

Sustainable investment means

an investment in an

economic activity that contributes to an environmental or

social objective, provided that the investment does not

significantly harm

any environmental or

social objective and that the investee

companies follow

good governance

practices.

ANNEX IV

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Axiom Global Small Cap Equity Fund
Legal entity identifier: 549300IO39NHU5PNUE53

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? [tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents sustainable investments] Yes No It made **sustainable** It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) investments with an characteristics and environmental objective: % while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of in economic activities that 26% of sustainable investments qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU with an environmental objective in economic Taxonomy activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in sustainable under the EU economic activities that do not qualify as Taxonomy environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective It made sustainable investments It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not** with a social objective: % make any sustainable investments

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation

That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

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

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

The Fund met the following environmental and/or social characteristics;

- Environmental: renewable generation, climate action, green technology development, and waste management
- Social: Human capital initiatives, transparent disclosure, product safety, and data security/privacy

Derivative instruments have not been used to attain the environmental / social characteristics promoted by the Fund. No index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental /social characteristics promoted by the Fund.



How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund commits to have a minimum proportion of 70% of its Net Asset Value invested in equity and equity-related instruments that promote an environmental and/or social characteristic.

As of December 31, 2022, 71% of the Fund's Net Asset Value is invested in instruments that promoted environmental and/or social characteristics as defined by the below indicators:

Sustainability indicator	Fund (as of 31 December 2022)
Axiom's internal assessment of the environmental	77.98%
and/or social characteristics that are qualitatively	
analysed as part of Axiom's fundamental investment	
process ("C" or higher)	
MSCI ESG Manager Environmental Pillar Scores >5	54.26%
MSCI ESG Manager Social Pillar Scores >5	41.66%
MSCI ESG Manager Governance Pillar Scores >2	92.82%
UNCG Compliance (Pass or Watchlist)	100% of holding companies
Unique Engagements	20 (across 16 companies) in 4Q 2022
Assessment of mandatory PAI indicators	There were no notable negative outliers during the
	reporting period.





...and compared to previous periods?

N/A

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

The Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective. It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it committed to having a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments with 1) an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy and/or 2) with a social objective.

Axiom's sustainable investment objective is to gain exposure to companies that are either exhibiting positive change in their environmental and/or social characteristics or are currently aligned with a positive environmental and/or social profile. Axiom's sustainable investments vary by investee company.

The sustainable investments made during the fourth quarter 2022 contributed to the objectives through our investments primarily focused environmental factors such as renewable generation, climate action, green technology development, and waste management, and on social factors such as human capital initiatives, transparent disclosure, product safety, and data security/privacy.

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

The mandatory Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI") indicators as set out in Annex I of SFDR were considered as part of the assessment of whether a relevant investment met the Principle of No Significant Harm ('DNSH') threshold. Investments were reviewed for alignment with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises using MSCI ESG Manager.

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

The mandatory Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI") indicators as set out in Annex I of SFDR were considered as part of the assessment of whether a relevant investment met the Principle of No Significant Harm ('DNSH') threshold. Investments were reviewed for alignment with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises using MSCI ESG Manager.

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

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



Yes. Axiom used third-party ESG ratings provider, MSCI ESG Manager, to ensure compliance with the UN Global Compact. The sustainable investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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

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

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





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

Axiom's assessment of the principal adverse impacts ("PAIs") as set out in the SFDR's mandatory PAI indicators were considered a part of measuring the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Strategy.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The top investments of this Fund, covering the investments constituting 50% of the Fund but fewer than 15 investments and excluding cash and derivatives, calculated as our largest investments as a percentage of total strategy assets, were:

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 9/30/2022 – 12/31/2022

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Lyxor MSCI India	Financials	3.17	India
Acadia Healthcare	Health Care	3.09	United States
TreeHouse Foods	Consumer Staples	2.99	United States
CTS Eventim	Communication	2.60	Germany
Ensign Group	Health Care	2.57	United States
FTI Consulting	Industrials	2.53	United States
WillScot Mobile	Industrials	2.47	United States
Exponent	Industrials	2.45	United States
Kinsale Capital	Financials	2.24	United States
Metso Outotec	Industrials	2.02	Finland
BayCurrent	Industrials	2.00	Japan
United Community Banks	Financials	1.96	United States
Inspire Medical Systems	Health Care	1.94	United States
Option Care Health	Health Care	1.88	United States
BJ's Wholesale	Consumer Staples	1.79	United States



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

26%

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

In order to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund, it invested at least 70% in global equities (directly although it also invested indirectly through eligible collective investment schemes) that are aligned with the same characteristics. During the reporting period, 26% of the Fund's investments were considered sustainable, and another 45% attained the promoted environmental or social characteristics. The remainder of the Fund's investments included 26 investments that did not achieve third-party scores that met Axiom's E/S threshold (31.23%) and cash (-2.1%).

	% Assets
Sustainable	[●] 26%
- Taxonomy-aligned	[●]0%
Not Sustainable	[●] 45%
- Environmental	[●] 31%
- Social	[●] 14%
Other	[●] 32%



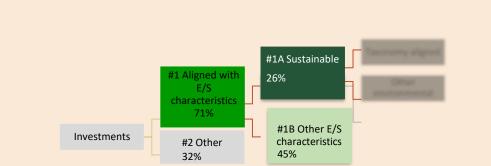
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are

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



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

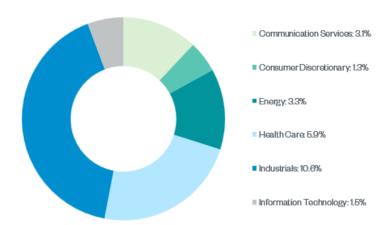
The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sustainable investments were made in the below sectors:

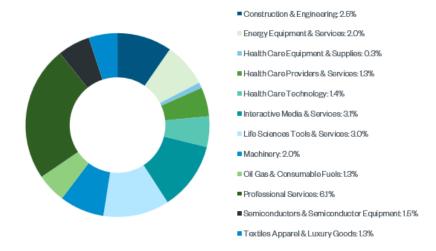
Sector Exposure - % Sustainable Investments





Within these sectors, sustainable investments were made in the below industries:

Industry Exposure - % Sustainable Investments



*Please note, the above data represents the portion of the portfolio allocated to sustainable investments.

These investments' compliance with the requirements laid down under the EU Taxonomy have not been subject to an assurance or review provided by an auditor or third party. Alignment has been obtained through a combination of third-party data and investment research.



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

The Fund did not make sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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

	Yes:		
		In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
X	No		

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

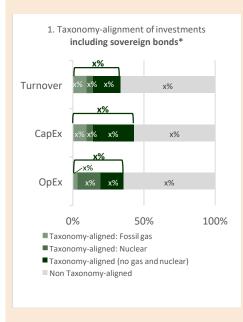


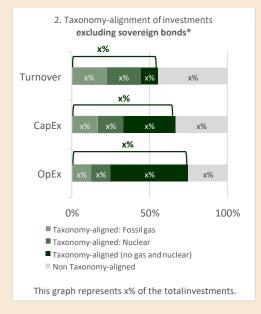
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies.
- capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) showing
 the green
 investments made
 by investee
 companies, e.g. for
 a transition to a
 green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

Are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainableeconomic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





- * For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.
- What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

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

N/A



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

18% of the Fund's sustainable investments had an environmental objective and were not aligned with the EU taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

8% of the Fund's sustainable investments had a social objective.



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



third-party scores that met Axiom's E/S threshold (31.23%). However, the investments met our minimum environmental and social safeguards in our fundamental analysis (ESG rating), in UNGC compliance, and had a strong MSCI ESG Manager Governance Pillar Score. If an investment opportunity does not meet third party criteria for investments promoting E and/or S characteristics, it is important that Axiom has confidence in the potential for positive change in the company's current or future alignment.



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

Axiom evaluates each new investment through a common, proprietary framework that includes a holistic evaluation of environmental and social characteristics. Additionally, Axiom supplements its fundamental analysis with third-party data to form a holistic understanding of the characteristics that will be added to the portfolio. With regards to the Fund's existing holdings, Axiom continues to review its investment thesis to ensure it remains intact and, in some cases, that it is improving. Axiom seeks active engagement in companies where it feels there is opportunity to advance positive change in the environmental and social characteristics. During the reference period, Axiom added fifteen new companies to the portfolio, one of which was a sustainable investment, and conducted twenty unique engagements across sixteen of its portfolio companies.



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

The Fund does not use a specific index designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics being promoted.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

N/A

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

N/A

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

N/A

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad marketindex?

N/A

Reference benchmarks are

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