ANNEX IV

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

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental	Product name:	Discovery Fund	Legal e identifie		549300YP7YW06QCNBF32
or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social	Environmental and/or social characteristics				
objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.	Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
	Yes			🖾 No	
	☐ It made sustainable a social objective:		ch wh su pro	aracterist nile it did r stainable	not have as its objective a investment, it had a of% of sustainable
The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of	in economic activities the environmentally sustain Taxonomy			with an envir activities that	ronmental objective in economic t qualify as environmentally under the EU Taxonomy
environmentally sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable	in economic activities the environmentally sustain Taxonomy		a	activities tha	ronmental objective in economic t do not qualify as environmentally under the EU Taxonomy
economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental				with a social	objective
objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.	□ It made sustainable a social objective:				E/S characteristics, but did ny sustainable investments
	To what extent were the this financial product me		nd/or so	cial chara	acteristics promoted by
	The Portfolio promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing according to the following criteria;				
	 The Portfolio avoids investing in companies which violate humanitarian principle or labour rights by reference to the UN Global Compact ("UNGC") Principles. third-party data provider is used to identify a violation, measured by the severit and number of human and labour rights controversial incidents recorded for company; and The Portfolio excludes companies that: (i) manufacture cluster munitions or landmines; (ii) derive more than 10% of their revenue from the production of thermal coal; or (iii) derive revenues from the production of tobacco products. 			npact ("UNGC") Principles. A on, measured by the severity sial incidents recorded for a acture cluster munitions or nue from the production of tion of tobacco products.	
	All investments made by the Portfolio during the period from 31/12/2022 to 30/09/2023 (the "Reference Period", were considered and effected as appropriate in accordance with the above-mentioned criteria.				
Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social	How did the sustair	nability indicators	s perform	n?	

characteristics promoted by the	
financial product are attained.	
	During the Reference Period at monthly intervals to measure the attainment of the
	Environmental and/ or Social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio, the Investment
	Manager used the following sustainability indicators to monitor investee companies. The
	Fund's exposure to the sustainability indicators over the Reference Period was as follows;
	- The percentage of revenues derived from the manufacture or sale of cluster
	munitions or landmines. The Portfolio did not hold any companies with exposure
	to this indicator: 0%
	- The percentage of revenues derived from the production of thermal coal. The
	Portfolio did not hold any companies that derive more than 10% of their revenue
	from this indicator: 0%
	- The percentage of revenues derived from the production of tobacco products.
	The Portfolio did not hold any companies that derive revenue from this indicator:
	0%
	- Violations of UNGC Principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and
	Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. A third-party data
	provider is used to identify a violation, measured by the severity and number of
	human and labour rights controversial incidents recorded for a company (denoted
	by a 'red flag'). This Portfolio did not invest in any companies with such violations.
	0%
	…and compared to previous periods?
	No previous periodic reports have been completed.
	What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial
	product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to
	such objectives?
Principal adverse impacts are the	N/A. As described in the Portfolio's "Template pre-contractual disclosure for financial
most significant negative impacts of	products referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first
investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to	paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852" the Portfolio did not commit to making
environmental, social and employee	sustainable investments.
matters, respect for human rights,	How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made
anti- corruption and anti- bribery matters.	not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?
	N/A
	How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken
	into account?
	N/A
	Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for
	Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

	N/A			
	 The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no 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. 			
	How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?			
	The Investment Manager in the management of the Portfolio considered principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors for the Portfolio, by assessing and monitoring on a monthly basis the mandatory principal adverse impact indicators ("PAI") referenced in Annex 1 of the delegated regulation (EU) 2022/1288. Investee companies which were identified as outliers on specific indicators, or which exhibit high adverse impact across several indicators were subject to internal analysis. In instances where investee companies were identified as outliers on specific indicators, internal research and / or further engagement with company management was undertaken. Over the Reference Period, internal research and / or engagement provided sufficient understanding and resolution on issues identified. As a result, the ESG risk profile of companies held was not raised sufficiently to lead to a decision to liquidate the positions.			
	What were the top investments of this financial product?Largest investmentsSector% AssetsCountry		Country	
0=<-	RATIONAL AG	Industrials	3.13	Germany
The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion	DESCARTES SYSTEMS GROUP INC/TH	Information Technology	3.10	Canada
of investments of the financial product during the reference period	H&R BLOCK INC	Consumer Discretionary	3.06	United States
which is: 30/09/2023	MASCO CORP	Industrials	3.03	United States
	ALLEGION PLC	Industrials	3.01	United States
	CAPCOM CO LTD	Communication Services	2.95	Japan
	ENDAVA PLC	Information Technology	2.95	United Kingdom
	TERADYNE INC	Information Technology	2.79	United States
	BADGER METER INC	Information Technology	2.77	United States
	HENRY SCHEIN INC	Health Care	2.63	United States

	What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.	What was the asset allocation?
assets.	<image/> <text><text><text><text><list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item></text></text></text></text>
	In which economic sectors were the investments made?
	Communication Services, Consumer Staples, Consumer Discretionary, Energy, Financials, Health Care, Industrials, Information Technology, Materials
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and	To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy , the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.	N/A
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.

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

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

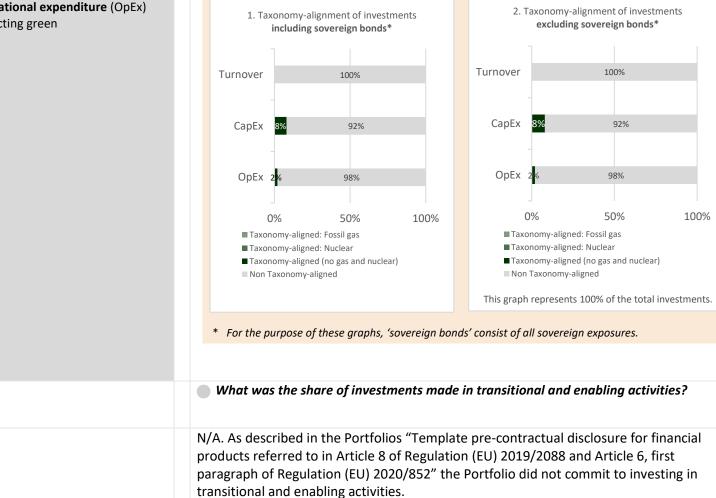
□ Yes: [specify below, and details in the graphs of the box]

□ In fossil □ gas In nuclear energy

🛛 No

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

[Include information on Taxonomy aligned fossil gas and nuclear energy and the explanatory text in the left hand margin on the previous page only if the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy Taxonomy-aligned economic activities during the reference period]



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.

	How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?
	Not applicable.
are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.	What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	What was the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?
	Not applicable.
	What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?
	These investments comprise cash and/or other liquid instruments for ancillary liquidity purposes. Minimum environmental and social safeguards are not applicable due to the nature of the investments.
	What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?
	For exclusion based environmental and/ or social characteristics, pre trade compliance and oversight was performed on an ongoing basis to prevent any breaches over the period.
	In addition, severe and moderate controversies relating to human rights, labour rights, environmental and other issues were recorded and prioritised by the investment team for further investigation. In certain instances, the investment team specifically engaged with companies to seek clarity on and gain comfort on the issues that arose. This process was subject to a formal monthly review, to track progress and set priorities across investments.
	How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?
Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.	Not applicable
	How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable
How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?
Not applicable
How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
Not applicable
How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?
Not applicable