



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2025

CB Asset Management AB

Generated 24-11-2025

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment.

It was developed with investors, for investors. PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders. This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2025 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2025 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

(1) Increased investor returns. Ethics and sustainability in the external investments made by the funds managed by the company are not based on a philanthropic approach but aims to generate absolute and competitive returns to investors. (2) The funds managed by CB Asset Management invest in companies with stable growth in profits and a long-term sustainable business model, which is why the funds do not have any holdings in so called "big oil/gas" companies and thus no exposure to so called "stranded assets". The major responsible investment commitments are the two funds, each with their own sustainable strategy. CB European Quality Fund focus on European Equity and is article 9 according to SFDR. CB Save Earth Fund focus on cleantech, renewable energy and water management globally and is article 9 according to SFDR.

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

With help from MSCI ESG Research, CB Fonder is screened continuously to detect violations against matters of ESG. The screenings are key in ensuring that the internal investment process at CB Asset Management is based on the guidelines and restrictions set in place by the sustainability policy. In situations when a screening comes back positive for a violation, CB Fonder evaluates the violation and decides what action to take. If it is determined that the company for which the violation is raised is not responsible for any of the actions leading to the violation, CB Fonder can hold on to the company in anticipation of preventive actions from the affected company. On the other hand, if CB Fonder agrees with the results of the screening, and the company for which the violation has been raised is not in the process of remedying it, CB Fonder excludes the company and sells all holdings of the company in its funds.

CB Fonder arranges, among other things, investment seminars where they present their own view on the theme of environmental issues as well as continuous updates. From time to time experts within the field are invited to share their views, as well as other portfolio managers. We also publish interviews with portfolio companies on their work with sustainability, as well as articles on current topics within sustainable investments. Having an environmental strategy unique to the Nordic region, CB Fonder has received a lot of attention from media and has been recognized as one of the best sustainability funds by the largest Swedish business publication, Dagens Industri. Furthermore, Avanza, Sweden's largest online broker, ranks CB Save Earth Funds as a top choice for both saving for retirement as well as saving for one's children.

We are engaged in industry initiatives in the form of communications with the management of companies. The communication is partly carried out by us alone, but more often we participate in collaboration with several other asset managers. This communication is not limited to our holdings. The reason for participating in such collaboration rather than engaging ourselves is to join forces and thus get a bigger effect on the companies.

An example of our engagements includes a collaboration with multiple companies in the investment industry who has been in contact with manufacturers of domestic and commercial washing machines to fit, as a standard feature, filters to their products to prevent plastic microfibers entering the world's marine ecosystems. Filter technology is currently available and today is not systematically utilised across the industry. The objective is to influence the target companies to commit to having factory fitted plastic microfiber filters fitted as standard in all new machines. In addition, the engagement aims to influence policy makers to implement legislation prohibiting the sale of new machines without filter mechanisms built in.

Another initiative that CB Fonder is active in is the tackling of conflict mineral content in the semiconductor supply chain. Tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt are vital materials and building blocks of the semiconductor industry. Over the last decade there has been a large shift in the sourcing of these minerals to central Africa, where many mines operate with poor labour and environmental standards. This is a global initiative aimed at individual companies within the industry requesting that they take a leadership position in developing conflict mineral free supply chains.

CB Fonder has previously participated in a global initiative aimed at reducing harmful chemicals in food packaging, with a particular focus on eliminating PFAS substances. The initiative began reaching out to companies in the second half of 2020 and continues to actively engage with businesses across the food industry. Its scope has since expanded to include the entire supply chain. While CB Fonder is no longer actively involved, we continue to follow its progress. The initiative has achieved notable success, prompting large companies such as McDonald's, Tesco, and Coca-Cola to begin phasing out these chemicals.

During the last three years, approximately 30 company dialogues, respectively, were on average conducted through collaborations with other companies.

CB Fonder is a member of SWESIF and CB Save Earth Fund was in 2017 awarded, as one of the few funds in the world, with the Nordic Swan Ecolabel (CEO and portfolio manager Alexander Jansson was a member of the project group that created the framework for ecolabelling Nordic funds). In 2022, history repeated as CB Save Earth Fund together with two other funds was the first to live up to the second-generation criterions of the Nordic Swan label.

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

As one of few independent investment management firms with a strictly environmental strategy, CB Fonder pioneers the discussion on the ongoing change in the energy sector and on environmental and sustainable investments. This is evident through the many interviews that CEO Alexander Jansson has participated in over the years.

Another development we take pride in is the upgrade of our European fund, CB European Quality Fund, to Article 9 status under the SFDR as of mid-2024. As a result, we are now among the very few asset managers exclusively managing Article 9 funds — a distinction that has further strengthened our profile and will hopefully yield positive effects over the coming two years. Importantly, this reclassification did not entail any change to the fund's investment strategy.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Alexander Jansson

Position

CEO

Organisation's Name

CB Asset Management AB

● A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

○ B

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS (ORO)

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which international or regional ESG-related legislation(s) and/or regulation(s) did your organisation report?

- (A) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) [European Union]
- (B) Directive on AIFM (2011/61/EU) [European Union]
- (C) Enhancing climate-related disclosures by asset managers, life insurers and FCA-regulated pension providers (PS21/24) [United Kingdom]
- (D) EU Taxonomy Regulation [European Union]
- (E) Improving shareholder engagement and increasing transparency around stewardship (PS19/13) [United Kingdom]
- (F) IORP II (Directive 2016/2341) [European Union]
- (G) Law on Energy and Climate (Article 29) [France]
- (H) MiFID II (2017/565) [European Union]
- (I) Modern Slavery Act [United Kingdom]
- (J) PEPP Regulation (2019/1238) [European Union]
- (K) PRIIPS Regulation (2016/2340 and 2014/286) [European Union]
- (L) Regulation on the Integration of Sustainability Risks in the Governance of Insurance and Reinsurance Undertakings (2021/1256) [European Union]
- (M) SFDR Regulation (2019/2088) [European Union]
- (N) SRD II (Directive 2017/828) [European Union]
- (O) The Occupational Pension Schemes Regulation on Climate Change Governance and Reporting [United Kingdom]
- (P) Climate Risk Management (Guideline B-15) [Canada]
- (Q) Continuous Disclosure Obligations (National Instrument 51-102) [Canada]
- (R) Disposiciones de Carácter General Aplicables a los Fondos de Inversión y a las Personas que les Prestan Servicios (SIEFORE) [Mexico]
- (S) Instrucciones para la Integración de Datores ASG en Los Mecanismos de Revelación de Información para FIC (External Circular 005, updated) [Colombia]
- (T) Provides for the creation, operation, and disclosure of information of investment funds, as well as the provision of services for the funds, and revokes the regulations that specifies (CVM Resolution No. 175) [Brazil]
- (U) SEC Expansion of the Names Rule [United States of America]
- (V) SEC Pay Ratio Disclosure Rule [United States of America]
- (W) ASIC RG65 Section 1013DA Disclosure Guidelines [Australia]
- (X) Circular to Licensed Corporations: Management and Disclosure of Climate-related Risks by Fund Managers [Hong Kong SAR]
- (Y) Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (FSCMA) [Republic of Korea]
- (Z) Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA) [Japan]
- (AA) Financial Markets Conduct Act [New Zealand]
- (AB) Guiding Opinions on Regulating the Asset Management Business of Financial Institutions [China]
- (AC) Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management for Asset Managers [Singapore]
- (AD) Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds [Malaysia]
- (AE) Modern Slavery Act (2018) [Australia]

- (AF) Stewardship Code for all Mutual Funds and All Categories of AIFs [India]
- (AG) ADGM Sustainable Finance Regulatory Framework [United Arab Emirates]
- (AH) JSE Limited Listings Requirements [South Africa]
- (AI) Other
- (AJ) Other
- (AK) Other
- (AL) Other
- (AM) Other
- (AN) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any ESG-related legislation and/or regulation during the reporting year.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks did your organisation report?

- (A) Asset Owners Stewardship Code [Australia]
- (B) Código Brasileiro de Stewardship [Brazil]
- (C) New Zealand Stewardship Code
- (D) Principles for Responsible Institutional Investors (Stewardship Code) [Japan]
- (E) Stewardship Code [United Kingdom]
- (F) Stewardship Framework for Institutional Investors [United States of America]
- (G) CFA Institute ESG Disclosure Standards for Investment Products [Global]
- (H) Guidelines on Funds' Names using ESG or Sustainability-related Terms [European Union]
- (I) Luxflag ESG Label [Luxembourg]
- (J) RIAA Responsible Investment Certification Program [Australia]
- (K) SRI Label [France]
- (L) ANBIMA Code of Regulation and Best Practices of Investment Funds [Brazil]
- (M) Code for Institutional Investors 2022 [Malaysia]
- (N) Code for Responsible Investing in South Africa (CRISA 2) [South Africa]
- (O) Corporate Governance Guidelines [Canada]
- (P) Defined Contribution Code of Practice [United Kingdom]
- (Q) European Association for Investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV) Guidelines [Global]
- (R) Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets (GRESB) [Global]
- (S) Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) Impact Reporting and Investment Standards (IRIS+) [Global]
- (T) OECD Guidelines for MNES - Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors [Global]
- (U) UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights [Global]
- (V) Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) Initiative [Global]
- (W) Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) [Global]
- (X) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) [Global]
- (Y) The Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF) 2.0 [Global]
- (Z) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) [Global]
- (AA) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards [Global]
- (AB) IFC Performance Standard [Global]
- (AC) International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) Standards [Global]
- (AD) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards [Global]

(AE) Other

Specify:

Nordic Ecolabel Nordic Swan

- (AF) Other
- (AG) Other
- (AH) Other
- (AI) Other

- (AJ) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks during the reporting year.

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2024

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries not part of row (B), and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 312,935,441.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 0.00

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	98%	2%
(B) Fixed income	0%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's externally managed listed equity and/or fixed income AUM.

(1) Listed equity

(A) Active 100%

(B)
Passive 0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

(1) Segregated mandate(s)

(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)

(A) Listed equity - active

0%

100%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity 0%

(B) Active – quantitative 0%

(C) Active – fundamental 100%

(D) Other strategies 0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

100%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity

(2) >0 to 10%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

(1) Listed equity - active

(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

(1) Listed equity - active

(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active

(11) >90 to <100%

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental

EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when selecting external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(A) Listed equity - active



EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when appointing external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers

(A) Listed equity - active



EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when monitoring external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers

(A) Listed equity - active



ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 LE	CORE	OO 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone

0%

(B) Thematic alone

0%

(C) Integration alone

0%

(D) Screening and integration

38%

(E) Thematic and integration

0%

(F) Screening and thematic

0%

(G) All three approaches combined

62%

(H) None 0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 LE	CORE	OO 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only 0%

(B) Negative screening only 0%

(C) A combination of screening approaches 100%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of total AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

100%

- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

Provide the percentage of total AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

100%

(B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.2	CORE	OO 18.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

- (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
- (B) GRESB
- (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
- (D) B Corporation
- (E) BREEAM
- (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
- (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie
- (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact
- (I) EU Ecolabel
- (J) EU Green Bond Standard
- (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)
- (L) Finansol
- (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
- (N) Greenfin label (France)
- (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
- (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
- (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
- (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
- (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
- (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
- (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
- (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
- (W) Luxflag Environment
- (X) Luxflag ESG
- (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
- (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
- (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
- (AB) National stewardship code
- (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel**
- (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)
- (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
- (AF) RIAA (Australia)
- (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)

(AH) Other

Specify:

SWESIF

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(T) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - active	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Specify:

In situations when a screening comes back positive for a violation, CB Fonder evaluates the violation and decides what action to take. If it is determined that the company for which the violation is raised is not responsible for any of the actions leading to the violation, CB Fonder can hold off on selling the holding in anticipation of preventive actions from the affected company. On the other hand, if CB Fonder agrees with the results of the screening, and the company for which the violation has been raised is not in the process of remedying it, CB Fonder excludes the company and sells all holdings of the company in its funds. If we decide to retain a holding that carries an unacceptable risk or does not meet an exclusion requirement in the hope of action or more information etc., we will let our investors know this through website updates.

Assessment of the deviation

We will report the news about the violation on our website as well as our own thoughts about the extent of the violation. The importance of the holding in the portfolio and possible meetings with the company will be discussed as well. CB Fonder's goal is to deliver good risk-adjusted returns to its investors by investing in sustainable companies. Against this background, the portfolio managers will investigate how the violation and its risks are expected to affect the return and report this to the investors.

Actions

If we define the violation as critical but have high confidence in the company, we will notify our investors by posting on the website that we plan to start a dialogue with the company in question to see what can be done. We will also outline what we plan to discuss with the company and what results we expect (which of course depends on the breach and its scope).

- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

<https://cbfonder.se/en/document/>

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://cbfonder.se/sustainability_policy_for_cb_asset_management/

(C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://cbfonder.se/sustainability_policy_for_cb_asset_management/

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://cbfonder.se/sustainability_policy_for_cb_asset_management/

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://cbfonder.se/cb_asset_management_exclusion_list_latest/

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment

Add link:

<https://cbfonder.se/en/document/>

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

○ (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

Sustainability risks are defined as ESG risks that have negative effect on shareholder value if realized. Since we try to achieve good performance and especially avoid large drawdowns we try to minimize risks, including ESG risks. In addition, one of the funds has a thematic focus on environmental companies, so for that fund is mandatory to invest in companies related to ESG risks or opportunities. Both funds have sustainable investment objectives according to SFDR art 9.

(B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation’s policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

(A) Overall stewardship objectives

(B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities

(C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts

(D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation

(E) Approach to escalation in stewardship

(F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship

(G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship

(H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa

(I) Other

(J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

(A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors

(B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors

(C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors

(D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

-
- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
 - (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
 - (C) Guidelines on social factors
 - (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (7) 100%
-

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(A) Listed equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

(A) Actively managed listed equity

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

Portfolio managers including CEO

- (C) Investment committee, or equivalent
- (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

External managers as well as cooperative engagements contact policy makers sometimes as part of their agenda. We do not target politicians directly but some politicians receive our reports.

(B) No

(C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

(A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Portfolio managers and CEO.

(B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers

Specify:

Portfolio managers of fund(s) we invest in.

(C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

Business related to climate positive sectors, business related to sectors we avoid, carbon emission equivalents, and performance of the stocks. This is related to the funds' benchmarks, MSCI Europe and MSCI World.

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- (1) KPIs are linked to compensation
- (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

Business related to climate positive sectors, business related to sectors we avoid, carbon emission equivalents, and performance of the stocks. This is related to the funds' benchmarks, MSCI Europe and MSCI World.

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies



EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- (A) Yes, including governance-related recommended disclosures
 - (B) Yes, including strategy-related recommended disclosures
 - (C) Yes, including risk management-related recommended disclosures
 - (D) Yes, including applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
 - (E) None of the above
- Add link(s):

<https://cbfonder.se/en/document/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

(A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://cbfonder.se/en/document/>

(B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy

Link to example of public disclosures

https://cbfonder.se/sustainability_report_2024_cb_asset_management/

(C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard

(D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed all of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(B) Yes, we publicly disclosed some of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(C) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(D) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- (E) Other elements
- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

(1) Listed equity

(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation’s default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

The company acts in the interests of its investors to promote long-term positive development in its holdings. This can be done through meetings or other communication with management and / or by attending a general meeting and voting. Voting can also be done through a representative. Methods should be chosen based on the expected opportunity to influence relative to the resources required for the effort. Currently, all holdings are so small (0.2% or less of the market cap and voting rights of the holdings) that voting at a general meeting is not meaningful, and participation in general meetings would make efficient management difficult. Instead, if a company management acts in a direction that we consider to be unfavorable to the shareholder, we normally divest the holdings in the company. Our assessment is that from a return perspective, it is more favorable for the investors to sell in the face of dissatisfaction than to try to influence the management. We are engaged in industry initiatives in the form of communications with the management of companies. The communication is partly carried out by us alone, but more often we participate in collaboration with several other asset managers. This communication is not limited to our holdings. The reason for participating in such collaboration rather than engaging ourselves is to join forces and thus get a bigger effect on the companies.

An example of our engagements includes a collaboration with multiple companies in the investment industry who has been in contact with manufacturers of domestic and commercial washing machines to fit, as a standard feature, filters to their products to prevent plastic microfibers entering the world's marine ecosystems. Filter technology is currently available and today is not systematically utilised across the industry. The objective is to influence the target companies to commit to having factory fitted plastic microfiber filters fitted as standard in all new machines. In addition, the engagement aims to influence policy makers to implement legislation prohibiting the sale of new machines without filter mechanisms built in.

Another initiative that CB Fonder is active in is the tackling of conflict mineral content in the semiconductor supply chain. Tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt are vital materials and building blocks of the semiconductor industry. Over the last decade there has been a large shift in the sourcing of these minerals to central Africa, where many mines operate with poor labour and environmental standards. This is a newly started and global initiative aimed at individual companies within the industry requesting that they take a leadership position in developing conflict mineral free supply chains.

We have also participated in a collaboration with several other investment industry actors to engage companies regarding the reduction of plastic pellet use in manufacturing processes. In this initiative, we demanded a complete phase-out of pellet loss and the development of a standardized measurement method. The collaboration led to improved dialogue between companies and their suppliers on the issue, and at least one company has since added a “zero pellet loss” requirement to its sustainability procurement policy.

CB Fonder has previously been part of two separate initiatives aimed at reducing harmful environmental practices in the supply chain. One of them is a global initiative focused on phasing out PFAS chemicals from food packaging. The initiative started reaching out to companies in the second half of 2020 and is still ongoing, with an expanded scope now covering the entire food industry supply chain. While CB Fonder is no longer actively involved, we continue to follow its progress. The initiative has already led to significant steps being taken by major companies such as McDonald's, Tesco, and Coca-Cola toward phasing out these substances.

Over the past three years, an average of approximately 30 company dialogues per year have been conducted through collaborations with other investors. These dialogues included both companies that have been part of our portfolios and those that have never been held.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

- (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff

Select from the list:

3

- (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable

Select from the list:

2

(C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers

Select from the list:

5

(D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities

Select from the list:

4

(E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

Select from the list:

1

(F) We do not use any of these channels

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9 HF, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(1) Listed equity

(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one

(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal

(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter

(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors

(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director

(F) Divesting

(G) Litigation

(H) Other

(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
 - (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers
- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Explain why:

Information overload. We have published updates for each strategy each quarter of the year, and each update was 50-60 pages. We thought that was enough information for those who have not asked for more. Some investors asked for information about engagements and were given that.

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

Preventing Plastic Microfiber

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

An example of our engagements includes a collaboration with multiple companies in the investment industry who has been in contact with manufacturers of domestic and commercial washing machines to fit, as a standard feature, filters to their products to prevent plastic microfibers entering the world's marine ecosystems. Filter technology is currently available and today is not systematically utilised across the industry. The objective is to influence the target companies to commit to having factory fitted plastic microfiber filters fitted as standard in all new machines. In addition, the engagement aims to influence policy makers to implement legislation prohibiting the sale of new machines without filter mechanisms built in.

One of the major companies targeted by our microfiber initiative is Samsung, which a while back announced its development of a new washing machine equipped with a microfiber filter. This marks Samsung's second new machine that addresses microfiber emissions. In addition to the new washing machine, Samsung introduced a separate filter specifically designed to be attached to existing Electrolux, Zanussi, or AEG machines, rather than being a standard built-in feature.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

Conflict Minerals in Semiconductors

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led

- **(2) External service provider led**
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - (1) Environmental factors
 - (2) Social factors**
 - (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - (1) Listed equity**
 - (2) Fixed income
 - (3) Private equity
 - (4) Real estate
 - (5) Infrastructure
 - (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Another initiative that CB Fonder is active in is the tackling of conflict mineral content in the semiconductor supply chain. Tantalum, tin, tungsten, gold and cobalt are vital materials and building blocks of the semiconductor industry. Over the last decade there has been a large shift in the sourcing of these minerals to central Africa, where many mines operate with poor labour and environmental standards. This is a newly started and global initiative aimed at individual companies within the industry requesting that they take a leadership position in developing conflict mineral free supply chains.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

Preventing Plastic Pellets in Manufacturing Processes

- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led
 - **(2) External service provider led**
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - (1) Environmental factors**
 - (2) Social factors
 - (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - (1) Listed equity**
 - (2) Fixed income
 - (3) Private equity
 - (4) Real estate
 - (5) Infrastructure
 - (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

We have also participated in a collaboration with several other investment industry actors to engage companies regarding the reduction of plastic pellet use in manufacturing processes. In this initiative, we demanded a complete phase-out of pellet loss and the development of a standardized measurement method. The collaboration led to improved dialogue between companies and their suppliers on the issue, and at least one company has since added a "zero pellet loss" requirement to its sustainability procurement policy.

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

Reduction of PFAS Chemicals in Food Packaging

- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led

- (2) External service provider led
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - (1) Environmental factors
 - (2) Social factors
 - (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - (1) Listed equity
 - (2) Fixed income
 - (3) Private equity
 - (4) Real estate
 - (5) Infrastructure
 - (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

CB Fonder has previously participated in a global initiative aimed at reducing harmful chemicals in food packaging, with a particular focus on eliminating PFAS substances. The initiative began reaching out to companies in the second half of 2020 and continues to actively engage with businesses across the food industry. Its scope has since expanded to include the entire supply chain. While CB Fonder is no longer actively involved, we continue to follow its progress. The initiative has achieved notable success, prompting large companies such as McDonald's, Tesco, and Coca-Cola to begin phasing out these chemicals.

(E) Example 5:

Title of stewardship activity:

- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led
 - (2) External service provider led
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - (1) Environmental factors
 - (2) Social factors
 - (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - (1) Listed equity
 - (2) Fixed income
 - (3) Private equity
 - (4) Real estate
 - (5) Infrastructure
 - (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

Financial risks include for example stranded assets in fossil fuel.

Sector specific risks include for example coal, oil but also less damaging gas.

Sector specific opportunities include for example cleantech including water management, renewable energy etc.

(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

(C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

(A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

One of the funds invests in companies in renewable energy, clean technology and water management while the other fund invests in European quality stocks with sustainable practices (defined as: EU Taxonomy alignment of at least 1 %, working with the SDGs and/or having a verified Science Based CO2 target). Climate change, or the work to stop climate change, provide business opportunities for these companies. Both funds avoid companies that have their business models threatened, for example oil companies that may not be able to extract all oil and instead some of it may be stranded assets. Examples of planning not related to the funds are that we have worked continuously many years to reduce use of physical paper, and the office is located close to public transport to allow employees to travel to and from office by train.

(B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

(A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

Max 5% of sales

(B) Gas

Describe your strategy:

Max 5% of sales

(C) Oil

Describe your strategy:

Max 5% of sales

- (D) Utilities
- (E) Cement
- (F) Steel
- (G) Aviation
- (H) Heavy duty road
- (I) Light duty road
- (J) Shipping
- (K) Aluminium
- (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- (M) Chemicals
- (N) Construction and buildings
- (O) Textile and leather
- (P) Water
- (Q) Other
- (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

The Investment Manager considers sustainability risks are as part of its broader analysis of potential investments and the factors considered will vary depending on the security in question, but typically include ownership structure, board structure and membership, capital allocation track record, management incentives, labour relations history, and climate risks

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Sustainability Risks are integrated into the investment decision making and risk monitoring to the extent that they represent a potential or actual material risks and/or opportunities for maximizing the long-term risk-adjusted returns.

- (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks
- (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and publicly disclose?

- (A) Exposure to physical risk
- (B) Exposure to transition risk
- (C) Internal carbon price
- (D) Total carbon emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable
 - https://cbfonder.se/sustainability_report_2024_cb_asset_management/
- (E) Weighted average carbon intensity**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable
 - https://cbfonder.se/sustainability_report_2024_cb_asset_management/
- (F) Avoided emissions
- (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology**
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable
 - https://cbfonder.se/sustainability_report_2024_cb_asset_management/
- (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://cbfonder.se/hallbarhetspolicy_cb_asset_management_ab/

- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
- (J) Other metrics or variables
- (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

(A) Scope 1 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://cbfonder.se/pai_statement_for_cb_asset_management_2024/

(B) Scope 2 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://cbfonder.se/pai_statement_for_cb_asset_management_2024/

(C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed**
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://cbfonder.se/pai_statement_for_cb_asset_management_2024/

- (D) Our organisation did not publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities**
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
Specify:
Carbon emission equivalents
- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries
- (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
- (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right
- (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potential negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

- (A) We assessed the country level context of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes

Explain how these activities were conducted:

CB Asset Management aims to invest in companies which promote human rights and should therefore show diligence in the management of funds with investments that pose a risk of contributing to:

- Harmful forms of child labour and forced labour or unreasonable working environment (defined in the UN Rights of the Child Convention and ILO Conventions nr 29, 87, 98, 105, 138 and 182)
- Deliberate discrimination of employees due to gender, race or religion (defined in the UN Declaration of Human Rights and ILO Conventions nr 100 and 111)
- Deliberate crimes against central international agreements in the environmental area (defined in the UN Climate Convention and the Kyoto protocol)
- Corruption, extortion and / or bribery (defined in the UN Convention against Corruption)

CB Fonder are committed to following global norms including:

- United Nations Global Compact
- ILO Conventions on labour standards
- UN Declaration of Human Rights
- UN Rights of the Child Convention
- UN Climate Convention
- The Kyoto protocol

Furthermore, CB Fonder does not invest in companies which violate international convention in accordance with the UN's Global Compact and the guidelines regarding environment, human rights, labor law and inhumane weapons outlined by the OECD. For example, CB Fonder refrains from holding investments in companies active within nuclear weapons, land mines or cluster weapons. Should a company violate any of the guidelines above and no preventive action is taken on the company's part, CB Fonder chooses to exclude the company.

We use various sources, including Bloomberg and research from MSCI, to find problems, as well as how the companies approach the global goals.

- (B) We assessed the sector context of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (C) We assessed the human rights performance of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (D) We monitored severe and emerging human rights controversies to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (E) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities
- (F) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?

(1) Listed equity (active)

Organisation

(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment



(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)



(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability



People and Culture

(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment



Investment Process

(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process



(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process

(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment

Stewardship

(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting

(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities

(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices

(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives

(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders

(O) Results of stewardship activities

Performance and Reporting

(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

- (A) Incorporation of their responsible investment policy into advisory services
- (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy
- (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise
- (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance
- (E) Other
- (F) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important when assessing service providers that advise us in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers
- (G) **Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers**

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	OO 12, OO 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (A) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (B) **No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year**
- (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM

MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(1) Listed equity (active)

Organisation

(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)



(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)



(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)



People and Culture

(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)



Investment Process

(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)

Performance and Reporting

(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)

(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) At least annually	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) On an ad hoc basis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	OO 8, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' stewardship practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities

(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions

(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities

(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful

(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

(K) Other

(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year

(K) Other - Specify:

Initiation and leadership in collaborative initiatives

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 14	CORE	OO 9, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your AUM in each asset class where (proxy) voting is delegated to external investment managers, which aspects of your external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stewardship priorities as stated in their policy and with their voting policy, principles and/or guidelines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stated approach on the prioritisation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Whether their (proxy) voting track record was aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) The application of their policy on securities lending and any implications for implementing their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting (where applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) We did not monitor our external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices during the reporting year	<input type="radio"/>

(F) Other - Specify:

Overall strategy about voting

ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified	<input type="checkbox"/>
(F) Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring	<input type="radio"/>

VERIFICATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year	<input type="radio"/>

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

○

(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

○

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion

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(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies

o

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes

o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(1) in all cases
(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(3) in a minority of cases
(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process	o

ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 5	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

Provide an example of how you incorporated ESG factors into your equity selection and research process during the reporting year.

An example concerning our environmental fund, CB Save Earth Fund:

For a company to have been included in the CB Save Earth Fund during the reporting year, it had to possess a significant share of the business within any of, or a combination of, the areas cleantech, water treatment and/or renewable energy, or a smaller part at that time that the portfolio managers believed would grow going forward and thus become a significant driver for the share price. If the company met these criteria, it needed to undergo the screening process. After the company had undergone testing against the strict exclusion and inclusion requirements (which can be found in the annual sustainability report) through the ESG-Research Manager and had passed these, we typically conducted an in-depth analysis of our own to ensure that the company fit within the fund. We did this by considering several softer factors, including but not limited to:

- Alignment with the EU Taxonomy
- Science Based Targets (SBT)
- U.N. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)
- MSCI ESG-score
- MSCI Temperature Rise
- Controversies
- Established guidelines and ESG targets

Previous history regarding ESG CB Fonder aims to deliver the best possible risk-adjusted return possible to its investors, we believe we can do this by investing in companies that are far ahead in the areas we focus on. We typically, but not exclusively, invest in companies that are included in one of the following sustainability-oriented indexes: Foxberry SMS Environmental Impact 100 index, WilderHill New Energy Global Innovation Index and S&P Global Water Index. Companies outside these Indexes can be included if they are well managed and demonstrate strong ESG commitment in the past.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

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(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process - Specify:

ESG risks and risk tolerance are affected by ESG factors.

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) **Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report**
- (E) **Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI**
- (F) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) **Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent**
 - Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - (1) **the entire report**
 - (2) selected sections of the report
 - (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year