Product name: Segregated Account 11

Legal entity identifier:

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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

• Yes	●● × No
It made sustainable investments 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	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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
made sustainable investments th a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



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

In the pre-contractual disclosure, the Portfolio commits to investing only in companies which provide a net positive benefit to stakeholders and society. This is carried out using a proprietary process.

During the period, the Portfolio met this commitment by investing in companies that were deemed to have positive environmental, social, and governance characteristics when assessed according to a proprietary ESG assessment process.

Sustainability

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

• How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The sustainability indicators of the Portfolio are:

- The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 1 ESG rating;
 26.90%
- 2. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 2 ESG rating;
 66.26%
- The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 3 ESG rating;
 4.11%
- 4. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 4 ESG rating;
 0%
- 5. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 5 ESG rating.
 0%

The investment manager considers a rating of 1, 2, or 3 to indicate a net postive benefit to stakeholders and society.

...and compared to previous periods?

The sustainability indicators of the Portfolio (as at 31/03/23) were:

- The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 1 ESG rating;
 37.5%
- 2. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 2 ESG rating;
 56.2%
- The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 3 ESG rating;
 4.7%
- 4. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 4 ESG rating;
 0%
- 5. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 5 ESG rating.
 0%

The investment manager considers a rating of 1, 2, or 3 to indicate a net postive benefit to stakeholders and society.

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

Not applicable, the Protfolio does not claim to make investments with a sustainable objective in the SFDR pre-contractual disclosure.

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.

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

Not applicable, the Sub-Fund does not claim to make investments with a sustainable objective in the SFDR pre-contractual disclosure.

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

Not applicable, the Sub-Fund does not claim to make investments with a sustainable objective in the SFDR pre-contractual disclosure.

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

Not applicable, the Sub-Fund does not claim to make investments with a sustainable objective in the SFDR pre-contractual disclosure.

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

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

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

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



PAI indicators considered by the Portfolio during the reporting year:

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact	Explanation
	ENVIRONMENTAL		
GHG Emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions [tCO2e]	13,636.6	
	Scope 2 GHG emissions [tCO2e]	7,747.5	
Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint [tCO ₂ e per EUR million invested]	108.9	_
GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies [tCO ₂ e / EUR million sales]	462.5	 The Portfolio considered the environmental PAI indicators and metrics (left) as part of its ESG integration activities. The Portfolio reviewed metrics including GHG emissions, carbon footprint, GHG intensity, and other environmental
Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement [% portfolio weight]	11.3%	PAI indicated as part of its fundamental active management process and also through the use of internal, quarterly dashboards, which include portfolio and benchmark data to allow for analysis and comparison at the portfolio and underlying securities levels.
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector [% portfolio weight]	1.8%	
	SOCIAL		

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact	Explanation
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti- personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons [% portfolio weight]	0.0%	The Portfolio considered exposure to controversial weapons by applying an exclusionary screen using third party vendor data.
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinationals	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. [% portfolio weight]	0.0%	The Portfolio considered violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinationals as part of its ESG integration process.
Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members [% female directors on board]	32.8%	The Portfolio considered board gender diversity as part of ESG integration process. The Portfolio considered whether issuers met regional gender diversity norms. Additionally, the Portfolio considered board gender diversity in proxy voting activities, as outlined in the RBC GAM Proxy Voting Guidelines. These guidelines and our proxy voting records are publicly available on our website.
Lack of anti- corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti- corruption and anti- bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption [% portfolio weight]	0.0%	The Portfolio considered lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies as part of its ESG integration process. The Portfolio considered whether the issuer failed to meet appropriate anti- corruption standards as part of its fundamental active management process.

As of 31st March 2024.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

	Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
	Microsoft Corp	Software & Services	6.90	United States
The list includes the	UnitedHealth Group	Health Care Equipment & Services	5.43	United States
investments constituting the	Amazon.com Inc Inc	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	4.63	United States
greatest proportion	Alphabet Inc	Media & Entertainment	4.35	United States
of investments of the financial product	AutoZone Inc	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	4.08	United States
during the reference period which is: 1 st	Visa Inc	Financial Services	4.04	United States
April 2023 – 31 st March 2024	Fortive Corp	Capital Goods	3.99	United States
	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	3.78	Belgium
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	3.76	Taiwan
	T-Mobile US Inc	Telecommunication Services	3.70	United States
	NVIDIA Corp	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	3.35	United States
	AIA Group Ltd	Insurance	2.99	Hong Kong
	Salesforce Inc	Software & Services	2.72	United States
	Morgan Stanley	Financial Services	2.72	United States
	DHL Group	Transportation	2.45	Germany

As of 31st March 2024. This data has been compiled based on investment holding weights on the last business day of each month and averaged for the reference period. Classification of securities including sector and country are determined as at the last day of the reference period.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The Portfolio invested 100.00% of its NAV (excluding cash, cash equivalents, hedging instruments or other securities not designed to provide equity exposure) in companies aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted by the Portfolio (#1).

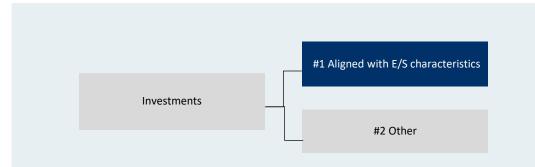
Asset allocation describes the share of

share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

99.05% was invested in instruments aligned with the E/S characteristics of the Portfolio.

0.95 % was held in cash, cash equivalents, hedging instruments and/or other securities not designed to provide equity exposure.



#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.

Sector	Sub sectors	Proportion (%)
Energy	Energy	1.43
Materials	Materials	2.20
Industrials	Capital Goods	4.64
Industrials	Commerical & Professional Services	1.70
Industrials	Transportation	2.45
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Durables & Apparel	1.19
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services	2.31
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	9.99
Consumer Staples	Food, Beverage & Tobacco	7.76
Consumer Staples	Household & Personal Products	2.32
Health Care	Health Care Equipment & Services	7.07
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	6.69
Financials	Banks	3.36
Financials	Financial Services	10.96
Financials	Insurance	4.34
Information Technology	Software & Services	10.71
Information Techonology	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	8.03
Communication Services	Telecommunication Services	3.70
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	6.34
Utilities	Utilities	1.52
Real Estate	Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	0.33
Spot/Settlements	Spot/Settlements	0.95

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

As of 31st March 2024. This data has been compiled based on sector weights on the last business day of each month and averaged for the reference period

As at 31st March 2024, the proportion involved in sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels was 1.80%



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

	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx
Climate Change Mitigation	0.24%	0.55%	0.23%
Climate Change Adaptation	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Alignment	1.45%	2.91%	2.70%

As of 31st March 2024. In some cases, underlying component metrics may not equal tools due to timing of data collection and updates by third-party vendor. What is presented here is exclusively sourced from third-party vendor.

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

	Yes:				
		In	fossil	gas	In nuclear energy
×	No				

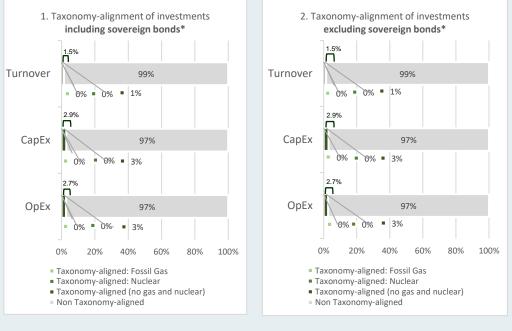
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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. 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

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.

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

Transitional activities

	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx
Climate Change Mitigation	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Climate Change Adaptation	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Alignment	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%

Enabling activities

	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx
Climate Change Mitigation	0.15%	0.49%	0.17%
Climate Change Adaptation	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total Alignment	0.15%	0.49%	0.17%

As of 31st March 2024.

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

Not applicable.



Sustainable

investments with an environmental

objective that do not take into account the criteria

for environmentally

economic activities

under Regulation

(EU) 2020/852.

sustainable

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

This financial product does not make sustainable investments with an environmental objective.

0%



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

This financial product does not make sustainable investments with a social objective.

0%



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

The Portfolio held cash, cash equivalents, hedging instruments and/or other securities not designed to provide equity exposure, which are included under "other". Their purpose was to provide liquidity and/or for hedging. These instruments have no environmental or social characteristics, therefore no safeguards were required.



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

ESG scores for each holding company were revisited at least each quarter and were updated as new information became available. The investment team continually monitored environmental and/or social controversies and news flows. Independent research and monitoring was used to inform any changes to the ESG rating. The environmental or social characteristics of the Portfolio were discussed regularly in team meetings.

The investment team engaged with issuers on environmental and/or social issues which were chosen and prioritised using a risk-based approach.



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

Not applicable.

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?

Not applicable

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
 Not applicable
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?` Not applicable.

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