

CT (Lux) Responsible Global Equity

Pre-contractual 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: CT (Lux) Responsible Global Equity

Legal entity identifier: 213800QUBFOSM6S1V262

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

 No

<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 67.5% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The overarching philosophy of the Portfolio is to:

- avoid companies with environmentally or socially damaging products, or unsustainable business or governance practices,
- invest in companies providing sustainability solutions to environmental or social challenges and / or making a positive contribution to society and/or the environment, provided that they have good governance and

- use engagement to build a view on ESG quality, engaging with companies for additional insight and to encourage better management of ESG topics and to support them in considering – and where relevant, mitigating – the impact of their operations on environmental and social factors.

The Investment Manager adheres to this philosophy through a variety of means, including:

- **Avoid:** The Responsible Investment team screens every company considered for inclusion in the Portfolio against exclusion criteria. The application of these product and conduct-based exclusion criteria, which the Investment Manager reviews regularly, results in the avoidance of companies with environmentally or socially damaging products, or unsustainable business or governance practices.
- **Invest:** The Portfolio seeks investment opportunities across key sustainability themes which have an environmental or social focus:
 1. Energy Transition – Climate change poses escalating risks to economies and communities worldwide, driven by continued reliance on fossil fuels and resulting in environmental, social and economic disruptions.
 2. Resource efficiency – Unsustainable consumption and inefficient use of natural resources are depleting ecosystems, causing environmental degradation, and threatening long-term economic stability.
 3. Sustainable Infrastructure – Rapid urbanisation and increasing exposure to climate-related hazards are leaving infrastructure vulnerable, amplifying risks to human safety, economic activity, and environmental sustainability.
 4. Sustainable Finance – Current financial systems often fail to adequately support projects delivering social and environmental benefits, or underserved communities, slowing progress towards sustainable development goals.
 5. Societal Development – Growing inequality and a mismatch between existing education systems and the skills needed for the future workforce are creating barriers to inclusive growth and social mobility.
 6. Health & Wellbeing – Increasing health disparities, rising prevalence of chronic diseases, and vulnerability to global health crises threaten societal resilience.
 7. Technological Inclusion & Innovation – Diverse environmental and social challenges exist today which can be effectively addressed through the application of data and technological solutions.

Companies' revenue alignment with these seven themes is assessed pre-investment, and the Investment Manager assesses the Portfolio's overall alignment with each theme. In addition, the Investment Manager analyses how individual companies' revenue segments map to the targets which underpin the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which the Investment Manager can link to environmental and social outcomes.

The Portfolio will hold a minimum proportion (67.5%) of sustainable investments in companies that provide sustainability solutions or that otherwise make a positive contribution to society or the environment.

- **Improve:** The Investment Manager engages with companies to better understand how they are providing solutions to environmental and social challenges aligned with the Portfolio's sustainability themes. This engagement supports greater insight into the company and their alignment to these themes on an ongoing basis. The focus of this engagement is also to encourage better management of ESG topics by companies and support them in considering – and where relevant, mitigating – the impact of their operations on environmental and social factors.

The Portfolio has not designated a benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted, as the Investment Manager considers that sustainability indicators are a more appropriate measure of the environmental and social characteristics promoted. It is an actively managed Portfolio with the MSCI World Index used for a comparator benchmark and the Portfolio has significant freedom to invest in a portfolio that is materially different to the benchmark's own composition.

The Investment Manager will apply the non-financial criteria described above to at least 90% of the total net assets of the Portfolio.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Investment Manager uses the following indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio:

- The number of companies determined to be in breach of the Portfolio's exclusion criteria and/or global norms.
- The percentage of the Portfolio which aligns to its key sustainability themes
- Held companies' revenue alignment with the targets which underpin the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- The number of environmental and social-linked engagements conducted by the Investment Manager

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

As a result of the Portfolio's sustainability philosophy, the Portfolio will invest a minimum proportion of 67.5% in sustainable investments.

These investments contribute to a sustainable objective through their contribution to key sustainability themes which have an environmental or social focus, including: energy transition, health and well-being and resource efficiency.

The Investment Manager applies several criteria to identify sustainable investments that contribute to an environmentally and/or socially sustainable investment objective. These criteria capture:

- The contribution of a company to one or more of the 17 United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"). This is measured using a tool designed by the Investment Manager, which maps companies' individual revenue streams to the targets that underpin the SDGs as positive, neutral or negative. Where a company's revenues are at least 50% net positively aligned (i.e. where revenues that have a negative contribution to the SDGs have been subtracted from revenues that have a positive contribution), this

indicates that it generates the majority of its revenue from sustainable solutions.

- A qualitative assessment that a company offers sustainable solutions, where the Investment Manager's due diligence concludes – and can evidence – that SDG aligned revenues will increase over the medium-term.
- A qualitative assessment and documented evidence that a company's enterprise impact contributes to a sustainable outcome.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

To ensure the sustainable investments do no significant harm (DNSH) to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective, the Investment Manager applies the following additional checks:

- The exclusion of companies in the portfolio that (i) breach international standards and principles of governance (such as the UN Global Compact), (ii) are involved in controversial weapons and (iii) generate revenues over specified thresholds in potentially harmful activities.
- The consideration of Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators. The Investment Manager considers and monitors all mandatory PAIs and certain voluntary PAIs that are deemed particularly relevant to the Portfolio and where robust data are available. The Investment Manager has developed thresholds for each indicator to determine "significance", capturing how material an indicator is for an industry or sector, and what is considered particularly poor practice relating to that indicator.

— — ***How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?***

Investments which are reported as sustainable investments have been assessed to ensure they do not significantly harm (DNSH) sustainability objectives using an in-house data driven model and investment team due diligence.

The model identifies harm by using a quantitative threshold against a selection of principal adverse impact indicators. Issuers which fall below these thresholds are flagged as potentially harmful. This is then considered taking account of the materiality of the harm, whether harm has or is occurring, and whether mitigating activities are underway to address harm. Where data is not available, investment teams endeavour to satisfy that no significant harm has taken place through desk-based research or issuer engagement.

In addition, all holdings must comply with a set of environmental and social exclusions which seek to avoid harming sustainability factors as detailed below.

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

The sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

The Portfolio excludes companies which breach UN Global Compact (UNGC) principles and further considers good conduct when making investments. In addition, the DNSH checks also assess issuers for explicit harm against the underlying principles of the UNGC and OECD Guidelines.

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 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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

 Yes,

The Portfolio proactively considers the principal adverse impact ("PAIs") of investment decisions that may negatively harm sustainability factors through a combination of exclusions, investment research and monitoring and engaging with investee companies.

As part of portfolio construction and stock selection, the Portfolio has in place exclusions that correspond to PAI indicators that cannot be held by the Portfolio. The exclusions applied by the Portfolio relate to fossil fuel exposure, non-renewable energy production, biodiversity, hazardous and radioactive waste, global norms, controversial weapons, deforestation and incidents of discrimination. In addition, it considers PAIs as part of research into, and engagement with, investee companies on environmental sustainability indicators relating to decarbonisation and biodiversity, and social PAI indicators such as discrimination.

More information on how the Portfolio considers the PAIs of its investment decisions on sustainability factors will be made available in the Fund's annual reports available at the registered office of the Fund.

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.

	Exclusions	Stewardship⁷
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⁷ PAIs are considered as part of engagement prioritisation.

Indicators Applicable to Investments in Corporate Issuers		
1.1. GHG emissions		✓
1.2. Carbon footprint		✓
1.3. GHG intensity of investee companies		✓
1.4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	✓	✓
1.5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	✓	✓
1.6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		✓
1.7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas	✓	✓
1.9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	✓	✓
1.10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	✓	✓
1.13. Board gender diversity		✓
1.14. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	✓	
2.15. Deforestation	✓	✓
3.7. Incidents of discrimination	✓	✓



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Portfolio is an actively managed equities Portfolio and for non-ESG/sustainable strategy information, please see the Investment Objective and Policy in Appendix I.

To ensure that the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio are attained, the investment strategy embeds an "Avoid, Invest, Improve" philosophy in the investment policy:

- **Avoid –**

- The Investment Manager has a set of product and conduct-based exclusion criteria setting threshold standards to avoid investment in companies with socially or environmentally damaging products or unsustainable business or governance practices. These product- and conduct-based exclusion criteria apply to all Portfolio assets other than ancillary assets, unless otherwise stated.
- The product- and conduct-based exclusion criteria include – among other issues – tobacco, alcohol, weapons, gambling, nuclear energy, pornography and United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) breaches. In addition, companies are expected to meet high standards in how they operate and manage ESG risks.
- For inclusion in the investable universe, companies are submitted by the Investment team to the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment team which screens companies against the product- and conduct-based exclusion criteria using data providers and primary research. An external advisory council – the Responsible Investment Advisory Council – provides advice on the development of these criteria and reviews the outcome of screening decisions.

- **Invest –**

- The Investment Manager invests in companies providing sustainability solutions to environmental or social challenges and/or companies making a positive contribution to society and/or the environment, provided that they have good governance. Companies' alignment with the Portfolio's sustainability themes is assessed pre-investment (as outlined below).
- The Investment Manager assesses how material a company's contribution to the sustainability themes is by examining the company's revenues in terms of their relevance to the UN SDG framework, which is aligned with the Portfolio's sustainability themes. The Investment Manager maps companies' individual revenue segments to the underlying 'Targets' of the UN SDG framework, as either positive, negative or neutral. A company must generate 50% or more of its total net revenue from products or services providing solutions aligned to the sustainability themes (net means we subtract any revenues that are negatively aligned to the sustainability themes from revenues that are positively aligned) to ensure that the sustainable segments of the company's business are the largest part.

- **Improve –**

The Investment Manager engages with companies to better understand how they are providing solutions to environmental and social challenges aligned with the Portfolio's sustainability themes. This engagement supports greater insight into the company and their alignment to these themes on an ongoing basis. The focus of this engagement is also to encourage better management of ESG topics by companies and support them in considering – and where relevant, mitigating – the impact of their operations on environmental and social factors.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The following elements of the investment strategy are binding on the Portfolio:

- (1) The Portfolio complies with exclusion criteria, which are both product- and conduct-based, to avoid companies with environmentally or socially damaging products, or unsustainable business or governance practices.
- (2) The Portfolio avoids investment in companies which are determined to be in breach of global norms, including the UN Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
- (3) The Portfolio invests in companies making a positive contribution to society and/or the environment which are aligned with sustainability themes with an environmental or social focus: alignment is assessed through mapping companies' revenue segments or through their enterprise impact that contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals' (SDG) underlying targets.

The Portfolio complies with the Paris-aligned Benchmark exclusions contained in Article 12 (1) (a)-(g) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818). The restrictions referred to in point (1) and (2) above are applied regardless of the severity of any controversies which an investee company is/has been involved in. For further information, please refer to the Article 10 SFDR disclosures available on www.columbiathreadneedle.lu by selecting the Portfolio and accessing the ESG information section.

The Investment Manager has committed to an ambition to reach net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner for the Portfolio. Accordingly, the Investment Manager will use proactive engagement with companies to assist with progressing this ambition. If after an appropriate period of engagement, a high emitting company held in the Portfolio does not show progress in meeting minimum standards considered necessary for continued investment, then the Portfolio will disinvest from the company. For more details on the Net Zero Approach, please see General Sustainability Disclosures of the Prospectus.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

There is no committed minimum rate of reduction in the scope of the investments considered.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

All companies in which investments are made are subject to a pre-investment good governance assessment and ongoing post-investment review of governance practices. The Investment Manager uses third-party data to assess a company's governance practices and supplements this with its fundamental research.

Pre-investment: The Investment Manager assesses all companies before investment. It may engage with a company to better understand or to encourage improvements relating to any flagged issues. If, however, it is concluded from the assessment that the company demonstrates poor governance practices, the Investment Manager will not invest in its securities.

Post-investment: Investee companies are monitored on an ongoing basis to confirm that there has been no material diminution in governance practices. If any issues are flagged, the Investment Manager may engage with the company to better understand these as

Good governance

practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

part of its review. However, where it is considered that the company no longer demonstrates good governance practices, the securities will be divested from the portfolio as soon as reasonably practicable.

The Investment Manager has developed a data-driven model which flags poor practices and controversies relating to the four pillars of good governance as outlined by SFDR to inform its assessment and monitoring of investee companies. The model covers:

1. Board structure: including board and key committee composition, diversity and inclusion, and commitments and policies.
2. Compensation: including pay-for-performance, use of equity, non-executive pay, and termination practices.
3. Employee relations: including compliance with labour standards, such as child labour, discrimination, and health and safety.
4. Tax quality: including tax reporting and corporate tax gap.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Portfolio invests directly and globally in a range of equities.

All investments in which the Portfolio invests are subject to the binding elements of the investment strategy to make a positive contribution to the environment and/or society, excluding ancillary assets.

As a result of the Portfolio's sustainability philosophy, the Portfolio will invest in sustainable investments. The Portfolio will hold a minimum proportion of 67.5% in sustainable investments. However, the expected proportion of sustainable investments is 75%.

The minimum proportion of investments held in the Portfolio used to promote the environmental or social characteristics is 90%. Nevertheless, the expected proportion of investments aligned with the environmental and social characteristics is 100%.

An investment is considered sustainable where the issuer has 50% or of its revenues net positively aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), or the issuer is contributing to a sustainable objective by embedding sustainability into the economic purpose of its business (e.g. growing the proportion of revenue aligned with sustainability objectives, or delivering its enterprise impact in a way which contributes to a sustainable outcome).

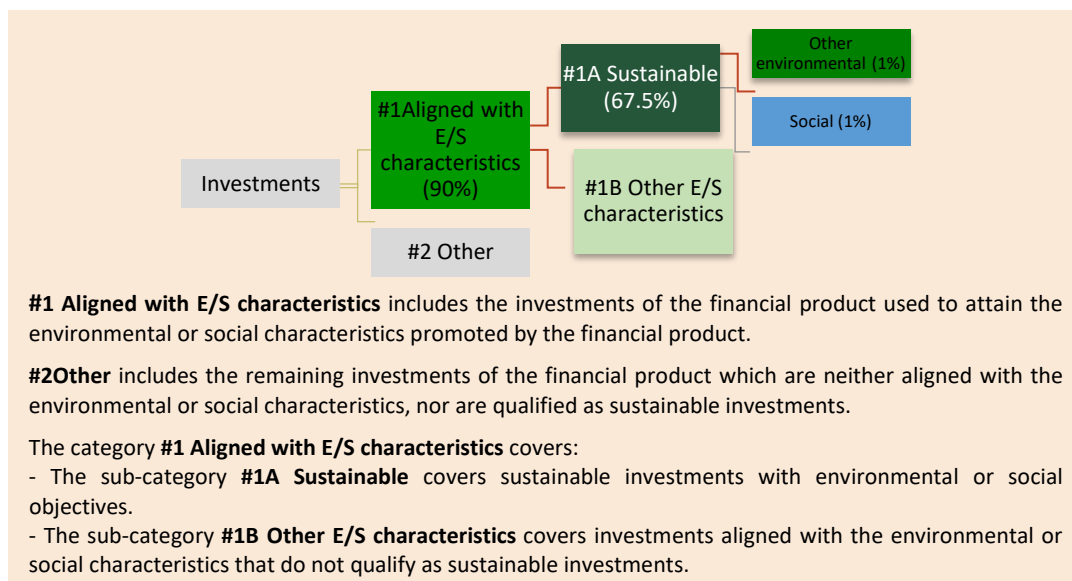
Investments which do not meet the criteria for sustainable investments are not included in the Portfolio's proportion of sustainable investments. To calculate the Portfolio's overall proportion of sustainable investments, each investment that meets the above criteria is included in the calculation of sustainable investments (without adjusting for example for the percentage of revenue that contributes to SDGs) held in the Portfolio. It being noted, however, that the percentage of revenue that is not linked to a contribution to SDGs will also need to meet the "do no significant harm test" in order to for the entire investment to be considered a sustainable investment. The entire position of these investments is included in the calculation

Asset allocation
describes the share
of investments in
specific assets.

and added together to determine the total proportion of sustainable investments within the Portfolio.

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.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivatives are not used for the purposes of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio but ESG criteria are considered when assessing counterparties.



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

None. There is no commitment to Taxonomy-aligned investments at the present time.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁸?**

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

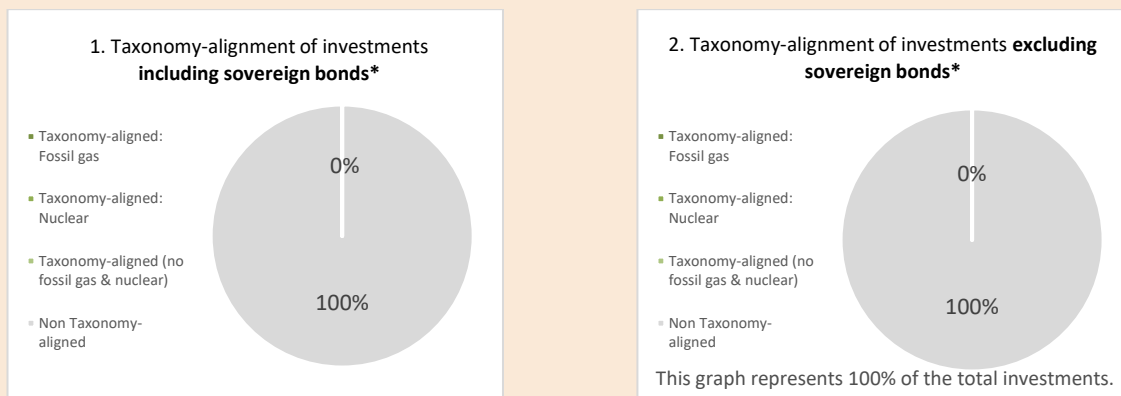
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

⁸ 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.

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.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

None. There is no commitment to Taxonomy-aligned investments at the present time.

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



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 1%. However, the minimum proportion held in the Portfolio may be higher than 1% and may vary depending on the investment opportunities available and the allocation to sustainable investments with a social objective. In any case, the Portfolio will hold a minimum proportion of 67.5% of sustainable investments overall with either an environmental or social objective.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective is 1%. However, the minimum proportion held in the Portfolio may be higher than 1% and may vary depending on the investment opportunities available and the allocation to sustainable investments with an environmental objective. In any case, the Portfolio will hold a minimum proportion of 67.5% of sustainable investments overall with either an environmental or social objective.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

This category includes ancillary liquid assets, money market instruments, money market funds and eligible deposits as well as hedging assets used for treasury management, defensive or hedging purposes. Derivatives are permitted within the Portfolio in order to assist with efficient management of overall asset class positions such as mitigating interest rate fluctuations, hedging against price falls in equity markets, or managing currency exposure.

Derivatives are not used for the purposes of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

For ancillary liquid assets, bank deposits and derivatives, the Investment Manager uses the ESG Materiality (ESGM) rating of a counterparty (using Columbia Threadneedle

Investment's ESG Materiality Rating model) in counterparty risk assessments, and this rating is factored into the Investment Manager's internal risk rating score for each counterparty. The ESGM ratings, which are on a scale from 1 to 5 (a strong rating is 1-3), indicate how much exposure a company has to financially material ESG risks in a particular industry.

Currency exposure may arise from unhedged equity positions or a currency strategy and are limited to developed markets or major emerging markets. No ESG screens are applied to currencies.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

The Portfolio has not designated a benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted. The Investment Manager does not use a reference benchmark in respect of the environmental and social characteristics promoted. As such, the benchmark should only be used by investors as a comparison against the Portfolio's financial performance.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website below by searching for your particular Portfolio and accessing the Portfolio's Key Documents by selecting your share class:

<https://www.columbiathreadneedle.lu/en/retl/our-funds/find-your-fund>