ANNEX IV

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

	Product name:	Comgest Growth Europe Smaller Companies		al entity ntifier:	635400CTPXBLYJWLNS96
Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that		Environmental and/o	r so	cial charac	teristics
contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that	Did this	financial product have a sustainable	inve	stment objecti	ve?
the investment does not		Yes		🖾 No	
significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.		It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective : %		characteristic while it did no sustainable in	Environmental/Social (E/S) cs and t have as its objective a vestment, it had a proportion sustainable investments
The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally		in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy		econd	n environmental objective in omic activities that qualify as onmentally sustainable under the EU oomy
sustainable economic activities. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable		in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy		econo	n environmental objective in mic activities that do not qualify as nmentally sustainable under the EU omy
investments with an environmental objective				W with a s	social objective
might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.		It made sustainable investments with a social objective:%			/S characteristics, but did not stainable investments
		t extent were the environmental ar I product met?	nd/or	social charac	cteristics promoted by this

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained. The environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund were met by targeting and investing in companies with positive overall ESG quality.

To assist in selecting companies with positive overall ESG quality, the Investment Manager performed an ESG review of the market to identify and exclude companies with the poorest ESG credentials from the Fund's investable market. This resulted in a reduction of the investable market by at least 20%. The ESG review was applied to at least 90% of the Fund's investee companies. In addition, throughout the period, the Investment Manager also applied an exclusion policy to exclude investment in companies with negative social and environmental characteristics as set out in the Fund's pre-contractual disclosures.

In respect of sustainable investment held by the Fund, please find below the list of environmental objectives (set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 202/852) and the list of social objectives to which the Fund's sustainable investments contributed:

1. Environmental objectives:

The Fund invested in sustainable investments that contributed to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

2. Social objectives:

The Fund invested in sustainable investments with social objectives that contributed to the below objectives:

- (i) the provision of decent working conditions (including for value chain workers);
- (ii) the promotion of adequate living standards and wellbeing for end users; and
- (iii) inclusive and sustainable communities and societies.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

As at end December 2024, the Fund had attained the environmental and social characteristics promoted, including:

- (i) at least 90% of the Fund's investee companies had an ESG score in the top 80% of companies rated by the Investment Manager;
- (ii) none of the Fund's investee companies were engaged in excluded activities; and
- (iii) 18.34% of assets qualified, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, as sustainable investments.

... and compared to previous periods?

Sustainability indicators	Data as at end of December 2024	Data as at end of December 2023	Data as at end of December 2022
Percentage of	At least 90% of the	At least 90% of the	At least 90% of the
investee companies that had an ESG score in the top 80% of companies rated	Fund's investee companies had an ESG score in the top 80% of companies rated by	Fund's investee companies had an ESG score in the top 80% of companies rated by	Fund's investee companies had an ESG score in the top 80% of companies

by the Investment Manager.	the Investment Manager.	the Investment Manager.	rated by the Investment Manager.
Percentage of investee companies that were engaged in excluded activities.	None	None	None
Percentage of assets qualified, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, as sustainable investments.	18.34%	37.81%	31.44%

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The Fund invested 18.34% of its assets in sustainable investments which contributed to the environmental objectives and social objectives listed above.

Description of how the sustainable investments contributed to the sustainable investment objective

The sustainable investments' contribution to the environmental and/or social objectives listed above was measured by the Investment Manager using proprietary analysis.¹

For the social objectives:

- at least 25% of the investee company's revenue is generated from business activities which contribute to one or more of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs number 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 12).

For the environmental objectives:

- **at least 5%** of the investee company's revenue is reported to be from Taxonomy-aligned activities ('Taxonomy-aligned Revenue') or is estimated, using the Taxonomy's substantial contribution criteria, to be from activities which substantially contribute to an environmental objective under the Taxonomy ('Substantial Contribution Revenue'); or

- at least 10% of the investee company's CapEx is reported to be in Taxonomy-aligned activities or is estimated, using the Taxonomy's substantial contribution criteria, to be in activities which substantially contribute to an environmental objective under the Taxonomy ('Substantial Contribution CapEx'); or

- the percentage of Taxonomy-aligned CapEx divided by the percentage of Taxonomy-aligned Revenue, or Substantial Contribution CapEx divided by the percentage of Substantial Contribution Revenue, is greater than 1; or

- the investee company has its near-term climate targets approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

¹ The methodology for qualifying investee companies as sustainable investments changed with effect from the Fund prospectus update on 4 June 2024. The percentage reported for 31 December 2024 reports against the updated methodology.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

An assessment was performed to ensure that investments identified as contributing to one or more of the above environmental and/or social objectives did not significantly harm any of those objectives. This was done by assessing and monitoring the 14 mandatory principal adverse impact indicators and relevant optional indicators referenced in Annex 1 of the SFDR Delegated Regulation (EU 2022/1288) and by seeking to ensure that such investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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

The 14 mandatory principal adverse impact indicators and relevant optional indicators have been reviewed by the Investment Manager as part of its ESG assessment for sustainable investments. The Investment Manager used external data where available and also relied on a qualitative assessment using information directly from the company or its own research where quantitative data was not available.

The assessment performed by the Investment Manager focused on those PAIs which are material, depending on the sector in which investee companies operate. For investee companies that operate in sectors that have a limited impact on one or several PAI indicators, a brief conclusion was provided, to explain that there is no significant harm against those indicators given the sector the companies operate in. For PAIs that were material to the sectors investee companies operate in, a detailed assessment was performed to determine if the companies do significant harm. In the absence of specific data on the relevant PAI, other factors were used to assess significant harm (e.g. in the absence of data on hazardous waste, the Investment Manager assessed if a company operates in a biodiversity sensitive area and if it is linked to a controversy).

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

The Investment Manager also assessed companies' alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights ('Guidelines and Principles') by monitoring any reported violations of global norms (this assessment is covered by PAI 10) and assessing whether the investee companies have put in place processes and compliance mechanisms to help meet the Guidelines and Principles (this assessment is covered by PAI 11).

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

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

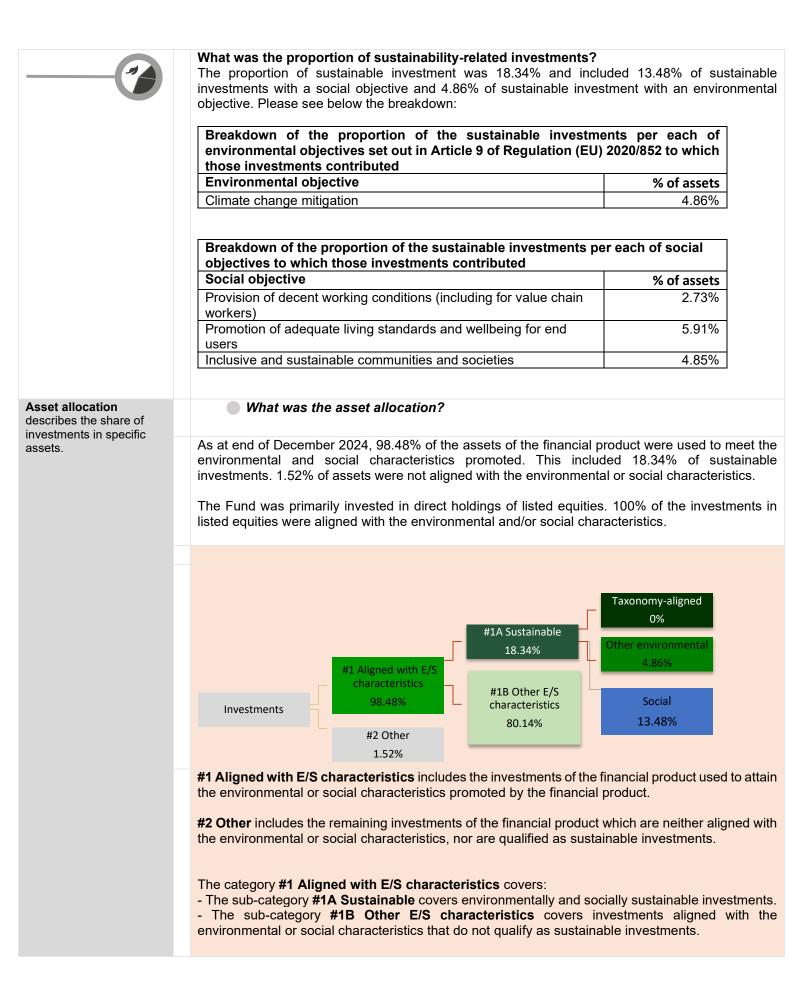
Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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

The Fund considered principal adverse impacts ("PAI") on sustainability factors by assessing and monitoring the 14 mandatory principal adverse impact indicators (PAIs) referenced in Annex 1 of the delegated regulation (EU) 2022/1288. The Investment Manager used external data where available and relied on information directly from the company or its own research and knowledge of the relevant industry or sector to assess the 14 mandatory principal adverse impacts. The Investment Manager has reviewed and considered the 14 mandatory PAI indicators, identifying specific issues for several of them: PAIs 1 to 6 "Greenhouse gas emissions ": The main emitters in the portfolio are companies operating in high-emission sectors, where emissions are inherent to their activities. The Investment Manager has engaged with the most contributing companies and has received relatively good feedback on their commitments to reduce their emissions. For instance, WizzAir has committed to significant investments to reach ambitious targets around Sustainable Aviation fuels usage. PAIs 7 "Biodiversity," 8 "Water," and 9 "Waste": The main challenge lies in data quality. The Investment Manager will continue its engagement with its data provider as well as with portfolio companies to improve transparency and the quality of reporting. In particular, regarding PAI 9 "Waste", the Investment Manager has initiated dialogue with one of the main contributors. PAI 13 "Board gender diversity": The aggregated number is rather satisfactory at more than 40%, even if we note it remains below 50%. During its engagement with portfolio companies, the Investment Manager will address more diversity and inclusion topics and encourage companies to appoint more women directors to their boards. Following the review of the PAIs, the Investment Manager will continue to monitor them and undertake engagement actions when deemed appropriate. What were the top investments of this financial product? The list includes the Largest investments % of assets Sector Country investments constituting Communication Scout24 SE 4.72 the greatest proportion Germany Services of investments of the **BELIMO Holding AG** 4.66 Switzerland Industrials financial product during Italy the reference period Moncler SpA Consumer Discretionary 4.41 which is: United Halma plc Information Technology 4.39 Kingdom Information Technology 4.24 Nemetschek SE Germany VAT Group AG Industrials 4.09 Switzerland United Games Workshop Group PLC **Consumer Discretionary** 4.01 Kingdom Vitrolife AB 3.82 Sweden Health Care Bakkafrost P/F **Consumer Staples** 3.55 Norway Kingspan Group Plc 3.45 Ireland Industrials Amplifon SpA Health Care 3.31 Italy Edenred SA Financials France 3.31 Communication United 3.24 Auto Trader Group PLC Services Kingdom The top investments represent the greatest proportion of investments over the course of the

The top investments represent the greatest proportion of investments over the course of the period covered, calculated at appropriate intervals to be representative of that period.

5



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector breakdown

Sector	% of assets	
Health Care	23.62	
Information Technology	17.24	
Industrials	17.07	
Consumer Discretionary	13.43	
Communication Services	10.56	
Consumer Staples	9.75	
Materials	4.10	
Financials	2.73	
Cash	1.52	

Data as of end of December. Due to rounding difference, figures may not add up to 100%

Sub-industry breakdown

Sub-industry	% of assets
Building Products	9.32
Leisure Products	8.49
Application Software	8.33
Interactive Media & Services	8.32
Biotechnology	6.90
Industrial Machinery & Supplies & Components	6.59
Health Care Equipment	6.35
Health Care Distributors	5.25
Apparel Accessories & Luxury Goods	4.94
Electronic Equipment & Instruments	4.85
Life Sciences Tools & Services	4.00
Distillers & Vintners	3.84
Industrial Gases	3.71
Packaged Foods & Meats	3.35
Transaction & Payment Processing Services	2.73
Food Retail	2.56
IT Consulting & Other Services	2.39
Movies & Entertainment	2.24
Semiconductor Materials & Equipment	1.67
Cash	1.52
Passenger Airlines	1.16
Health Care Technology	1.12
Specialty Chemicals	0.39

Data as of end of December. Due to rounding difference, figures may not add up to 100%

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to



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

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 reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- capital expenditure (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The percentage of sustainable investments with an environmental objective of the Fund aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of the net assets of the Fund.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy²?
Yes

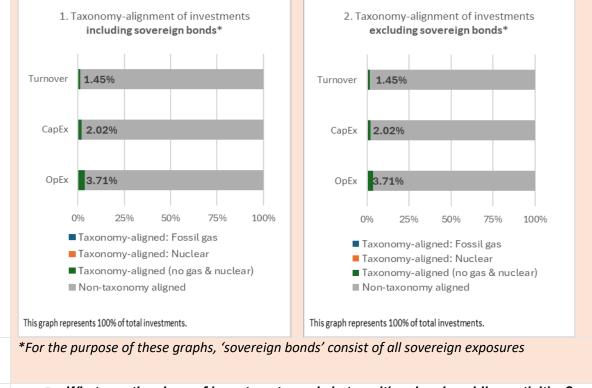
□ In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

 \boxtimes

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 taxonomyalignment 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.



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

The percentage of investments in enabling activities is 0.08% and in transitional activities is 0.08% of the net assets of the Fund.

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

² 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 objectives. 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.

	In 2023 the percentage of Fund investments aligned with the EU taxonomy was 5.10% (Turnover), 5.11% (CapEx) and 5.88% (OpEx). The foregoing percentage figures applied both for investments including sovereign bonds and investments excluding sovereign bonds. In 2022 the percentage of investments of the Fund aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 0% of the net assets of the Fund.
are sustainable investments with an	What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852	The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 4.86%. The Investment Manager has assessed the taxonomy eligibility and potential taxonomy alignment of the sustainable investments with an environmental objective and believes these companies are demonstrating positive advancement toward Taxonomy alignment and contribute to the environmental objectives identified.
	What was the share of socially sustainable investments?
	The share of socially sustainable investments is 13.48%.
	What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?
	As at end of December 2024, the Fund held cash for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.
	What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?
	Several actions were taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period.
	Engagement activities:
	Maintaining an active relationship with investee companies is a key element of the Investment Manager's investment process.
	In 2024, 30 engagement activities were carried out with 21 companies in the Fund to encourage best practices with regard to ESG topics, including working toward mitigating any adverse impacts identified. 7% of the engagement activities were related to Environmental topics, 3% to Social topics, 50% to Governance topics and 40% to combined ESG topics.
	Voting activities:
	The Investment Manager exercises its right to vote at shareholder meetings in accordance with corporate governance values and voting principles that have been determined by the Investment Manager with reference to regulations, industry standards and best practice. The Investment Manager's objective is to vote systematically at all shareholder meetings when it is technically possible to do so.

BREAKDOWN OF VOTES	%
For	86.9%
Against	12.5%
Abstentions or Withholdings	0.6 %
In Line with Management	87.7 %
Against Management	12.3 %