**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9

## Sustainability-related disclosure

**Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852**

| **Product Name:** Janus Henderson Horizon Global Sustainable Equity Fund | **Legal entity identifier:** 213800BZJWP55PIIYD42 |
|---|---|

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

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

## Sustainable investment objective

**Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?**

| ☒ **Yes** | ☐ **No** |
|---|---|
| ☒ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: 42.25%<br>☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<br>☒ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<br>☒ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: 54.07% | ☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of __% of sustainable investments<br>☐ with an objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<br>☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy<br>☐ with a social objective<br>☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments** |

**To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?**

The Fund's objective is to provide capital growth over the long term by investing in companies that contribute to the development of a sustainable global economy across environmental and social themes such as cleaner energy, water management and sustainable transport. The Fund does not use a reference benchmark to meets its sustainable investment objective.

Over the reference period the Fund's sustainable investment objective was met:

- Every company held in the portfolio derived at least 50% of their current or future expected revenues from goods & services within the Investment Manager's ten environmental and social sustainable development themes. These themes include Efficiency, Cleaner Energy, Water Management, Environmental Services, Sustainable Transport, Sustainable Property and Finance, Safety, Quality of Life, Knowledge and Technology, and Health.
- The Fund maintained a Scope 1 & 2 portfolio carbon intensity and portfolio carbon footprint that was at least 20% below that of the MSCI World benchmark index.
- There was no company held in the portfolio that was deemed to be in breach of the UN Global Compact, as per data and research provided by selected third party research providers.
- There was no company held in the portfolio that breached any of the Fund's stated ESG exclusionary screens. These exclusions and avoidance criteria are

fully outlined in the Fund's prospectus.

- As a consequence, over 90% of the investments of the Fund met the sustainable investment objective. At the end of the period, approximately 96% of investments had a sustainable objective. The only non-sustainable investments were those that were held in cash and cash-equivalent instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

### How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The sustainability indicators performed in-line with expectations, providing a low-carbon portfolio, fully aligned to the Investment Manager's environmental and social sustainable development themes.

At the end of the reference period, approximately 96% of the portfolio was aligned with the sustainable investment objective, with the remaining 4% held as a cash position for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. Of these sustainable investments, approximately 54% of these were aligned with social objectives and approximately 42% were aligned with environmental objectives.

At the end of the reference period, the portfolio's Scope 1&2 carbon footprint was 8.4 tCO2e per $1mn invested (EVIC). This was below the MSCI World's benchmark's footprint of 37.6 tCO2e. The portfolio's carbon footprint was 77.8% below that of the benchmark index.

At the end of the reference period, the portfolio's Scope 1&2 weighted-average carbon intensity (WACI) was 29.8 tCO2e per $1mn of revenues. This was below the benchmark's WACI of 95.8 tCO2e. The portfolio's WACI was 68.9% below that of the benchmark index.

The fund also adhered to the Firmwide Exclusions Policy as it did not make any direct investments in the companies involved in the current manufacture of, or minority shareholding of 20% or more in a manufacturer of controversial weapons.

### …and compared to previous periods?

Comparison against the period ending June 2023;
In prior reporting period, Scope 1 & 2 carbon footprint was 65% below index, Scope 1&2 Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) was 63% below benchmark. Consequently the fund performed better against these metrics in the period.

### How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

The sustainable investments did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective, by considering certain principal adverse impacts and aligning with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Global Compact Principles.

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9 (continued)

**Principal adverse impacts** are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

**How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**

The Investment Manager used several sources and methods to consider the mandatory indicators for principal adverse impacts ("PAI's") to determine that its sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to relevant environmental or social objectives.

Depending on the indicator, the Investment Manager uses one or more of the following approaches to assess any adverse impacts:

1. Exclusionary screens

Each underlying investment's activities and reported metrics are screened against significant harm criteria defined by Janus Henderson referring to the relevant mandatory PAIs set out under SFDR, dependent on the company's performance relative to pre-set house level exclusionary criteria (which may be quantitative or qualitative in nature).

2. Operational ESG assessment

Operational ESG assessment - company specific ESG issues are identified and their overall level of exposure to material impacts and risks are assessed against ongoing remediation of those risks.

3. This approach is taken by the investment team, with oversight and periodic review by the Investment Manager's internal oversight and controls processes.

| Principal Adverse Impact | How is PAI considered? |
|---|---|
| GHG Emissions | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology.<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |
| Carbon Footprint | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9 (continued)

| Principal Adverse Impact | How is PAI considered? |
|---|---|
| GHG Intensity of Investee Companies | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |
| Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |
| Share of Non-Renewable energy consumption and production | ESG analysis and engagement<br>Considering a company's proportion of non-renewable energy consumption and production was a part of the Investment Manager's pre-investment analysis and we collected data on how each company performed on this metric where the data was available. Monitoring and encouraging disclosure here was an aspect of our corporate engagement over the reference period. |
| Energy Consumption intensity per high impact climate sector | ESG analysis and engagement<br>For companies in high impact climate sectors the Investment Manager considered a company's energy consumption as part<br>of the Investment Manager's<br>pre-investment analysis and<br>we collected data on how each company performed on this metric where the data was available. Monitoring and encouraging disclosure here was an aspect of our corporate engagement over the reference period. |

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

## ARTICLE 9 (continued)

| Principal Adverse Impact | How is PAI considered? |
|---|---|
| Activities negatively affecting bio diversity sensitive areas | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology |
| Emissions to water | ESG analysis and engagement<br>There is currently limited data reported by companies on this metric. It has been a point of engagement over the reference period. |
| Hazardous waste ratio | ESG analysis and engagement<br>There is currently limited data reported by companies on this metric. It has been a point of engagement over the reference period. |
| Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | Exclusionary screens<br>There were no issuers that failed to align with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or failed to comply with the UN Global Compact Principles. |
| Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | Violators were excluded as noted under 'Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises'.<br>The Investment Manager also monitored a UNGC watchlist for non-compliance. |
| Unadjusted gender pay gap | ESG analysis and engagement<br>There is currently limited data reported by companies on this metric. It has been a point of engagement over the reference period. |
| Board gender diversity | ESG analysis and engagement<br>The majority of companies in the portfolio over the reference period have at least a 30% female director percentage. We looked to engage with those companies that did not meet this threshold. |
| Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) | Exclusionary screens<br>There were no investments in entities involved in the current manufacture of, or minority shareholding of 20% or greater in a manufacturer of controversial weapons |

*For further information please refer to the Pre-Contractual Agreement found in the Prospectus or the SFDR Website Disclosure found on the Product Page Website.*

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9 (continued)

Reference period: 01 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

**Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**

Yes, all sustainable investments were aligned with these Guidelines and Principles. The Investment Manager ensures that no investment is deemed to be in breach of either of these Guidelines and Principles, by making use of third-party data and research as provided by selected third-party research providers.

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

PAIs are considered at the product level. As at the date of this disclosure, the Investment Manager considers the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ('PAIs'):

| Principal Adverse Impact | How is PAI considered? |
|---|---|
| GHG Emissions | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |
| Carbon Footprint | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9 (continued)

| Principal Adverse Impact | How is PAI considered? |
|---|---|
| GHG Intensity of Investee Companies | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |
| Exposure to companies active in fossil fuel | Through exclusionary screens and the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology<br>There were no issuers held that derive more than 5% of their revenue from fossil fuel extraction and refining. One issuer was held that derives more than 5% of their revenues from natural gas power generation, however the fund may invest in this company on the basis that it has SBTi (Science Based Targets) approved net zero targets.<br>The Investment Manager maintained a carbon footprint and carbon intensity that was at least 20% below the MSCI World Index. |
| Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises | Exclusionary screens<br>There were no issuers that failed to align with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or failed to comply with the UN Global Compact Principles. |
| Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) | Exclusionary screens<br>There were no investments in entities involved in the current manufacture of, or minority shareholding of 20% or greater in a manufacturer of controversial weapons. |

*For further information please refer to the Pre-Contractual Agreement found in the Prospectus or the SFDR Website Disclosure found on the Product Page Website.*

Reference period: 01 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9 (continued)

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

**What were the top investments of this financial product?**

| Largest investments | Sector | % Assets | Country |
|---|---|---|---|
| Microsoft Corp | Information Technology | 7.26 | United States |
| NVIDIA Corp | Information Technology | 5.20 | United States |
| Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corp | Industrials | 3.90 | United States |
| Xylem Inc/NY | Industrials | 3.12 | United States |
| Schneider Electric SE | Industrials | 3.02 | France |
| Progressive Corp/The | Financials | 2.83 | United States |
| ICON PLC | Health Care | 2.76 | Ireland |
| Intact Financial Corp | Financials | 2.49 | Canada |
| Humana Inc | Health Care | 2.48 | United States |
| Mastercard Inc | Financials | 2.46 | United States |
| Marsh & McLennan Cos Inc | Financials | 2.35 | United States |
| ASML Holding NV | Information Technology | 2.30 | Netherlands |
| Legrand SA | Industrials | 2.30 | France |
| TE Connectivity Ltd | Information Technology | 2.24 | United States |
| Lam Research Corp | Information Technology | 2.22 | United States |

*The list above represents the average of the fund's holdings at each month end during the reference period.*

*The Top 15 Holdings have been calculated based on financial materiality, meaning long and short exposures against the same name have been netted.*

*When a holding transitions between sectors during the reporting period, it will have both sectors disclosed to accurately reflect its movement.*

*The sectors have been classified per the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).*

**Top investments for the Period ending 30/06/2023**

| Largest investments | Sector | % Assets | Country |
|---|---|---|---|
| Microsoft | Information Technology | 6.30 | United States |
| Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies | Industrials | 3.14 | United States |
| Aon | Financials | 3.06 | United States |
| Humana | Health Care | 2.88 | United States |
| NVIDIA | Information Technology | 2.81 | United States |
| Intact Financial | Financials | 2.78 | Canada |
| Progressive | Financials | 2.63 | United States |
| Xylem | Industrials | 2.63 | United States |
| Microchip Technology | Information Technology | 2.54 | United States |
| Schneider Electric | Industrials | 2.53 | France |
| TE Connectivity | Information Technology | 2.50 | United States |
| Texas Instruments | Information Technology | 2.49 | United States |
| Autodesk | Information Technology | 2.43 | United States |
| Legrand | Industrials | 2.38 | France |
| Marsh & McLennan Cos | Financials | 2.36 | United States |

*The list above represents the average of the fund's holdings at each quarter end during the reference period. Please note the top 15 holdings methodology changed in 2024 from averaging quarterly to averaging monthly.*

*The Top 15 Holdings have been calculated based on financial materiality, meaning long and short exposures against the same name have been netted.*

*When a holding transitions between sectors during the reporting period, it will have both sectors disclosed to accurately reflect its movement.*

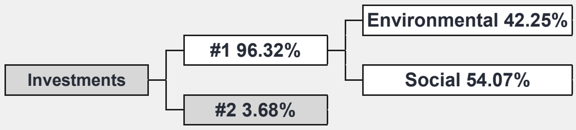
*The sectors have been classified per the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).*

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9 (continued)

**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

**What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments? What was the asset allocation?**




**#1 Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

**#2 Not sustainable** includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

**In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

The fund made investments in the following economic sectors during the reference period, and the values shown are an average of monthly figures.

**Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation and EU Taxonomy Regulation** (continued)

ARTICLE 9 (continued)

| Economic Sector | Economic Subsector | % of portfolio avg over reporting period |
|---|---|---|
| Industrials | Capital Goods | 19.04 |
| Information Technology | Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment | 13.08 |
| Information Technology | Software & Services | 11.78 |
| Financials | Insurance | 11.40 |
| Information Technology | Technology Hardware & Equipment | 8.47 |
| Health Care | Health Care Equipment & Services | 5.85 |
| Financials | Financial Services | 4.84 |
| Utilities | Utilities | 4.14 |
| Health Care | Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences | 3.22 |
| Real Estate | Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) | 2.67 |
| Cash & Derivatives | Cash & Derivatives | 2.26 |
| Communication Services | Telecommunication Services | 2.10 |
| Consumer Discretionary | Consumer Durables & Apparel | 2.09 |
| Industrials | Commercial & Professional Services | 1.89 |
| Consumer Discretionary | Automobiles & Components | 1.43 |
| Communication Services | Media & Entertainment | 1.40 |
| Materials | Materials | 1.24 |
| Consumer Discretionary | Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail | 1.13 |
| Financials | Banks | 0.89 |
| Industrials | Transportation | 0.73 |
| Consumer Staples | Food, Beverage & Tobacco | 0.36 |

*The Sector positions have been calculated based on financial materiality, meaning long and short exposures have been netted.*

*The sectors and subsectors have been classified per the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS).*

Reference period: 01 July 2023 - 30 June 2024

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

**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 operational activities of investee companies.

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

This section is not applicable, the fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy.

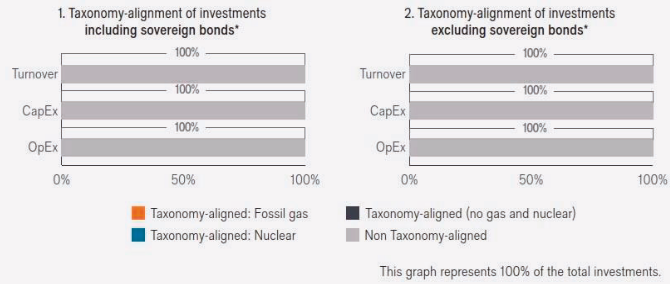
**Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?**

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No:

The graphs below show 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.




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

[1]Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

This section is not applicable, the fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy.

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

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

This section is not applicable, the fund does not align with the EU Taxonomy.

**What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Approximately 42.3% of the portfolio was held in sustainability-related investments aligned with environmental objectives.

Although the Investment Manager does not target a specific allocation, it is expected that there will be a minimum of 25% invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective. The portfolio holdings exceeded this minimum.

**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

Approximately 54.1% of the portfolio was held in sustainability-related investments aligned with social objectives.

Although the Investment Manager does not target a specific allocation, it is expected that there will be a minimum of 25% in sustainable investments with a social objective. The portfolio holdings exceeded this minimum.

**What investments were included under “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

All investments included under "not sustainable" represented cash or cash equivalents held for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. These instruments will meet environmental and social safeguards where relevant.

At the end of the reference period approximately 4% of the fund was held in cash and are therefore included under "not sustainable".

### What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

Every investment considered for inclusion in the fund is evaluated against all of the Investment Manager's sustainability criteria, as per the considerations listed below. Over the period the Fund's sustainable investment objective was met:

- Every company held in the portfolio derived at least 50% of their current or future expected revenues from goods & services within the Investment Manager's ten environmental and social sustainable development themes.
- The Fund maintained a Scope 1 & 2 portfolio carbon intensity and portfolio carbon footprint that was at least 20% below that of the MSCI World benchmark index.
- There was no company held in the portfolio that was deemed to be in breach of the UN Global Compact, as per data and research provided by third party research providers.
- There was no company held in the portfolio that breached any of the Fund's stated ESG exclusionary screens. These exclusions and avoidance criteria are fully outlined in the Fund's prospectus.
- As a consequence, over 90% of the investments of the Fund met the sustainable investment objective. At the end of the period, approximately 96% of investments had a sustainable objective. The only non-sustainable investments were those that were held in cash and cash-equivalent instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management.

Further ESG analysis and engagement is conducted in relation to PAIs which are not fully covered by exclusionary screens. The Fund makes use of both internal resources and external research and data providers. Internal resources comprise specialist sustainability analysts within the investment team and Janus Henderson's central Responsible Investing research team. Janus Henderson's principle external ESG data provider is MSCI, however, the Investment Manager also uses several other ESG research providers including Sustainalytics, ISS, and Vigeo EIRIS.

### How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

**Reference benchmarks** are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

The fund did not make use of a reference sustainable benchmark.

### How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The fund did not make use of a reference sustainable benchmark.

### How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?

The fund did not make use of a reference sustainable benchmark.

### How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

The fund did not make use of a reference sustainable benchmark.

**How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

The fund did not make use of a reference sustainable benchmark.