket inkluderer de fonde, der er kategoriseret som artikel 6, 8 og 9 i henhold til SFDR, forvaltet af First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

«Zusammenfassung

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90, berücksichtigt die wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen seiner Anlageentscheidungen auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren. Bei der vorliegenden Erklärung handelt es sich um die konsolidierte Erklärung zu den wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen auf die Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren von First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

Diese Erklärung zu den wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen auf die Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren bezieht sich auf den Bezugszeitraum vom 1. Januar 2022 bis zum 31. Dezember 2022. Die in den Tabellen 1, 2 und 3 dargestellten Daten wurden aus 34 Fonds des Umbrella-Fonds aggregiert.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc hat die Anlageverwaltungsfunktion an First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited delegiert, eine Gesellschaft von First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited («FSI Group»). Daher werden die wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen von Anlageentscheidungen, die im Namen dieser Fonds getroffen werden, in die Betrachtung der wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen auf Ebene der FSI Group einbezogen. Die Informationen in den Tabellen 1, 2 und 3 enthalten die konsolidierten Kennzahlen zu den wichtigsten negativen Auswirkungen für jeden der Fonds, einschliesslich der unter Artikel 6, 8 und 9 der SFDR fallenden Fonds, die von First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc verwaltet werden.

«Resumen

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90 considera las principales incidencias adversas de sus decisiones de inversión sobre los factores de sostenibilidad. La presente declaración es la declaración consolidada sobre las principales incidencias adversas en los factores de sostenibilidad de First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

La presente declaración relativa a las principales incidencias adversas sobre los factores de sostenibilidad abarca el período de referencia del 1 de enero de 2022 al 31 de diciembre de 2022. Los datos que aparecen en las tablas 1, 2 y 3 se han extraído de 34 fondos del fondo paraguas.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc ha delegado la función de gestión de las inversiones a First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited, que es una entidad de First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited («FSI Group»). Por lo tanto, la principal incidencia adversa de las decisiones de inversión tomadas en nombre de estos fondos se incluye en la consideración de las principales incidencias adversas a nivel de FSI Group. La información que aparece en las tablas 1, 2 y 3 incluye los parámetros consolidados de las principales incidencias adversas para cada uno de los fondos, entre los que se incluyen aquellos clasificados según los artículos 6, 8 y 9 del SFDR y gestionados por First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

« Résumé

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90 tient compte des principales incidences négatives de ses décisions d'investissement sur les facteurs de durabilité. La présente déclaration est la déclaration consolidée portant sur les principales incidences négatives sur les facteurs de durabilité de First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc

Cette déclaration concernant les principales incidences négatives sur les facteurs de durabilité couvre la période de référence du 1er janvier 2022 au 31 décembre 2022. Les données présentées dans les tableaux 1, 2 et 3 sont consolidées à partir de 34 compartiments du fonds à compartiments multiples.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc a délégué la fonction de gestion d'investissement à First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited, une entité de First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited (« Groupe FSI »). En tant que telle, la principale incidence négative des décisions d'investissement prises pour le compte de ces fonds est incluse dans la prise en compte de la principale incidence négative au niveau du Groupe FSI. Les informations contenues dans les tableaux 1, 2 et 3 présentent les indicateurs portant sur les principales incidences négatives pour chacun des fonds, notamment ceux considérés comme relevant des Articles 6, 8 et 9 au sens du SFDR, gérés par First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

"Sintesi

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90 tiene conto dei principali impatti negativi dei propri investimenti sui fattori di sostenibilità. La presente dichiarazione è la dichiarazione consolidata relativa ai principali impatti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità di First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc

La presente dichiarazione sui principali impatti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità copre il periodo di riferimento dal 1° gennaio 2022 al 31 dicembre 2022. I dati riportati nelle tabelle 1, 2 e 3 sono aggregati da 34 fondi del fondo multicomparto.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc ha delegato la funzione di gestione degli investimenti a First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited, un'entità di First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited ("Gruppo FSI"). Pertanto, il principale impatto negativo delle decisioni d'investimento assunte per conto di tali fondi è incluso nella valutazione del principale impatto negativo a livello di Gruppo FSI. Le informazioni riportate nelle tabelle 1, 2 e 3 contengono i principali parametri di impatto negativo consolidati per ciascun fondo, tra cui quelli catalogati come SFDR articolo 6, 8 e 9, gestiti da First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

Samenvatting

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90 houdt rekening met de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten van alle beleggingsbeslissingen ten aanzien van duurzaamheidsfactoren. Deze verklaring is de geconsolideerde verklaring inzake de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten ten aanzien van duurzaamheidsfactoren van First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

Deze verklaring inzake de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten ten aanzien van duurzaamheidsfactoren omvat de referentieperiode van 1 januari 2022 tot en met 31 december 2022. De gegevens die worden weergegeven in de tabellen 1, 2 en 3 zijn verzameld uit 34 fondsen in het paraplyfonds.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc heeft de functie van beleggingsbeheerder gedelegeerd aan First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited, wat een entiteit is van First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited ("FSI Group"). Derhalve is het belangrijkste ongunstige effect van beleggingsbeslissingen die namens deze fondsen worden gemaakt, meegenomen in de overweging van het belangrijkste ongunstige effect op het niveau van de FSI Group. De informatie in de tabellen 1, 2 en 3 omvat de geconsolideerde metrieken van de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten voor elk van de fondsen, waaronder die gecategoriseerd als artikelen 6, 8 en 9 op grond van de SFDR, beheerd door First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

Sammanfattning

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc, LEI 254900OVUN9Y9ARAEV90 överväger huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser när det gäller hållbarhetsfaktorer vid investeringsbeslut. Denna förklaring är ett konsoliderat uttalandet om huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser gällande hållbarhetsfaktorer hos First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc

Denna förklaring gäller de huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenser på hållbarhetsfaktorer och omfattar referensperioden från den 1 januari 2022 till den 31 december 2022. De uppgifter som presenteras i tabellerna 1, 2 och 3 är sammanställda från 34 fonder i paraplyfonden.

First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc har delegerat investeringsförvaltning till First Sentier Investors (Hong Kong) Limited som är en enhet inom First Sentier Investors Holdings Pty Limited ("FSI-koncernen"). De huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenserna av investeringsbeslut som fattas för dessa fonders räkning ingår därför i bedömningen av de huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenserna på FSI-koncernnivå. Informationen i tabellerna 1, 2 och 3 innehåller de konsoliderade huvudsakliga negativa konsekvenserna för var och en av fonderna, vilket inkluderar dem som är kategoriserade enligt artikel 6, 8 och 9 i förordningen om hållbarhetsupplysningar och förvaltas av First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund plc.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

The impacts in Table 1 are calculated as the average of impacts on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2022	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS						
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	597,417.78			First Sentier Investors, as the delegated investment manager of the UCITS, is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions across its investment portfolios in line with a target of net zero emissions by 2050 (or sooner). Investment teams have developed a range of targets at team, portfolio and/or company level that they have committed to pursue
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	203,581.44			
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	4,652,363.27			
		Total GHG emissions	5,453,362.49			
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	312.72			
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	35,057.86			

	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	7.78%			<p>over the short, medium and long term, which are available on individual teams' websites. We aim to increase the proportion of assets covered by formal net zero commitments (by 2050 or sooner) over time. Additionally, First Sentier Investors are a signatory to the Net-Zero Asset Managers Initiative (NZAMI).</p> <p>Each GHG indicator at product level is reviewed by the Investment Teams and Global Investment Committee within First Sentier Investors on a quarterly basis.</p>
	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 of total energy sources	Consumption: 85.77% Production: 12.28%			
	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	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply: 472.18 Water supply, waste management and remediation activities: 181.25 Transportation and storage: 86.97			

			<p>Wholesale & Retail Trade & Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles: 54.32</p> <p>Real Estate Activities: 9.54</p> <p>Mining & Quarrying: 135.62</p> <p>Manufacturing: 51.09</p> <p>Construction: 19.12</p> <p>Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing: 503.29</p>			
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	1.38%			First Sentier Investors monitor investee companies activities that negatively affect biodiversity sensitive areas. In addition, certain funds utilise environmental indicators such as

						<p>investee company adherence to Roundtable Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) standards and No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploitation (NDPE) policies.</p> <p>FSI's have developed an internal toolkit to support company assessment and engagement on deforestation issues, focusing on business activities that contribute to land conversion, fail to protect high conservation value forest and/or land or systematically violate human rights or the rights of local communities. Building on the deforestation engagement framework laid out in the toolkit, we aim to engage with priority companies (with material forest risk) in order to eliminate deforestation and related human rights abuse within their direct</p>
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						<p>activities and supply chains. FSI will also encourage and expect companies to adopt and participate in internationally accepted standards and certification programs.</p> <p>FSI is also a signatory to the Finance for Biodiversity Pledge and joined the Taskforce on Nature-related Disclosures Forum (TNFD)</p>
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	112.50			<p>Corporate data coverage remains limited for Emissions to Water. Where adverse sustainability impacts are identified, investment teams shall engage with the company.</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 a weighted average	15,445.75			<p>First Sentier Investors flag any companies with high exposure to hazardous waste.</p> <p>Where adverse sustainability impacts are identified, investment</p>

teams shall engage with the company.

INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS

Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Watch – 2.36% Breach - 4.87%		Watch refers to companies on a watch list for breaching UNGC and the OECD Guidelines for MNE's	First Sentier Investors approach to responsible investment includes commitments to international norms and standards. FSI supports the World Health Organisation Framework on Tobacco Control and conventions relating to the manufacture of anti-personnel mines (Ottawa Convention) and cluster munitions (Oslo Convention). Investment teams monitor investee company violations of the UN Global Compact principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
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						through third party service providers.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	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	79.73%			As above
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	1.64%			It is not currently a mandatory requirement to publish unadjusted pay gap data in corporate reporting, although corporate disclosures on this metric are expected to improve over time.
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	18.11%			We note that there are significant regional differences with regards to progress around board gender diversity. In Asia,

						women represent only about 11.7% of board seats in 2021 (e.g. China: 13.1%, Japan: 8.2%, India: 17.1%, South Korea: 4.2%), substantially lower than the OECD average of 25.5%. While there are greater private and public sector efforts to progress gender diversity across the region, the pace of change is expected to differ significantly compared to many developed market economies. Therefore, funds with sizeable Asia or country specific focus may be observed to lag in this metric for some time to come. Where we identify high adverse impacts, issuers may be subject to further analysis and potential actions.
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Nil			Any exposure to controversial weapons will flag this indicator as Red as it raises a potential

	personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)					violation of FSI's exclusion policy. the effective direct exposure to controversial weapons across this selection of funds is 0%.
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals						
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact [2022]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	0.25			See information regarding indicators 1 – 6 above
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	Nil			

Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets						
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels				
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets				
Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors						
<i>[Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors referred to in Article 6(1), point (a) in the format in Table 2]</i>						
<i>[Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors referred to in Article 6(1), point (b), in the format in Table 3]</i>						
<i>[Information on any other adverse impacts on sustainability factors used to identify and assess additional principal adverse impacts on a sustainability factor referred to in Article 6(1), point (c), in the format in Table 2 or Table 3]</i>						
Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors						
As Investment management delegate, the FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles describes how FSI approaches and considers adverse impacts. The policy was last approved on the 20 th of June 2023 by the First Sentier Investors Global Responsible Investment Executive Committee (the “GRIEC”) which is chaired by the FSI CEO. The GRIEC meets quarterly and is responsible for setting the direction and						

strategy for RI, and approval of the policy framework and oversight of FSI's adherence to global ESG regulations. The GRIEC has oversight of all group wide policies relating to sustainable investment, ESG integration, sustainability risks and responsible investment and stewardship processes. Such policies, including the Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles, are reviewed annually. Implementation of the policy is managed by the FSI Responsible Investment team.

Methodologies to select and assess PAIs:

Mandatory PAI's for each fund of the First Sentier Investors Global Umbrella Fund are reviewed and assessed on a quarterly basis by FSI's Global Investment Committee (the 'GIC'). The GIC monitor trends across quarters and those indicators with comparatively higher impacts to various benchmarks i.e funds with higher carbon footprint relative to a normal range. FSI have recently launched an internal PAI dashboard which allows for a greater level of assessment and comparison of indicators.

Margin of error with our methodologies:

PAI data is subject to data availability and quality constraints. Limitations to the data provided from third parties will stem from their coverage and methodologies and from limited disclosures by issuer companies, in particular with issuers based in regions without mandatory disclosure requirements. Where data is not available, third party providers may use estimation models or proxy indicators. Methodologies used by data providers may include an element of subjectivity or proxy information. Whilst data is collected on an ongoing basis, in this rapidly evolving environment, data can become outdated within a short time period

Data sources used:

The data sources that are used to monitor the PAIs are from third party research providers and from direct engagement with investee companies. The third party data providers include but are not limited to: Sustainalytics and ISS. Prior to procurement, data vendor services are assessed for coverage, accuracy and timeliness by FSI's ESG Impacts Committee, which is managed by FSI's Responsible Investment team. Once procured, Investment managers will report back to the data vendors where they believe information is inaccurate.

- Sustainalytics - ESG Risk Ratings research, Product Involvement research, Global Standards Screening, Country Risk Ratings, SFDR Principle Adverse Sustainability Impacts research and EU Taxonomy research
- MSCI - governance and carbon research
- Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) - carbon data and climate research
- RepRisk – provider of intelligence on ESG controversies
- Glass Lewis - provider of governance services including proxy vote management

- Ownership Matters - provides proxy voting research and recommendations on S&P ASX 300 companies
- Qontigo - maps companies' business activities to the SDGs

Engagement policies

Where adverse sustainability impacts are identified, First Sentier Investors as the Investment Manager shall engage with the company in accordance with the commitments made under the corporate engagement section of the FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles. Engagement may be undertaken directly or as part of collaborations with other investment institutions.

Where engagement is unsuccessful in mitigating or reducing adverse sustainability impacts, the investment teams shall consider escalating the issue by:

- Reporting the issue to the ESG Impacts Committee, Global Investment Committee and Global Responsible Investment Executive Committee
- Voting against directors we feel are not providing appropriate oversight
- Wider engagement with other investors
- Making our views public; or
- Reducing or divesting the holding of the issuer

The FSI Responsible Investment and Stewardship Policy and Principles document can be found at: <https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com>

References to international standards

First Sentier Investors approach to responsible investment includes commitments to international norms and standards. FSI supports the World Health Organisation Framework on Tobacco Control and conventions relating to the manufacture of anti-personnel mines (Ottawa Convention) and cluster munitions (Oslo Convention).

FSI also:

- support and uphold fundamental principles of human rights as articulated in the UDHR;

- support international norms and standards enshrined in widely adopted treaties, conventions and codes of practice including the OECD Guidelines; and
- uphold the highest standards of environmental stewardship.

These standards are applied in the investment processes by reference to the FSI Human Rights and Modern Slavery toolkit <https://www.firstsentierinvestors.com> and Climate Change Working Group and are informed by data sourced from the third party ESG data service providers.

Where we hold ‘sustainable investments’ defined under the SFDR Article 2(17), our investment teams monitor investee company violations of the UN Global Compact principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multi-national Enterprises, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through third party service providers. We also to source data from the Global Slavery Index and KnowTheChain benchmark data, which are key inputs into our modern slavery risk assessments.

Additionally, FSI utilise forward-looking climate scenario information from third party provider ISS ESG based on current International Energy Agency (IEA) scenarios.

Historical comparison

Not applicable for 2022

Table 2

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS

Emissions	1. Emissions of inorganic pollutants	Tonnes of inorganic pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	2. Emissions of air pollutants	Tonnes of air pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	3. Emissions of ozone-depleting substances	Tonnes of ozone-depleting substances equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives Lack of carbon emission reduction initiatives – 74.52%	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement
Energy performance	5. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy	Share of energy from non-renewable sources used by investee companies broken down by each non-renewable energy source

Water, waste and material emissions	6. Water usage and recycling Percentage of Water withdrawal – 66.44%	1. Average amount of water consumed by the investee companies (in cubic meters) per million EUR of revenue of investee companies 2. Weighted average percentage of water recycled and reused by investee companies
	7. Investments in companies without water management policies	Share of investments in investee companies without water management policies
	8. Exposure to areas of high water stress	Share of investments in investee companies with sites located in areas of high water stress without a water management policy
	9. Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006
	10. Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which cause

		land degradation, desertification or soil sealing
	11. Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices or policies
	12. Investments in companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices or policies
	13. Non-recycled waste ratio	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	14. Natural species and protected areas	1.Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species 2.Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed

		in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas
	15. Deforestation	Share of investments in companies without a policy to address deforestation
Green securities	16. Share of securities not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of securities in investments not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals		
Green securities	17. Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets		

Greenhouse gas emissions	18. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Scope 3 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Total GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
Energy consumption	19. Energy consumption intensity	Energy consumption in GWh of owned real estate assets per square meter
Waste	20. Waste production in operations	Share of real estate assets not equipped with facilities for waste sorting and not covered by a waste recovery or recycling contract
Resource consumption	21. Raw materials consumption for new construction and major renovations	Share of raw building materials (excluding recovered, recycled and biosourced) compared to the total weight of building materials used in

		new construction and major renovations
Biodiversity	22. Land artificialisation	Share of non-vegetated surface area (surfaces that have not been vegetated in ground, as well as on roofs, terraces and walls) compared to the total surface area of the plots of all assets

Table 3

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 impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		
Social and employee matters	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy

	2. Rate of accidents	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	3. Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness	Number of workdays lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness of investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct	Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labour and forced labour)
	5. Lack of grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	Share of investments in investee companies without any grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters
	6. Insufficient whistleblower protection	Share of investments in entities without policies on the protection of whistleblowers

	7. Incidents of discrimination	<p>1. Number of incidents of discrimination reported in investee companies expressed as a weighted average</p> <p>2. Number of incidents of discrimination leading to sanctions in investee companies expressed as a weighted average</p>
	8. Excessive CEO pay ratio	Average ratio within investee companies of the annual total compensation for the highest compensated individual to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-compensated individual)
Human Rights	9. Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy
	10. Lack of due diligence	Share of investments in entities without a due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and address

		adverse human rights impacts
	11. Lack of processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings	Share of investments in investee companies without policies against trafficking in human beings
	12. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour	Share of investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour in terms of geographic areas or type of operation
	13. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour	Share of the investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour in terms in terms of geographic areas and/or the type of operation
	14. Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents 14.08	Number of cases of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to investee

		companies on a weighted average basis
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
	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery
	17. Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws	Numbers of convictions and amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws by investee companies
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals		
Social	18. Average income inequality score	The distribution of income and economic

		inequality among the participants in a particular economy including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	19. Average freedom of expression score	Measuring the extent to which political and civil society organisations can operate freely including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
Human rights	20. Average human rights performance	Measure of the average human right performance of investee countries using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
Governance	21. Average corruption score	Measure of the perceived level of public sector corruption using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	22. Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions	Investments in jurisdictions on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes

	23. Average political stability score	Measure of the likelihood that the current regime will be overthrown by the use of force using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	24. Average rule of law score	Measure of the level of corruption, lack of fundamental rights, and the deficiencies in civil and criminal justice using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column