

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

Product name: C WORLDWIDE INDIA
Legal entity identifier: 967600QIGO353E50TF04
Reference period: 01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☐ Yes

☒ ☐ No

☐ It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%

☐ 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

☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☐ with a social objective

☐ It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%

☒ It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics by this financial product met?

The Strategy promoted environmental and social characteristics by considering Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors (**Principal Adverse Impacts**). The Principal Adverse Impacts Indicators are specified in the Principal Adverse Impacts Statement of the Investment Manager (**the Principal Adverse Impact Statement**). This analysis has been conducted prior to every new investment made.

The Strategy promoted social characteristics by avoiding investments in investee companies involved in controversial weapons (**Controversial weapons exclusion**). This has been screened for on a monthly basis.

The Strategy promoted social characteristics by avoiding investments in companies exceeding a certain level of involvement in small arms (**Sector exclusions**). This has been screened for on a monthly basis.

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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

There was no reference benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Strategy (**Reference benchmark**).

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

Principal Adverse Impacts: Please see the table in the “How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?” section below.

Controversial weapons: Before an investment was made in an investee company and regularly during the holding period the Strategy has conducted screening of the activities of each investee company to avoid investments in companies involved in controversial weapons. No investee companies involved in controversial weapons were identified via the regular screenings during the holding period.

Sector exclusions: Before an investment was made in an investee company and regularly during the holding period the Strategy has conducted screening of the activities of each investee company to avoid investments in companies exceeding a certain level of involvement in specific activities. No investee companies exceeding such level of involvement in specific activities were identified via the regular screenings during the holding period.

Controversial weapons exclusion					
Activities	Description of Activities	Level of Involvement	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2024	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2023	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2022
Controversial Weapons	Companies involved in the core weapon system of controversial weapons, or components or services of the core weapon system that are considered tailor-made and essential for the lethal use of the weapon.	0%	0	0	0
	Companies providing components or services for the core weapon system of controversial weapons, which are either not considered tailor-made or not essential to the lethal use of the weapon.	0%	0	0	0

Sector exclusions					
Activities	Description of Activities	Level of Involvement	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2024	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2023	Companies Exceeding Level of Involvement 2022
Small Arms	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution, sale or retail sale of assault weapons.	5%	0	0	0
	Companies involved in the manufacturing, distribution, sale or retail sale of small arms or key components to small arms.	5%	0	0	0

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

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.

The characteristics that are comparable to a previous period are principal adverse impacts, sector exclusions and, controversial weapons exclusion.

Please see the table in the “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” section above for further details.

The sustainability indicators are not subject to an audit statement or other review by a third party, including for historical comparisons.

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?

Principal adverse impacts were identified, prioritised, and assessed from a materiality perspective relevant to the specific investment strategy of the Strategy. A proprietary analysis tool based on Principal Adverse Impacts Indicators was applied.

In addition, the Strategy has considered principal adverse impacts through active ownership. Where material adverse impacts have been identified in relation to an investee company, such impacts have in some cases formed the basis for an engagement with the investee company.

The principal adverse impacts of an investee company have been integrated into the investment decision-making process along with other factors such as financial and commercial factors and sustainability risks.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2024	Impact 2023
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS				
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	6953.62 tonne CO2e	36124.09 tonne CO2e
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	1490.43 tonne CO2e	4392.63 tonne CO2e
		From 1 January 2024, Scope 3 GHG emissions	17045.4 tonne CO2e	46669.73 tonne CO2e
		Total GHG emissions	22698.98 tonne CO2e	89655.18 tonne CO2e
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	263.61 tonne CO2e / EUR M invested	254.30 tonne CO2e / EUR M invested
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	1058.12 tonne CO2e / EUR M revenue	1155.81 tonne CO2e / EUR M revenue
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	6.25 %	7.31 %
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Consumption: 77.62 % Production: 0 %	Consumption: 84.68 %
	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	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	Total: 0.43 GWh / EUR M revenue	Total: 1.51 GWh / EUR M revenue
			Sector A: 0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector B: 1.82 GWh / EUR M revenue
			Sector B: 0.075 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector C: 2.16 GWh / EUR M revenue
			Sector C: 0.32 GWh / EUR M revenue	Sector D: 0.17 GWh / EUR M revenue
			Sector D: 0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	
			Sector F: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue	

			Sector G: <0.01 GWh / EUR M revenue $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}$ Sector L: 0.017 GWh / EUR M revenue	
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	1.52 %	3.35 %
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0 tonne / EUR M invested	0 tonne / EUR M invested
Waste	9. Hazardous waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.32 tonne / EUR M invested	57.78 tonne / EUR M invested
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	0 %	2.21 %
	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	0 %	0 %
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	13.99 %	12.3 %
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies	21.78 %	19.72 %
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0 %	0 %

ADDITIONAL CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS				
Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	82.13 %	78.25 %
ADDITIONAL INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS				
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 antibribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	0 %	2.53 %



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/01-2024 to 31/12-2024.

Largest investments 2024	Sector 2024	% Assets 2024	Country 2024
ICICI Bank - ADR	Financials	7.85%	India
HDFC Bank	Financials	7.07%	India
Infosys - ADR	Information Technology	6.11%	India
Reliance Industries	Energy	4.09%	India
Bharati Airtel	Communication Services	3.3%	India
State Bank of India	Financials	3.24%	India
Amber Enterprises India	Consumer Discretionary	2.69%	India
HCL Technologies	Information Technology	2.48%	India
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Financials	2.08%	India
Power Grid Corp of India	Utilities	2.05%	India
UltraTech Cement	Materials	1.93%	India
Phoenix Mills	Real Estate	1.91%	India
Tata Motors	Consumer Discretionary	1.86%	India
ABB India	Industrials	1.83%	India
Titan Company	Consumer Discretionary	1.81%	India

Largest investments 2023	Sector 2023	% Assets 2023	Country 2023
ICICI Bank - ADR	Financials	8.1%	India
HDFC Bank	Financials	7.4%	India
Infosys – ADR	Information Technology	6.6%	India
Reliance Industries	Energy	5.2%	India
State Bank of India	Financials	3.6%	India
Bharti Airtel	Communication Services	2.8%	India
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Financials	2.5%	India
HCL Technologies	Information Technology	2.4%	India
UltraTech Cement	Materials	2.2%	India
Kajaria Ceramics	Industrials	2.1%	India
Indusind Bank	Financials	2.1%	India
Tata Motors	Consumer Discretionary	1.9%	India
Lemon Tree Hotels	Consumer Discretionary	1.9%	India
Godrej Properties	Real Estate	1.9%	India
Amber Enterprises India	Consumer Discretionary	1.9%	India

Largest investments 2022	Sector 2022	% Assets 2022	Country 2022
Infosys - ADR	Information Technology	8.3%	India
ICICI Bank - ADR	Financials	8.0%	India
Reliance Industries	Energy	6.7%	India
HDFC Bank	Financials	5.9%	India
HDFC	Financials	3.7%	India
Bharti Airtel	Communication Services	3.0%	India
HCL Technologies	Information Technology	2.4%	India
Amber Enterprises India	Consumer Discretionary	2.4%	India
UltraTech Cement	Materials	2.3%	India
Indian Energy Exchange	Financials	2.3%	India
Asian Paints	Materials	2.2%	India
Tata Consultancy Services	Information Technology	2.1%	India
Godrej Properties	Real Estate	2.1%	India
Kajaria Ceramics	Industrials	2.1%	India
State Bank of India - GDR	Financials	2.1%	India

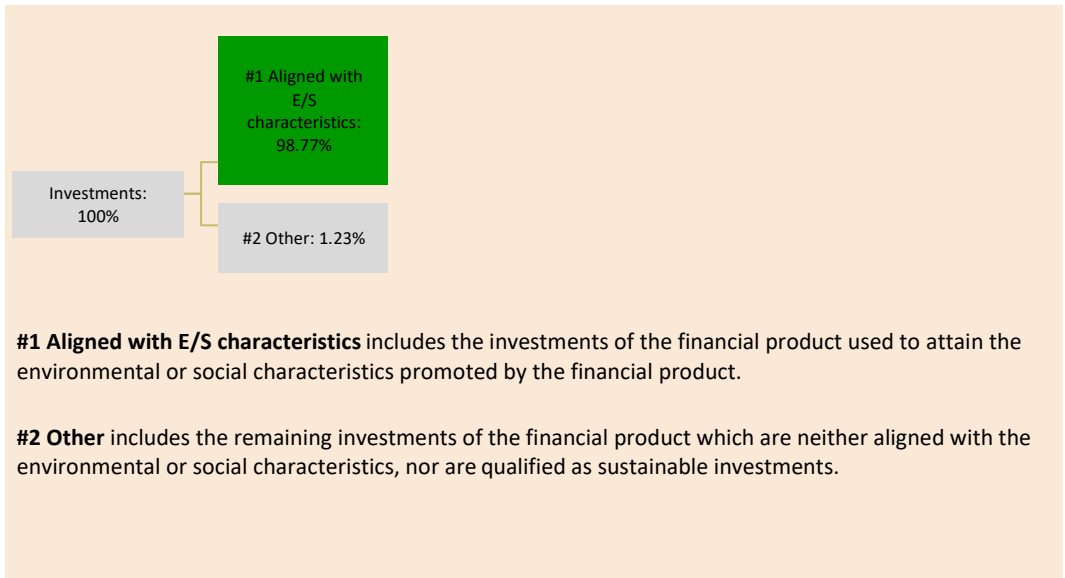
The top investments of the Strategy are calculated based on the average of the quarterly values of the Strategy.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



	2024
#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics	98.77%
#2 Other	1.23%

The investments of the Strategy mainly consist of equities. All equities were used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Strategy, in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy (#1).

The remaining investments of the Strategy consist of cash held as ancillary liquidity (#2).

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 economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

Sector	Weight
Diversified Banks	20.88 %
IT Consulting & Other Services	10.61 %
Real Estate Development	4.46 %
Oil & Gas Refining & Marketing	4.33 %
Financial Exchanges & Data	3.28 %
Wireless Telecommunication Services	3.26 %
Heavy Electrical Equipment	3.14 %
Industrial Machinery & Supplies & Components	3.13 %
Apparel Accessories & Luxury Goods	3.05 %
Construction Materials	2.91 %
Hotels Resorts & Cruise Lines	2.90 %
Packaged Foods & Meats	2.89 %
Construction & Engineering	2.70 %
Household Appliances	2.58 %
Electric Utilities	2.11 %
Automobile Manufacturers	2.11 %
Diversified Real Estate Activities	2.02 %
Commercial & Residential Mortgage Finance	1.98 %
Renewable Electricity	1.64 %
Industrial Conglomerates	1.54 %
Property & Casualty Insurance	1.47 %
Asset Management & Custody Banks	1.42 %
Consumer Finance	1.41 %
Research & Consulting Services	1.41 %
Specialty Chemicals	1.38 %
Construction Machinery & Heavy Transportation Equipment	1.31 %
Tires & Rubber	1.14 %
Health Care Services	1.13 %
Pharmaceuticals	1.04 %

Advertising	1.00 %
Data Processing & Outsourced Services	0.85 %
Forest Products	0.74 %
Building Products	0.73 %
Application Software	0.72 %
Specialized Finance	0.67 %
Life & Health Insurance	0.62 %
Automotive Retail	0.62 %
Automotive Parts & Equipment	0.35 %
Health Care Distributors	0.18 %
Human Resource & Employment Services	0.18 %
Home Furnishings	0.11 %



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

% of aligned investments	Enabling (An economic activity that enables other activities to contribute to an environmental objective)	Transition (Activities that are crucial to the economy but are not currently close to a net-zero carbon emission level)	Own Performance (An economic activity that is performed in an environmentally sustainable way)
Climate Change Mitigation	<0.5%	<0.5%	0%
Climate Change Adaptation	0%	-	0%
Biodiversity & Ecosystem	-	-	0%
Pollution Prevention & Control	-	-	0%
Water & Marine Resources	0%	-	0%
Circular Economy	0%	-	0%

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

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

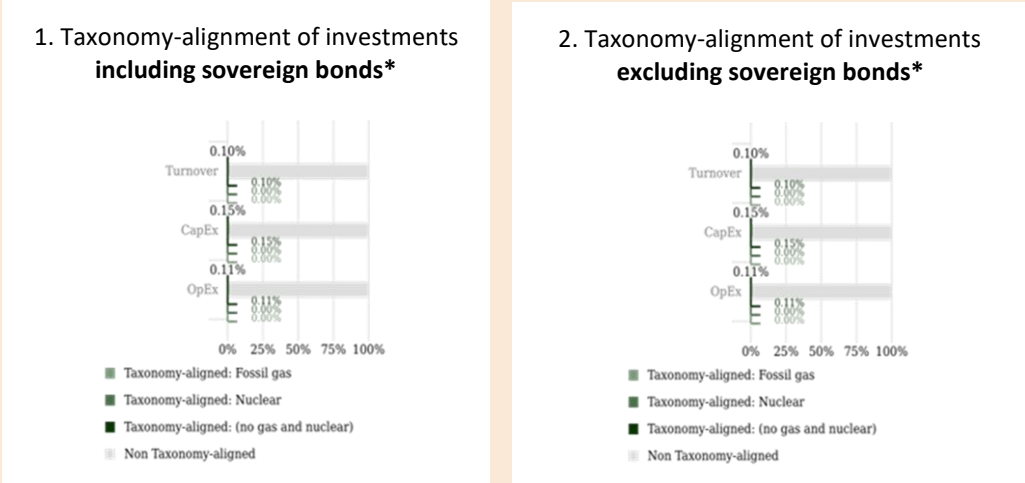
☒ No

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 no significant harm to 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.

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.

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.



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

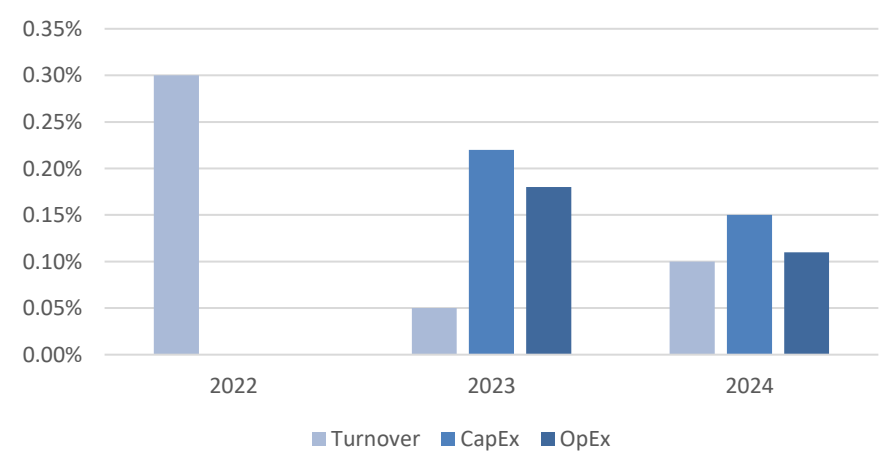
Where data is not available directly from the companies, estimated data is used from a third-party data provider.

Any compliance of the investments with the criteria under Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy has not been subject to an audit statement.

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

0.03% of the portfolio is aligned with the EU Taxonomy through transitional activities and 0.07% is aligned through enabling activities.

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





What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash is held as ancillary liquidity. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards. Cash is held as ancillary liquidity. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards. Investments under “other” are not used for hedging.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Sector exclusions and controversial weapons

During the reference period screenings were conducted at the time of a new investment and on a regular basis during the holding period to ensure that no investee companies exceeded the level of involvement in the sectors mentioned above. Morningstar Sustainalytics is utilised to conduct these monthly screenings.

Number of investee companies sold due to sector exclusions or controversial weapons		
2024	2023	2022
0	0	0

Principal Adverse Impacts

As for the PAIs all investee companies have been screened regularly – and as a minimum once a year - during the holding period via a proprietary analysis tool. Where material adverse impacts have been identified in relation to an investee company, such impacts may form the basis for an engagement with the investee company.

The Strategy has considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of its investment decision process as specified in the PAI statement of the Investment Manager.

The PAI statement is available at <https://cworldwide.com/downloads/statement-on-principal-adverse-impacts-of-investment-decisions-on-sustainability-factors/>

	2024
Amount of new PAI analysis made	6
Amount of updated PAI analysis	46

Active ownership

Engagement is an integral part of the investment process. It is anchored directly with the portfolio management team responsible for the Strategy.

	2024	2023	2022
Total numbers of engagement:	23	34	24
Top 3 topics within Environment	Energy Management	Climate Change	Water Management
	Climate Change	Energy Management	Energy Management
	Biodiversity	Water Management	Waste Management
Top 3 topics within Social	Selling Practices & Product Labelling	Selling Practices & Product Labelling	Labour Practices
	Data Security & Privacy	Labour Practices	Product Quality & Safety
	Product Quality & Safety	Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion	Employee Engagement, Diversity & Inclusion
Top 3 topics within Governance	Strategy	Strategy	Strategy
	Capital Structure	Competitive Behaviour	Competitive Behaviour
	Competitive Behaviour	Capital Structure	ESG Integration & Reporting

All general meetings of investee companies have been monitored and voting rights were exercised.

Proxy Voting – Overview Statistics	2024		2023		2022	
Meetings Voted	97%	116	100%	99	100%	69
Proposals Voted	96%	535	100%	446	100%	405
Meetings with at least one vote against management	47%		36%		33%	
Proposal Categories (Top 3)	40%	Board Related	40%	Board Related	25%	Director Election
	30%	Audit/Financials	33%	Audit/Financials	23%	Routine Business
	13%	Compensation	17%	Compensation	15%	Related-Party Transaction