NORTHERN TRUST WORLD GREEN TRANSITION INDEX FUND

a Sub-Fund of

NORTHERN TRUST UCITS COMMON CONTRACTUAL FUND

Supplement dated 19 March 2024 to the Prospectus dated 23 June 2017 as amended by an addendum dated 24 May 2019, 10 July 2020, 5 March 2021, 9 July 2021, 13 December 2021 and 30 November 2022

For Northern Trust UCITS Common Contractual Fund

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Northern Trust World Green Transition Index Fund (the Fund), a Sub-Fund of the Northern Trust UCITS Common Contractual Fund, an open-ended umbrella common contractual fund governed by the laws of Ireland, and authorised by the Central Bank.

Northern Trust UCITS Common Contractual Fund, initially called the Northern Trust Non-UCITS Common Contractual Fund, was initially constituted on 14 October 2009 by the Deed of Constitution entered into between the Manager and the Depositary and was previously authorised on 14 October 2009 by the Central Bank pursuant to the provisions of The Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2005. Pursuant to an amended and restated Deed of Constitution dated 20 January 2012, Northern Trust UCITS Common Contractual Fund was reauthorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the Regulations on 20 January 2012.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated 23 June 2017 as amended by an addendum dated 24 May 2019, 10 July 2020, 5 March 2021, 9 July 2021, 13 December 2021 and 30 November 2022.

The Directors of the Manager, whose names appear under the section entitled "Directors of the Manager" in the Prospectus, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus, Supplement and the below Annex. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires or as otherwise provided herein, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

A typical investor will be seeking to achieve exposure to the global equities market and a return on its investment in the medium to long term.

The Fund meets the criteria pursuant to Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (Regulation EU/2019/2088) as amended ("**SFDR**") to qualify as a financial product which promotes, among other characteristics, environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of those characteristics and provided that the companies that the Fund invests in follow good governance practices. Please refer to the Annex appended hereto which has been prepared for the purpose of meeting the specific financial product level disclosure requirements contained in SFDR applicable to an Article 8 Fund.

The Fund may invest in FDI for hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes. (See below under the heading "Borrowing and Leverage" for details of the leverage effect of investing in FDI).

The Manager may apply a Redemption Charge of up to one (1) per cent of the Net Asset Value. The difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of Units means that an investment in the Fund should be viewed as medium to long term.

DIRECTORY

NTAC:3NS-20

1 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to closely match the risk and return characteristics of the MSCI World Custom ESG Climate Series A Index (the "**Index**") with net dividends reinvested. Any change of Index shall only be made with the prior approval of the Unitholders.

Investment Policies

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives through investment primarily in a diversified portfolio of transferable Equity and (where considered by the Investment Manager to be necessary or appropriate) Equity Related Securities issued by companies or linked to companies within the Index.

"Equity and Equity Related Securities" includes but is not limited to equities, depositary receipts, preferred shares, equity linked notes (unleveraged debt securities linked to the performance of equities), warrants (not more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value) and convertible securities which do not embed FDI or leverage (such as convertible preference shares, share purchase rights and corporate bonds which may be rated or unrated, fixed and/or floating rate and convertible into common or preferred shares). Such Equity and Equity Related Securities shall be listed on stock exchanges or regulated markets in countries (within the list of Regulated Markets) comprised within the Index, details of which are set out below under the heading "Index Description". Where direct access to the equity markets in those countries is not practicable, indirect exposure may be achieved through investment in Equities and/or Equity Related Securities listed on markets elsewhere. The prime criterion for selecting such Equities and/or Equity Related Securities is their suitability in terms of achieving the investment objective of the Fund in closely matching the risk and return characteristics of the Index.

The Fund may from time to time hold securities which are not included in the Index constituents including companies not considered to meet environmental, social and governance (ESG) criteria as a result of corporate actions and other such activities. In such event, the Fund will sell such securities in a reasonable amount of time taking into account the best interests of the Unitholders.

The Fund's investments will, at the time of purchase, comply with the Fund's ESG policy, as described below under "Index Description". As the Fund is an index tracking product, it may continue to hold securities which no longer comply with these ESG requirements until such time as the relevant securities cease to form part of the Index or if the Investment Manager exercises its discretion to dispose of a security before the next rebalance in limited instances and it is possible and practicable (in the Investment Manager's view) to liquidate the position, having regard to the best interests of the Unitholders.

The Fund operates an index tracking/replication strategy, as further set out in the section "Index Tracking Strategy" below. The Fund may invest in FDI for efficient portfolio management purposes and may be fully or partially hedged back to the Base Currency in accordance with the powers and restrictions set out by the Central Bank in relation to techniques for efficient portfolio management purposes as further disclosed in section 3.5 entitled "Hedging" in the Prospectus. The Fund may invest in FDI as set out in the section titled "Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM) and Use of Derivatives" below. Any exchange traded FDI the Fund invests in will be listed or traded on Regulated Markets.

The Fund may also invest (up to 10% of its Net Asset Value) indirectly in Equities and Equity Related Securities comprised within the Index through holdings in open-ended collective investment schemes ("**CIS**") (including UCITS exchange traded funds ("**ETFs**")). Any such CIS will have investment objectives which are materially similar to the Fund.

Index Tracking Strategy

The Fund operates an index tracking or physical replication strategy through investing directly in the Index constituents to replicate, to the extent possible, the composition of the Index by physically holding all the Index constituents in similar proportion to their weighting in the Index. Where direct investment is not achievable, direct substitutes for Index constituents, may be used.

It may not always be possible or practicable to purchase each and every constituent of the Index in accordance with the weightings of the Index, or doing so may be detrimental to Unitholders (for example, where there are considerable costs or practical difficulties involved in compiling a portfolio of securities in order to replicate the Index, or in circumstances where a security in the Index becomes temporarily unavailable or less liquid, or as a result of legal restrictions that apply to the Fund but not to the Index). In these circumstances, the Investment Manager may use a number of techniques, including purchasing securities which are not constituents of the Index, whose returns, individually or collectively, are considered by the Investment Manager to be well-correlated to the constituents of the Index.

The Fund typically holds securities at, or very close to, Index weight and an ex-post tracking error of 0.05% - 0.50% should be anticipated. This tracking error can be attributed to transaction costs and the liquidity impact of the Fund's index tracking/replication strategy and the fact that the respective Class returns reflect the relevant withholding tax rates applicable to such Classes under the CCF structure

As the Fund does not pursue a synthetic index replication strategy, there is no counterparty risk related to the index replication strategy.

As outlined above the Fund seeks to track the Index. The Fund may therefore avail of the increased diversification limits as outlined in Regulation 71(1)(a) of the Regulations and may therefore invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in Equity and Equity Related Securities issued by the same body. This increased limit may only be utilised where the Fund is investing directly in constituents of the Index.

Index Description

The starting universe for the Index is the MSCI World Index (the "**Parent Index**"). The Parent Index is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets and captures large and mid-cap issuers across developed markets countries as determined by MSCI, covering approximately 85% of the free float-adjusted market capitalisation in each country.

The Index is a custom index calculated and screened by MSCI based on predetermined and objective ESG criteria chosen by the Investment Manager which (i) excludes certain companies from the Parent Index which are not considered to meet sustainability principles considering business involvement, and ESG controversy, screening criteria as further detailed in the Annex, (ii) excludes companies with exposure to carbon emissions and reserves, fossil fuels, and nuclear power above thresholds specified within the Annex, and all companies that belong to the GICS Energy Sector; and, (iii) tilt towards, i.e. increases exposure when compared to the Parent Index, to companies outside of the GICS Energy Sector with revenues derived from alternative energy, energy efficiency and green building, and which have a clear climate strategy, including carbon emission reduction targets and progress, product related carbon emissions and climate related disclosure, strategy, research and development. Further information about the ESG criteria applied to the Index, including exclusions, specified thresholds, and tilting rules, is provided in the Annex.

The valuation function within MSCI is functionally independent of the design of the Index. The Index is reviewed quarterly for any necessary rebalancing – typically in February, May, August and November with the objective of reflecting change in the underlying equity markets in a timely manner, while limiting undue index turnover. The rebalancing frequency will have minimal impact on the strategy of the Fund or on transaction costs associated with the Fund as any rebalancing is not expected to require any higher frequency of position turnover in the Fund than would otherwise be the case.

Further details of the Index constituents, weightings and methodology can be navigated to from the following links: www.msci.com/index/methodology/latest/CustESGClimateA and www.msci.com/constituents.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the EU Benchmarks Regulation) the Investment Manager has, on behalf of the Manager, put in place written plans which would enable the Fund to reference an alternative index, should the Index cease to be provided.

The Index used by the Fund in accordance with Article 3(1)(7)(e) of the EU Benchmarks Regulation is provided by an administrator which has been included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the EU Benchmarks Regulation.

Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM) and Use of Derivatives

The purpose of EPM should be in line with the best interests of Unitholders and is to achieve one or more of the following: the reduction of risk, the reduction of costs and the generation of additional capital or income for the Fund with an acceptably low level of risk. The Fund may use the following instruments for EPM namely: currency forwards and exchange traded futures (details of which are outlined below).

Exchange traded futures are used exclusively for efficient portfolio management purposes, mainly to "equitise" cash contributions into the Fund, hedge index exposure for limited periods when immediate purchase/sale of the underlying is not feasible or in the best interests of the Fund and gain short term exposure to securities where appropriate to enhance value. Exchange-traded futures positions are typically unwound simultaneously with the purchase or sale of the underlying cash position.

Forward currency contracts may be used to maintain the currency exposure within the Fund against currency exposure within the Index that has resulted from Assets held by the Fund that are not in the Base Currency. The Fund, may, for example, use forward currency contracts by selling forward a currency to realign the currency exposure against the Index.

Warrants, share purchase rights and convertible securities may also be held for the purposes of EPM and traded or exercised when considered appropriate.

The Fund may engage in transactions in FDI identified above for the purposes of EPM and/or to protect against exchange risks within the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank from time to time. Such transactions may include foreign exchange transactions and while seeking to protect against exchange risks may still alter the currency characteristics of transferable securities held by the Fund. Please see section 3.5 entitled "Hedging" in the Prospectus for more details.

Collateral or margin may be passed by the Fund to a counterparty or broker in respect of OTC FDI transaction. Further details of the Fund's collateral policy are set out in Schedule II section 9 of the Prospectus.

The use of FDI for the purposes outlined above may expose the Fund to the risks disclosed in the Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

The Manager on behalf of the Fund has filed with the Central Bank its risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with the use of FDI. Any FDI not included in the risk management process will not be utilised until such time as a revised submission has been prepared and submitted to the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank requirements. The Manager will, on request, provide supplementary information to Unitholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of Investments.

The Fund shall not engage in any securities lending or use repurchase agreements/reverse repurchase agreements (i.e. Securities Financing Transactions) and this section will be updated in accordance with the Central Bank Rules and the disclosure requirements of Regulation 2015/2365 in advance of any change in this regard.

2 INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The general investment restrictions set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions" apply to the Fund.

3 BORROWING AND LEVERAGE

The Fund may borrow up to ten (10) per cent of its Net Asset Value on a temporary basis.

The Fund may utilise FDI (as referred to above under the heading "Efficient Portfolio Management (EPM) and Use of Derivatives").

Global exposure and leverage as a result of its investment in FDI shall not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Global exposure will be measured using the commitment approach.

4 LISTINGS

It is not currently intended to list the Units of the Fund on any stock exchange, though the Directors may in future apply for one or more Classes to be admitted to the Official List and trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange.

5 RISK FACTORS

Index Provider Liability

The Investment Manager and the Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the Index or any data included therein and, subject to the terms of the Deed of Constitution and the investment management agreement respectively, shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. Neither the Manager nor the Investment Manager makes any warranty, express or implied, to Unitholders as to results to be obtained by the Fund from the use of the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Investment Manager or the Manager have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages regarding the Index or its data, even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

The coverage and quality of ESG-related data on issuers and issuances may vary based on asset class, market exposure or instrument types. Therefore gains, losses or costs associated with index provider errors in the administration of the Index or the data relied upon by the index provider, including as a result of the Fund holding constituents that do not meet the ESG requirements, will be borne by the Fund and its investors. For example, during a period where the Index contains incorrect constituents, the Fund would have market exposure to such constituents and would be correspondingly underexposed to the constituents that should have been included in the Index.

Index Tracking Risks

The Fund is not actively managed and may be affected by a general decline in the market segments related to the Index.

While the Fund, in accordance with its investment objective, seeks to track the performance of the Index, through a replication strategy, there is no guarantee that it will achieve perfect tracking and the Fund will be subject to tracking error risk, which is the risk that its returns may not track those of the Index exactly, from time to time.

In addition, the Fund may experience a deviation from the ESG performance or risk of the Index. For liquidity purposes, the Fund may hold a portion of its net assets in cash or derivatives and such holdings will not rise and fall in line with movements in the Index.

Exclusionary Screens

While exclusionary screens are used within the Index construction, investors should note that they may not always operate to entirely exclude all constituents in a particular category (e.g. because an exclusionary screen has certain revenue thresholds and/or other criteria that must be met before a constituent is excluded from the Index or because of error on the part of the Index provider). Where this occurs, the Index and hence the Fund may still have exposure to constituents who do not satisfy those criteria.

Sustainability Risks – General

A sustainability risk is an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of investments. Sustainability risks that could negatively affect the value of a particular investment might include the following:

(a) Environmental: extreme weather events such as flooding or earthquakes; pollution incidents; damage to biodiversity;
(b) Social: labour strikes; health and safety incidents; product safety issues; and/or
(c) Governance: audit finding; discrimination within a workforce; inappropriate remuneration practices; failure to protect personal data.

The relevance, severity, materiality and time horizon of sustainability risk factors and other risks can differ significantly.

Sustainability risk can occur through different existing risk types (for example through market, liquidity, credit or counterparty risk). An example of this could be if Fund invests in an issuer that could face potentially reduced revenues or increased expenditures from physical climate risk or transition risk through a decreased demand for carbon-intensive products and services or increased production costs due to regulatory changes.

As a result, sustainability risk factors may have a material impact on an investment, may increase the volatility, affect liquidity and may result in a loss to the value of the Fund. The impact of those risks may be higher where the Fund has particular investment concentrations e.g. instrument type, sector or country concentrations exposed to either physical or transitional risks. Under normal market conditions such events could have a material impact on the value of the Fund.

The impacts of sustainability risk are likely to develop over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as further data and information regarding sustainability factors and impacts becomes available.

SFDR - Legal Risk

The series of legal measures (including SFDR) requiring firms that manage investment funds to provide transparency on how they integrate sustainability considerations into the investment process with respect to the investment funds they manage (the EU sustainable finance action plan) is being introduced in the European Union on a phased basis and some elements (for example supporting regulatory technical standards) have been subject to implementation delays.

The Manager seeks to comply with all legal obligations applicable to it but notes there may be challenges in meeting all the requirements of these legal measures as they are introduced. The Manager may be required to incur costs on behalf of the CCF in order to comply with these new requirements as part of the initial implementation phase and to incur further costs as the requirements change and further elements are introduced. This could be the case in particular if there are adverse political developments or changes in government policies as the implementation phase progresses. These elements could impact on the viability of the Fund and its returns.

ESG Data Reliance

The scope of SFDR is extremely broad, covering a very wide range of financial products and financial market participants. It seeks to achieve more transparency regarding how financial market participants integrate sustainability risks into their investment decisions and consideration of adverse sustainability impacts in the investment process. Data constraint is one of the biggest challenges when it comes to sustainability related information to end investors, especially in the case of principal adverse impacts of investment decisions, and there are limitations on sustainability and ESG-related data provided by market participants in relation to comparability. Disclosures in the Prospectus and this Supplement may develop and be subject to change due to ongoing improvements in the data provided to, and obtained from, financial market participants and financial advisers to achieve the objectives of SFDR in order to make sustainability-related information available.

Relative Performance

An Article 8 Fund, such as the Fund, may underperform or perform differently relative to other comparable funds that do not promote environmental and/or social characteristics or which promote different environmental and/or social characteristics.

The general risk factors as set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors" also apply to the Fund.

6 GROSS INCOME PAYMENT POLICY

Gross Income Payments may be made in respect of Distributing Units (as defined below) at the discretion of the Manager (following consultation with the Investment Manager) in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus.

7 INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Manager has appointed Northern Trust Global Investments Limited to provide discretionary investment management services to the Fund (the "**Investment Manager**"). The Investment Manager is a company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales on 15 February 2000; is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the United Kingdom and has its registered office at 50 Bank Street, London E14 5NT. The Investment Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Management Services Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Northern Trust International Banking Corporation which is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Northern Trust Company. The Northern Trust Company in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation. The Investment Manager's main business activity is the provision of investment management services.

8 KEY INFORMATION FOR UNITS

Accumulating Units and Distributing Units

The Fund may issue Accumulating Units and Distributing Units.

Classes of Units Available as either Accumulating or Distributing Units

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ.

Currencies Available

Each of the above referenced Classes are available in U.S. Dollar, Euro, Sterling and Danish Krone (DKK).

Currency Hedged Classes

Each Class is available as either a hedged or an unhedged Class. For each hedged Class, the Fund will enter into certain currency-related transactions in order to seek to hedge out currency risk relevant to that Class in accordance with the powers and restrictions set out by the Central Bank in relation to techniques for efficient portfolio management purposes as further disclosed in section 3.5 entitled "Hedging" in the Prospectus.

This will involve a Class being hedged against (i) exchange rate fluctuation risks between the designated currency of the Class and the Base Currency of the Fund; and/or (ii) exchange rate fluctuation risks between the designated currency of the Class and some or all of the other denominated currencies of the Fund's assets.

To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Class, the performance of the Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets. Any financial instruments used to implement such currency hedging strategies with respect to one or more Classes shall be assets/liabilities of the Fund but will be attributable to the relevant Class(es) and the gains and losses (realised and unrealised) on, and the costs of the currency hedging transactions (including any administrative costs arising from additional risk management) will accrue solely to the relevant Class.

However, investors should note that there is no segregation of liability between Classes. Although the costs, gains and losses of the currency hedging transactions will accrue solely to the relevant Class, Unitholders are nonetheless exposed to the risk that hedging transactions undertaken in one Class may impact negatively on the Net Asset Value of another Class. Any additional risk introduced to the Fund through the use of currency hedging for a given Class should be mitigated and monitored appropriately. Accordingly, in accordance with the Central Bank Rules, the following operational provisions will apply to any currency hedging transactions:

i) Counterparty exposure should be managed in accordance with the limits in the Central Bank Regulations and the Central Bank Rules.

ii) Over-hedged positions should not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class which is to be hedged against the currency risk.

iii) Under-hedged positions should not fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class which is to be hedged against currency risk.

iv) Hedged positions will be kept under review on an ongoing basis, at least at the same valuation frequency of the Fund, to ensure that over hedged or under hedged positions do not exceed/fall short of the permitted levels disclosed above.

v) Such review (referred to above) will incorporate a procedure to rebalance the hedging arrangements on a regular basis to ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% or under-hedged positions will not be carried forward from month to month.

vi) The currency exposures of different currency Classes may not be combined or offset and currency exposures of assets of the Fund may not be allocated to separate Classes.

vii) Notwithstanding the above, there can be no guarantee that the hedging techniques will be successful and, while not intended, this activity could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Manager. Further, these hedging techniques are designed to reduce a Unitholder's exposure to currency risk. The use of such class hedging techniques may therefore substantially limit holders of Units in the relevant Classes from benefiting if the currency of that Class falls against that of the Base Currency of the Fund and/or the currency in which the assets of the Fund are denominated.

Base Currency

Euro

Initial Issue Price

U.S. Dollar 10 per Unit for the US Dollar Classes

€10 per Unit for the Euro classes

£10 per Unit for the Sterling Classes

DKK100 per Unit for the Danish Krone Classes

Initial Offer Period – Accumulating Units

The Initial Offer Period in relation to Sterling B, E, G, I, K Classes of Accumulating Units, the Sterling L and M Hedged Classes of Accumulating Units and the Euro D and J Classes of Accumulating Units has closed.

The initial offer period in relation to A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Accumulating Units denominated in US Dollars shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

The initial offer period in relation to A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD,EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Accumulating Units denominated in Euro shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

The initial offer period in relation to A, B (Hedged only), C, D, E (Hedged only), F, G (Hedged only), H, I (Hedged only), J, K (Hedged only), L (Unhedged only), M (Unhedged only), N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Accumulating Units denominated in Sterling shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

The initial offer period in relation to A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Accumulating Units denominated in Danish Krone shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

After the Initial Offer Period, the relevant Classes will be continuously open for subscriptions on each Dealing Day.

Initial Offer Period – Distributing Units

The Initial Offer Period in relation to the Sterling A, Sterling C, Sterling D, Sterling G and Sterling H Classes of Distributing Units and the US Dollar F Class of Distributing Units has closed.

The initial offer period in relation to A, B, C, D, E, F (Hedged only), G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Distributing Units denominated in Dollar shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

The initial offer period in relation to A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Distributing Units denominated in Euro shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

The initial offer period in relation to A (Hedged only), B, C (Hedged only), D (Hedged only), E, F (Hedged only), G (Hedged only), H (Hedged only), I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Distributing Units denominated in Sterling shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

The initial offer period in relation to A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, BB, CC, DD, EE, FF, GG, HH, II, JJ, KK, LL, MM, NN, OO, PP, QQ, RR, SS, TT, UU, VV, WW, XX, YY and ZZ Classes of Distributing Units denominated in Danish Krone shall continue until 2.30pm (Irish time) on 19 September 2024 (or such shorter or longer period as the Manager may determine and notify to the Central Bank).

After the close of the relevant Initial Offer Period, the relevant Classes will be continuously open for subscriptions on each Dealing Day.

Business Day

Any day other than a Saturday or Sunday on which commercial banks are open for business in Ireland, or such other day or days as the Manager may, with the consent of the Depositary, determine.

Dealing Day

The Dealing Day for the Fund will be every Business Day or such other day or days as the Manager may determine and notify in advance to Unitholders, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

Dealing Deadline

Applications for subscription and redemption of Units must be received by 2pm Irish time on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day. The Directors of the Manager may agree to accept applications received subsequent to this deadline in exceptional circumstances provided such applications are received before the Valuation Point.

Valuation Point

Save for currencies and currency-related transactions, the Valuation Point shall be the close of business of the relevant market that closes last on each Dealing Day which in all cases shall be after the Dealing Deadline.

With respect to currencies and currency-related transactions only, the Valuation Point shall be 4pm (London time), which for the avoidance of doubt will in all cases be after the Dealing Deadline.

As an amendment to third paragraph of the **"Purchase of Units"** section of the Prospectus there will be no discretion for the Manager to accept applications in any circumstances after the close of business in the relevant recognised market that closes first on the relevant Dealing Day.

Minimum Initial Investment Amount

In respect of Class X, U.S.$100,000 or its equivalent in the relevant currency or such greater or lesser amounts as the Directors of the Manager may, in their absolute discretion, decide.

In respect of all other Classes, U.S. $30 million or its equivalent in the relevant currency or such greater or lesser amounts as the Directors of the Manager may, in their absolute discretion, decide.

Minimum Additional Investment

U.S.$100,000 or its equivalent in the relevant currency or such greater or lesser amounts as the Directors of the Manager may, in their absolute discretion, decide.

Preliminary Charge

The Manager will not apply a Preliminary Charge for this Fund.

Redemption Charge

The Manager may apply a Redemption Charge of up to one (1) per cent of the Net Asset Value per Unit payable to the Manager or its relevant distributor.

It is noted, specifically, that the Class F Units will not charge a Redemption Charge to investors.

Anti-Dilution Levy

An Anti-Dilution Levy will be charged at the discretion of the Directors. The Anti-Dilution Levy is designed to cover the costs of dealing in the various markets and preserve the value of the underlying assets of the Fund. The Anti-Dilution Levy will typically be applied when the Fund receives net subscriptions or net redemptions on any Dealing Day. This will result in a dilution adjustment being applied to the Net Asset Value per Unit in order to determine a subscription price if there is a net inflow, or a repurchase price if there is net outflow, on the relevant Dealing Day. Please see the Prospectus for further details.

Settlement Date

In respect of receipt of monies for subscription for Units, the Settlement Date shall be two (2) Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day or as otherwise determined by the Manager and in respect of dispatch of monies for the redemption of Units, the Settlement Date shall be two (2) Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day assuming timely receipt of the relevant duly signed repurchase documentation or as otherwise determined by the Manager and in any event should not exceed fourteen (14) calendar days from the Dealing Deadline.

An exchange of Units will in effect be represented by a redemption of Units in the Original Class and a simultaneous subscription for Units in the New Class on the relevant Dealing Day. In such cases, the settlement of the transaction shall be effected on a timely basis, subject to receipt of the relevant duly signed exchange request documentation.

Minimum Net Asset Value

U.S.$30 million.

Restriction on the Exchange of Units

Class F Units do not bear any investment management fees and are available only to investors who are investing in the Fund indirectly through feeder funds or other vehicles managed by the Investment Manager or any associated party, thereby avoiding double- charging of fees. Holders of Units in other classes cannot exchange their Units for Class F Units.

9 HOW TO SUBSCRIBE FOR UNITS

Application for Units should be made by completing and submitting a Subscription Agreement in accordance with the provisions set out in the Prospectus to be received by the Administrator on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day.

No application will be capable of withdrawal after acceptance by the Administrator. Any subsequent application may be made by contacting the Administrator in writing, by telephone, by facsimile or by electronic means provided such means have been agreed with the Administrator and are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The Minimum Holding must be maintained by each Unitholder in the Fund (subject to the discretion of the Manager) following any partial redemption or exchange of Units.

Unless the Administrator otherwise agrees, payment for Units must be received by the relevant Settlement Date by electronic transfer in cleared funds in the currency of the relevant Units.

This section should be read in conjunction with the section in the Prospectus headed "Purchases of Units".

10 HOW TO REDEEM UNITS

Requests for the redemption of Units should be submitted to the Manager c/o the Administrator in accordance with the provisions set out in the, Prospectus. Requests received on or prior to a Dealing Deadline will be dealt with on the relevant Dealing Day. A redemption request once given will not be capable of withdrawal after acceptance by the Administrator.

The amount due on the redemption of Units of any Class in the Fund will be paid by the Settlement

Date at the Unitholder's risk and expense by electronic transfer to an account in the name of the Unitholder. Payment of the proceeds of redemption will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of the Subscription Agreement in respect of the Unitholder’s initial subscription and all documentation required by the Administrator (including any documents in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) and the anti-money laundering procedures have been completed.

No Unitholder shall be entitled to realise part only of his holding of Units of any Class in the Fund if such realisation would result in his holding of Units of such Class after such realisation being below the Minimum Holding.

The Manager may at its discretion with the consent of the Unitholder or at the request of the Unitholder satisfy a redemption request by a redemption of investments of the Fund in specie provided that such a redemption would not prejudice the remaining Unitholders of that Fund. The, provisions are summarised in the Prospectus under the heading "Redemption of Units".

The Directors of the Manager are entitled to limit the number of Units of the Fund redeemed on any Dealing Day to Units representing ten (10) per cent of the total Net Asset Value of Units of the Fund in issue on that Dealing Day, or such other amount as they may in their absolute discretion determine, subject to the terms of the Prospectus. The redemptions effected on that Dealing Day will be effected pro rata in the manner described in the Prospectus under the heading "Redemption of Units".

This section should be read in conjunction with the section in the Prospectus headed "Redemption of Units".

11 NET ASSET VALUE

The Administrator calculates the Net Asset Value per Unit as at the Valuation Point of each Dealing Day in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Prospectus under the heading "**Calculation of Net Asset Value/Valuation of Assets**".

12 FEES AND EXPENSES

Fees and Expenses of the Manager

The Manager will be entitled to charge an annual fee out of the Assets of the Fund of up to one (1) per cent of the Net Asset Value of the Fund to cover its reasonable out of pocket costs

and expenses incurred in the performance of its duties, including expenses relating to due diligence and monitoring of the Investment Manager. The latest figure will be set out in the most recently published report and accounts of the Fund or, pending publication of the initial report and accounts, will be available upon request from the Administrator. This fee will accrue and be calculated on each Dealing Day and shall be payable quarterly in arrears.

Fees and Expenses of the Investment Manager

The Investment Manager will be entitled to receive out of the Assets of the Fund (with the exception of Class F Units) an annual fee of up to one (1) per cent of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The latest figure will be set out in the most recently published reports and accounts of the Fund or, pending publication of the initial reports and accounts, will be available upon request from the Administrator. This fee will accrue and be calculated on each Dealing Day and shall be payable quarterly in arrears. The Investment Manager will also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the Assets of the Fund for its reasonable out of pocket costs and expenses incurred in the performance of its duties.

Fees and Expenses of the Administrator and Depositary

The Depositary and Administrator will be entitled to receive out of the Assets of the Fund a combined aggregate annual fee of up to 0.2 per cent of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (plus VAT, if any). The latest figure will be set out in the most recently published reports and accounts of the Fund or, pending publication of the initial reports and accounts, will be available upon request from the Administrator. This fee will accrue and be calculated on each Dealing Day and shall be payable quarterly in arrears.

The Depositary and Administrator will also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the Assets of the Fund for all reasonable pre- approved out-of-pocket expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Initial Expenses

The initial organisational and establishment costs relating to the creation of the Fund did not exceed €20,000 and have been amortised by the Fund.

Ongoing Expenses

Ongoing legal and constitution fees and expenses will also be paid out the Assets of the Fund.

Other Fees and Expenses

In addition to the fees outlined above, the Fund will also be responsible for the fees of Hermes EOS (for its services in respect of the Fund, as described in the Prospectus), up to 0.02% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund per annum. Such fee shall accrue and be calculated on each Dealing Day and be payable quarterly in arrears.

Any other fees and expenses payable out of the Assets of the Fund are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Fees and Expenses".

13 MATERIAL CONTRACTS

In addition to those detailed in the Prospectus, the following contracts have been entered into otherwise than in the ordinary course of the business intended to be carried on by the Fund and are or may be material:

The amended and restated Investment Management Agreement dated 20 January 2012, between the Manager and the Investment Manager. This agreement provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager will continue unless and until terminated by either party giving to the other not less than ninety (90) days' written notice although in certain circumstances the agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other; the agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reasons of the fraud, bad faith, negligence or wilful default of the Investment Manager in the performance or non-performance by the Investment Manager of its duties.

14 MISCELLANEOUS

Some Unitholders may receive additional information and/or reports in relation to the Fund on a frequent basis. Any such information will be available to all investors in the Fund on request. Any such information will only be provided on a historical basis and after the relevant Dealing Day to which the information relates. Please contact your relationship manager to discuss any reporting needs.

At the date of this Supplement, there are eighteen other Sub-Funds of the CCF in existence, namely the:

Northern Trust World Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust Europe Custom ESG Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust World EUR Hedged Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust World Custom ESG Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust High Dividend ESG World Equity Fund

Northern Trust World Custom ESG EUR Hedged Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust North America Value ESG Fund

Northern Trust Europe Value ESG Fund

Northern Trust Developed Real Estate Index Fund

Northern Trust North America Custom ESG Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust World ESG Leaders Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust World Small Cap ESG Low Carbon Index Fund

NT Europe SDG Screened Low Carbon Index Fund

NT World SDG Screened Low Carbon Index Fund

Northern Trust Quality Low Vol Low Carbon World Fund

Northern Trust Developed Real Estate ESG Climate Index Fund

Northern Trust World Natural Capital Paris-Aligned Equity Index Fund

Northern Trust World Natural Capital PAB Index Fund II

ANNEX

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

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Northern Trust World Green Transition Index Fund (the "Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 5493004S4TVB68XERK09

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ___%	☒ **It promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 10% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☐ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%**	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics through tracking the risk and return characteristics of the Index which has been designated as a reference benchmark.

The Fund promotes the following environmental characteristics related to climate change:

i. reduction of carbon reserves and emissions versus the Parent Index;
ii. avoiding investments in the GICS energy sector and in fossil fuel reserves most likely used for energy application;
iii. avoiding investments in thermal coal power and thermal coal mining;
iv. avoiding investment in unconventional oil and gas exploration;

v. increased exposure to companies outside of the GICS energy sector with revenues derived from products or services with 'green' sources, including alternative energy, energy efficiency and green building; and

vi. support of companies with a clear climate strategy.

The Fund promotes the following other environmental characteristics:

i. avoiding investments in nuclear power; uranium mining, enrichment and processing.

The Fund promotes the following social characteristics related to social norms and conventions:

i. avoiding specific investment in business activities with adverse health and social impacts including tobacco, nuclear weapons, civilian firearms, controversial weapons, conventional weapons, and for profit prisons; and

ii. human rights, labour rights, supply chain and anti-bribery and corruption as set out in the principles of the UN Global Compact.

Further information on the methodology and specific parameters of the Index that the Fund tracks can be found here.

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

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

The following sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund:

- Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions intensity (t/USD million sales);
- MSCI Red Flag ESG Controversies, defined as very severe, ongoing controversies that a company is directly involved in;
- Specific revenue thresholds regarding tobacco, nuclear weapons, civilian firearms, for profit prisons, unconventional oil and gas, arctic oil, thermal coal mining (not including metallurgical coal), thermal coal based power generation, nuclear power suppliers; and
- Any tie to controversial weapons (cluster munitions, landmines, depleted uranium weapons, biological/chemical weapons, blinding lasers, non-detectable fragments and incendiary weapons).

Please also refer to the response below on binding elements of the investment strategy that form part of the Index design and are coded by MSCI as part of the Index methodology construction.

Further information on the methodology and specific thresholds of the Index can be found here.

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

The intended objectives of the sustainable investments of the Fund are to positively contribute towards environmental and social objectives such as reducing carbon emissions and avoiding adverse business activities or human rights violations. An investee company must promote good governance practices without causing significant adverse impact through its product and services.

An investee company is assessed as a sustainable investment using the following methodology found here.

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

In order to deem an investment a sustainable investment, the investee company must 'do no significant harm' (DNSH) to the environment or society through its product and services.

The assessment of harm involves a set of diverse environmental and social indicators to assess whether a company with potentially positive environmental or social contributions, has other adverse environmental and/or social impacts.

The Investment Manager considers each of the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) indicators within Table 1, Annex 1 of the Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) of SFDR and applies a proprietary threshold to each indicator. In circumstances where the Investment Manager feels that the data integrity behind an indicator is lacking, a relevant proxy is applied.

These thresholds represent a value or metric at which Investment Manager believes there is a risk of significant harm. In practice, this means that an investee company can only be deemed a sustainable investment whereby: (i) it does not breach the PAI threshold as set by the Investment Manager; (ii) meets the minimum positive contribution test (please see response to "what are the objective of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives" for further details on the positive contribution test); and (iii) follows good governance practices and are aligned with minimum safeguards such as the United Nations Global Compact and Organisation for Economic and Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises on Responsible Business Conduct

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

In addition to the DNSH test detailed in the previous response, the Fund considers certain adverse impacts as part of the investment strategy through:

- excluding companies found to be directly involved in violation of international norms;
- excluding certain companies from the Parent Index not considered to meet ESG characteristics;
- excluding certain companies with exposure to carbon;
- increasing exposure, when compared to the Parent Index, to companies outside of the GICS energy sector deriving revenue from 'green' sources including alternative energy, energy efficiency and green building; and
- increasing exposure, compared to the Parent Index, to companies with a favourable MSCI Low Carbon Transition Risk Management Score, which includes consideration of carbon emission reduction targets and progress, product related carbon emissions and climate related disclosure, strategy, research and development.

These criteria may be updated over time as new ESG data providers and datasets arise to help us to carry out this assessment and ongoing monitoring.

For sustainable investments specifically, and as described above, the Fund's assessment of harm involves the use of a set of diverse environmental and social indicators with thresholds that represent a value or metric at which the Investment Manager believes there is a risk of significant harm. Examples include avoidance of controversial weapons and human rights violations, reducing carbon footprint and exposure to fossil fuels.

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

The Fund applies ESG controversy screening criteria to identify and exclude companies that do not adhere to international norms and conventions such as:

- the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and
- the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

The implementation of these exclusions is quarterly and is based on any investee company being directly involved in very severe and ongoing controversies in relation to its operations, products and services.

In practice, this means that all investee companies that form part of the Index are aligned with these minimum safeguards, not only the sustainable investments.

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

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

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

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

X **Yes,**

No

The Fund considers as part of the investment strategy, the following principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators in Annex 1, Table 1 of the RTS:

- GHG emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2);
- Carbon footprint;
- GHG intensity;
- Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuels sector;
- Violations of UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and
- Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons).

In addition, through the Investment Manager's direct engagement and voting, as well as engagement activities performed by the Investment Manager's outside engagement partner, Hermes EOS, the Fund aims to encourage investee companies to improve their ESG practices and disclosures.

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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund has an index tracking strategy whereby it seeks to track the risk and return characteristics of the Index by investing directly in assets that are Index constituents.

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

The following are the binding elements of the investment strategy that are used to promote the environmental and social characteristics. These elements form part of the Index design and are coded by MSCI as part of the Index methodology

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

construction. The application of the following exclusions seeks to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund:

i. companies that are directly involved in ongoing controversies classified as "very severe" in the areas of Environment, Human Rights and Community, Labour Rights and Supply Chain, Customers or Governance;

ii. companies that derive any revenue from the production of tobacco, or 5% or more revenue from the distribution of, supply of key products for, or retail of, tobacco and tobacco alternatives;

iii. companies that manufacture controversial weapons, such as cluster bombs, landmines, nuclear weapons, depleted uranium weapons, biological/chemical weapons (or their strategic components), blinding laser, non-detectable components, or incendiary weapons;

iv. companies that manufacture or retail civilian firearms and derive 5% or more revenue from this sector;

v. companies that manufacture conventional weapons or provide support services to and derive 5% or more revenue from this sector;

vi. companies that derive 5% or more revenue from unconventional oil and gas such as oil sands and shale gas or 1% or more revenue from arctic oil;

vii. companies that derive 5% or more of their total annual revenues (either reported or estimated) from activities related to for profit prisons.

In addition, the application of the following climate-related exclusions seeks to reduce exposure to companies with carbon emissions intensity exposure, when compared to the Parent Index:

i. all companies which derive 30% or more of their total annual revenues from thermal coal based power generation;

ii. companies within the top 10% of the highest carbon-intensive companies;

iii. companies with any ownership of fossil fuel reserves used for energy application;

iv. companies that derive 5% or more of their total annual revenues from thermal coal mining or extraction; and

v. nuclear power generating companies producing 30% or more of energy from nuclear sources, all companies involved in uranium mining or fuel enrichment and any other companies receiving 30% or more of their revenue from nuclear power producers.

The Index seeks to tilt towards, i.e. increase exposure, when compared to the Parent Index, to companies, outside of the GICS energy sector, whose revenue is derived from products or services with green sources such as alternative energy, energy efficiency and green building and companies which have a clear climate strategy in place. This is assessed using the MSCI Low Carbon Transition Risk Management Score which includes carbon emission reduction targets and progress, product related carbon emissions and climate related disclosure, strategy, research and development.

These binding elements are non-exhaustive and subject to change.

Further information on the methodology and specific thresholds of the Index can be found here.

Any investments made by the Fund are in accordance with rules regarding cluster munitions laid down in the relevant national legislation adopting the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

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

While the investment universe of the Parent Index is reduced as a result of the application of ESG exclusions and tilting rules, the Fund does not commit to a minimum reduction rate. As such, the reduction of the universe may be subject to change.

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

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

An assessment of good governance of investee companies forms a foundational part of the ESG screening criteria applied to the Parent Index.

The ESG Controversy screen is a proxy framework designed to address governance topics consistent with international norms represented by the UN Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the OECD Guidelines and the UN Global Compact.

A very severe, ongoing controversy that directly implicates a company through its operations, products and services and will result in that company's exclusion from the Index. The following indicators are used:

- **Bribery and fraud:** issues such as bribery, tax evasion, insider trading, money laundering, tax evasion or avoidance, violations of government sanctions and accounting irregularities;
- **Corporate governance structures:** issues such as shareholder- or board-level objections to pay practices and governance structures, shareholder resolutions seeking change to governance practices, and conflicts of interest or unethical behaviour by, or misrepresentation of, or lack of qualifications on the part of, directors or senior executives.
- **Controversial investments:** issues such as financing projects that are controversial because of their actual or anticipated environmental or social impact, as well as criticism of mining companies, real estate investment trusts and similar companies that receive royalties or own shares in a particular project that they neither own nor operate.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

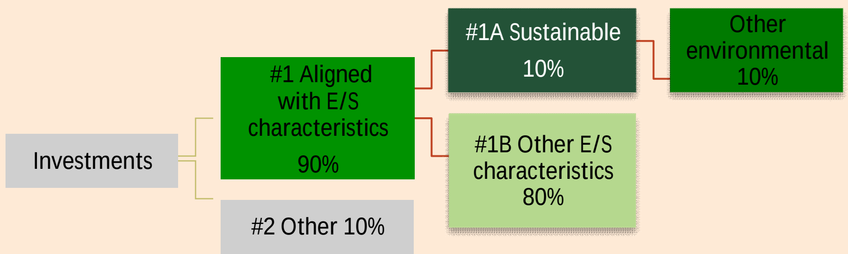
The Fund intends to invest at least 90% of its Net Asset Value in companies that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Of this, a minimum of 10% of its Net Asset Value will be invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective.

The “other” assets are expected to be cash and derivatives for hedging and other ancillary purposes.

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..



#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.

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

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

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.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally

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

Derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

The Fund invests at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in sustainable investments but commits 0% of its Net Asset Value to sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

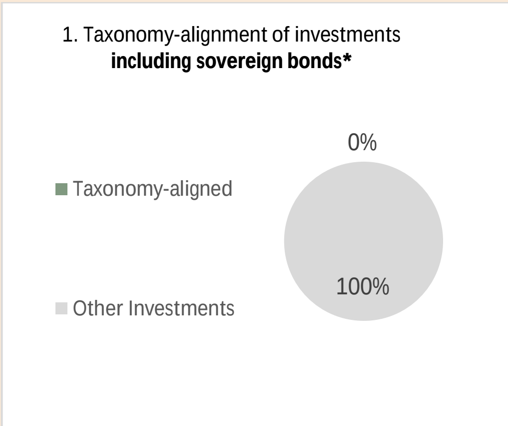
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

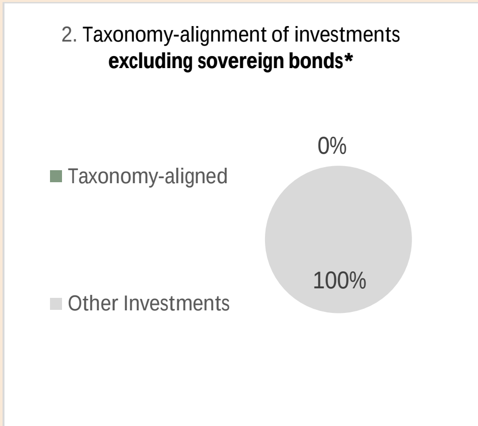
☐ **Yes:**

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☑ **No**

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





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

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

Not applicable. The Fund will not make any investments in transitional and enabling activities.

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

The Fund invests at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in sustainable investments with environmental objectives which are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

[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 Regulations (EU) 2022/1214.

sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. The Fund does not commit to sustainable investments with a social objective.

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

Derivatives and cash are the only two investment types categorised as 'other' and no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Investments categorised as 'other' will be used for the following reasons:

- Cash and cash equivalents or money market instruments: The Fund may invest in cash and cash equivalents or money market instruments to take advantage of market opportunities as they arise.
- Derivatives: The Fund may use derivatives only for hedging and managing broad market exposure.

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

Yes, the Index has been designated as a reference benchmark.

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

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

The Index is aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics of the Fund as it is screened by MSCI research based on the binding elements detailed earlier, which are applied to the Index constituents at the quarterly rebalance.

The Investment Manager evaluates the application of the binding elements through regular reviews to ensure that the Index continues to be aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

Alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the Index is achieved on a continuous basis through the Fund tracking the Index, which incorporates the various binding elements, within the set tracking error tolerance and outlined in the Index Tracking Strategy section of this Supplement. In addition, investment guidelines and restrictions are coded in the Investment Manager's order management system to enable pre and post-trade monitoring.

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

The index differs from the Parent Index due to the application of the ESG screening and tilts described in earlier responses.

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

The methodology used for the Index can be found here.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product specific information can be found on the website here.