

For professional investors/qualified investors only

CT Responsible UK Income Fund

2023

Responsible Profile



Contents

Fund philosophy	3
Revenue alignment with the SDGs	4
Our climate commitment	6
Sustainability metrics: environmental stewardship	8
Sustainability metrics: fairness and equality	9
Stewardship in 2023	10
Engagement case study	11
Milestones	12
Appendix: SDG revenue alignment breakdown	13

Key risks

- The value of investments and any income from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the original amount invested.
- Screening out sectors or companies may result in less diversification and hence more volatility in investment values.
- Changes in interest rates can reduce the value of your investment.

Fund philosophy

The CT Responsible UK Income Fund aims to deliver above-average income with capital growth potential through investment in a portfolio of screened companies mainly listed in the UK. The Fund may also include exposure to screened corporate bonds to assist in meeting its income target.



The Fund is underpinned by our Avoid, Invest, Improve philosophy:



Avoid

We avoid investments in companies with activities that harm society or the environment.



Invest

We invest in companies that demonstrate responsible business practices, and support those whose activities make a positive contribution to society and the environment.



Improve

We use our influence as an investor to encourage companies in their efforts to improve their management of ethical and ESG issues through engagement and voting.

Key Fund Facts

- Committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050
- The benchmark is the FTSE All-Share Index

Revenue alignment with the SDGs

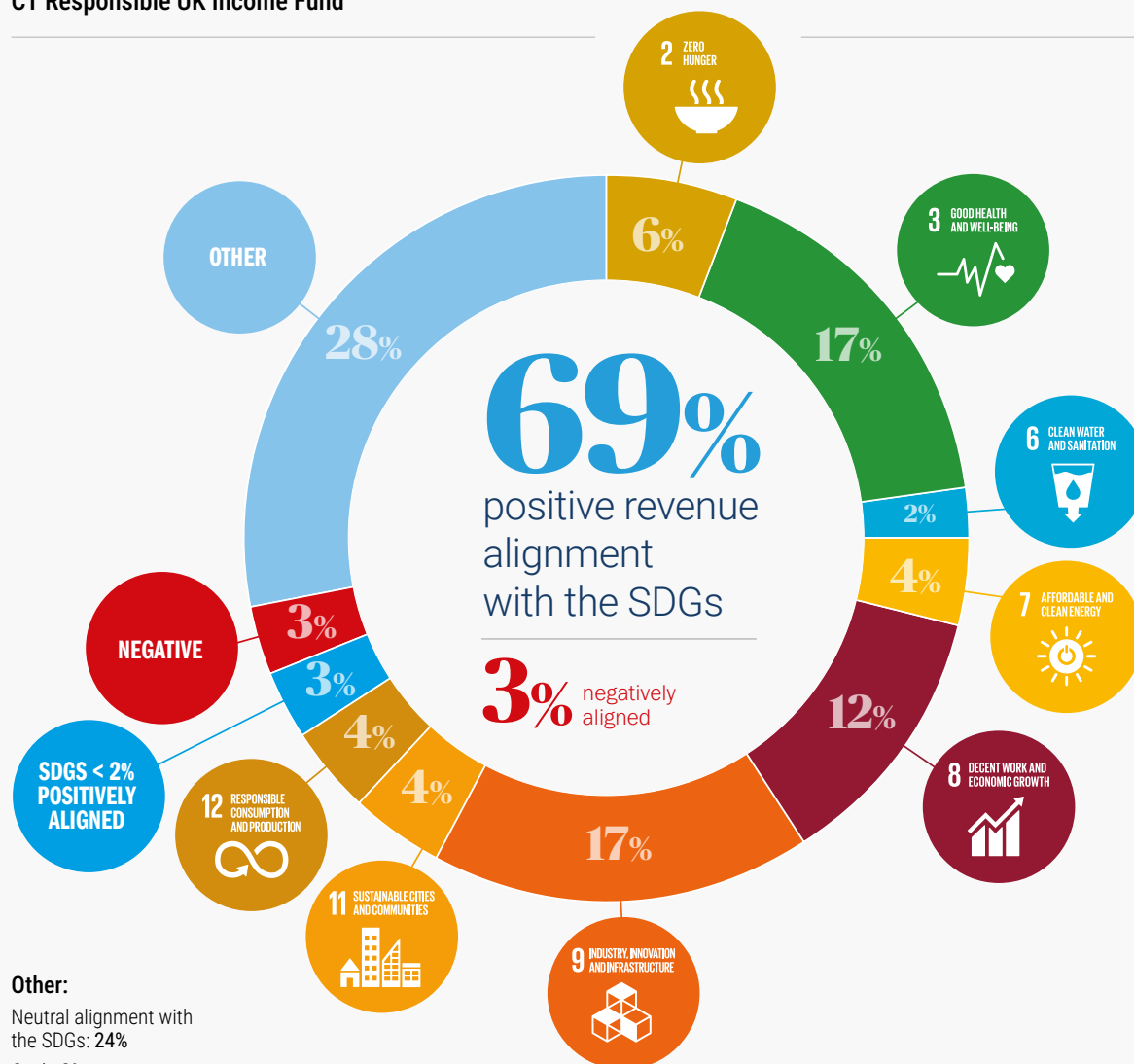
The **UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** are 17 goals and 169 underlying targets that set out a roadmap for a more sustainable world by 2030, covering issues such as poverty, climate change and health and well-being.

We developed our SDG revenue mapping tool in 2016 and have been reviewing and enhancing our methodology and its use cases since. Rather than simply mapping how companies align with the 17 goals, our model considers the underlying targets, giving us a far more granular view of companies' alignment.

Our model uses revenue data from FactSet, and we overlay our methodology on top. We analyse the individual revenue streams of portfolio holdings and identify whether the products and services in those business segments have links to the SDG targets. We map the revenue lines to the targets as positive, neutral, or negative.

The results of this analysis are summarised here at the goal level, with the target level alignment available on page 13.

CT Responsible UK Income Fund



Other:

Neutral alignment with the SDGs: 24%

Cash: 2%

No data: 2%

Source: Columbia Threadneedle Investments, as at 31st December 2023, designed for illustrative purposes, subject to change. Only >0.5% alignment is shown on the chart.

Assessing our SDG alignment in 2023

17%

positive alignment with SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being.



Examples that align with target 3.8 – access to medicines and healthcare:

AstraZeneca is a research-based biopharmaceutical company that manufactures medicines to help treat a range of diseases, specialising in oncology as well as cardiovascular, respiratory and immunology conditions.

Hikma pharmaceuticals supplies injectable products to hospitals, as well as branded and generic medicines to retail customers.

Reckitt is a manufacturer of health, hygiene and nutrition products, whose brands include Nurofen, Strepsils and Gaviscon.

17%

positive alignment with SDG 9 – Infrastructure and Industrialisation



Examples that align with target 9.1 – develop resilient and sustainable infrastructure:

Ferguson is a distributor of plumbing and heating products. Increasingly these products are being used in some of the large US infrastructure projects underway.

Keller Group is a geotechnical engineering company that provides solutions for infrastructure, commercial, rail and residential projects. It is an expert in preparing groundworks for tall buildings, for example.

Kier Group provides infrastructure services, construction and property development, and is a strategic supplier to the UK government on projects related to education, healthcare, and transport. For example, it builds schools and prisons.

24%

neutral alignment with the SDGs.

Where revenue streams within a company have no specific positive or negative links to the SDGs, we map these as neutrally aligned.

This includes retailers such as **Dunelm Group**, as well as financial companies **Intermediate Capital** and **Rathbones**.

3%

negative alignment with the SDGs.

Our analysis also identifies companies' negative contributions to the SDGs. That is, those products or services that companies in our Fund offer which might hinder the achievement of some of the SDGs. Whilst the Fund screens remove many such companies, we did still identify remaining negative links.

This includes **Nestle's** confectionary business lines and **Unilever's** ice cream business segment, soon to be divested, which align negatively with target 2.1 – end hunger and ensure access to safe and nutritious food – as well as **Sainsbury's** petrol stations, which align negatively with target 7.2 – substantially increase the global share of renewable energy.

Our climate commitment

We have committed the Fund to achieving net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner.

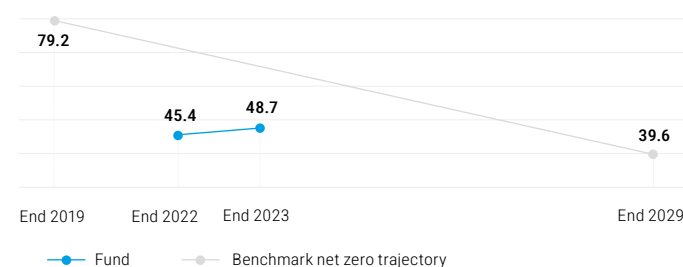
The [methodology](#) we use to implement our net zero commitment is based on the Net Zero Investment Framework, developed by the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative. The focus of our approach is on real-world

change, using stewardship to encourage issuers to improve their own alignment to a net zero emissions future.

We compare the Fund's overall carbon footprint¹ (Scope 1 & 2 emissions) with a net zero aligned trajectory, based on taking the benchmark's end-2019 carbon footprint, and applying a 50% reduction by end-2029. Due to the limitations of looking at Scope 1 & 2 emissions in isolation, we view this data as a way to track progress rather than as a target, and hope to see these measures reflect real-economy emissions cuts as our issuers take action.

The Fund's net zero trajectory

CO₂e/\$ million invested



Source: Source: Columbia Threadneedle Investments and MSCI ESG, as at 31 December 2023, using our TCFD system data.

¹ Financed emissions intensity, expressed as tonnes of CO₂ emitted per \$m invested.

As the chart demonstrates, the Fund's carbon footprint is within the trajectory, and must fall further to remain in line with it. The materials sector is the main contributor to the Fund's carbon footprint. This includes construction materials businesses **CRH** and **Breedon Group**, as well as packaging companies **Mondi** and **Smurfit Kappa**. Energy company **SSE** also remains within the top ten contributors to the Fund's carbon footprint. The Fund's carbon footprint for end-2023 has risen since end-2022. The denominator for calculating the intensity measure, \$m invested, is subject to both market movements and inflation, meaning that emissions intensity can change due to these factors even if nothing changes in the real world.

Issuers' net zero alignment in 2023

We use a selection of data sources to rate companies on their alignment to a net zero pathway including their targets, strategy, governance, and disclosure around net zero. This enables us to analyse portfolios and identify issuers in need of engagement.

Alignment status of portfolio companies – percentage weight of portfolio

28%

Aligned

The company has specific commitments, targets, and a clear strategy in place to meet its net zero objectives by 2050 or sooner.

Examples: AstraZeneca, Unilever and Mondi

35%

Aligning

The company is progressing towards implementing sufficient commitments and targets to progress toward a net zero future.

Examples: CRH, Smurfit Kappa and SSE

6%

Committed

The company has committed to net zero by 2050 or sooner but has not yet set a pathway or strategy to achieve its goals.

Examples: Tyman, Bellway and Dunelm

9%

Not aligned

The company does not meet minimum expectations on climate strategy.

Examples: Keller Group, Ferguson Plc and Headlam Group

32%

Not assessed

The company is not rated in the model. This includes financials and companies that are small and/or in sectors where climate change is less material.

Examples: Lloyds Banking Group, Legal & General Group and Phoenix Group

Engaging on net zero

During 2023, we engaged 27 companies on climate change, the majority of which featured specific dialogue on net zero strategies. For example, we engaged **CRH**, the largest contributor to the Fund's carbon footprint. Transitioning to net zero is a key focus for the company; its long-term net zero target depends on Carbon Capture and Storage (CSS), and the team reported that IRA tailwinds, as well as UK government announcements, have caused a noticeable shift in the CCS market. In particular, external processes such as the storage and transport of CO₂ are being captured by companies who are beginning to bring offerings to CRH – this is a marked change from recent years. We will continue to engage with CRH on CCS, as it is material to its long-term net zero strategy.

We also recorded five Milestones² related to climate change. This includes **Origin Enterprises** submitting emissions targets to the Science-Based Targets Initiative for validation (see page 12 for more details), and **Smurfit Kappa** improving its decarbonisation strategy disclosures.

² An improvement in a company's ESG policy, management systems or practices against the engagement Objective that we set.

Sustainability metrics: environmental stewardship

Discover how the Fund's waste and water intensity compares with its benchmark.

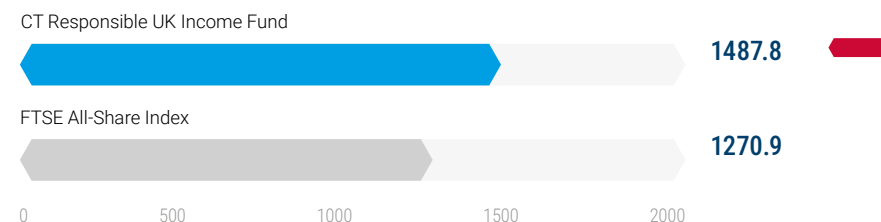
The Fund remained more waste and water-intensive than the benchmark in 2023, and both figures have risen slightly from end-2022. As at end-2023, mining companies **Antofagasta** and **Lundin Mining Corporation** remain the primary contributors to the Fund's waste intensity, owing to tailings and waste rock generation. Lundin Mining has subsequently been sold from the portfolio.

We continue to believe that copper miners play an important role within the energy transition making them a suitable responsible investment. Antofagasta's generation of mining waste increased by 1% in 2023 compared with 2022, owing to the increase in tailings and waste, the depth at which extraction has reached, and the low copper grades, which means that a more significant amount of material has been processed. Both companies have credible waste management practices in place, reducing or recycling waste where possible. During 2023, we engaged the CEO of Antofagasta on a range of ESG themes. We discussed two leakage incidents, both of which are in the process of being remediated.

Energy company SSE is the largest contributor to the Fund's water intensity. **SSE** operates 91 hydro dams in north Scotland, accounting for the majority of water extracted by the company. Water is taken from rivers and lochs and returned to the water almost immediately after being run through the turbines to generate electricity.

Waste intensity

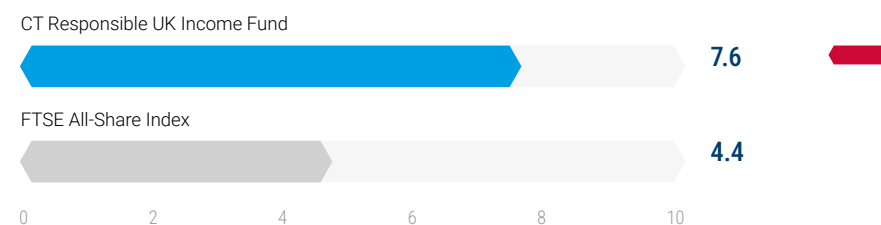
Tonnes of solid waste generated to create \$1m revenue



Source: Impact Cubed, as at 31 December 2023

Water intensity

Thousands of cubic metres of fresh water used per \$1m revenue



Source: Impact Cubed, as at 31 December 2023

▶ Better than benchmark
 ▶ Neutral
 ▶ Worse than benchmark

Sustainability metrics: fairness and equality

Here we provide two metrics to give an indication of the Fund's performance versus its benchmark on gender equality at board level, and the ratio of the CEO to the average employee's salary.

The Fund slightly underperforms the benchmark in terms of board-level gender diversity, but outperforms on CEO to average employee pay ratios. All companies in the Fund have at least one female director on the board, and **AstraZeneca**, **Pets at Home Group** and **Moneysupermarket.com** are among those with at least 50% female representation on the board. **Paypoint** is among the companies with a board comprising less than one-third female directors.

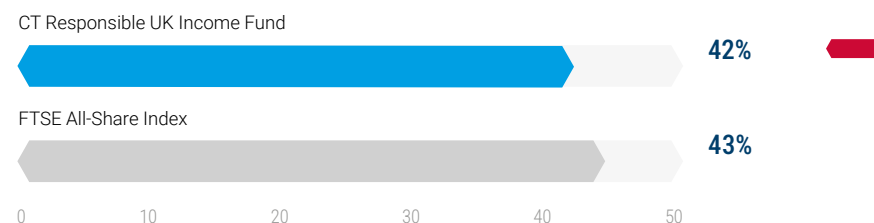
Companies with significantly large differences in CEO to the average employee's pay include **AstraZeneca**, **Lundin Mining Corporation** and **Compass Group**.

During the year, we recorded Milestones in relation to our pay-related engagement. Following significant opposition to the remuneration report at the AGM, **Unilever** has paused salary increases for the new CEO over the next two years to bring the level back to market expectations. We abstained on the remuneration report as the new CEO was receiving a salary significantly higher than

that of his predecessor. This will ensure that remuneration levels are not excessive given he has only recently taken on the role. Meanwhile, **Tesco** announced an increase of the hourly pay rate for employees outside of annual negotiations. This follows our engagement with the company on committing to a voluntary living wage. The uplift helps in addressing the cost of living crisis and had the support of the sector trade union. **Sainsbury** has also raised hourly wages to at least £11 for around 127,000 of its lowest-paid workers.

Gender

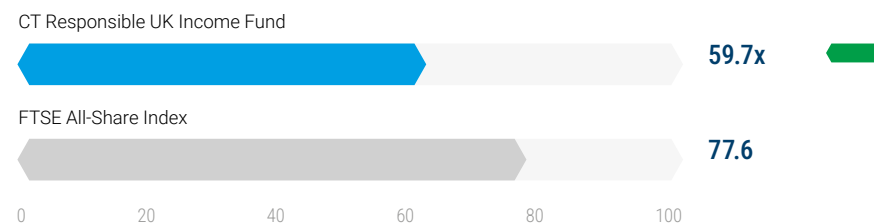
% female directors on company board



Source: MSCI ESG, as at 31 December 2023

Executive pay

CEO pay relative to average employee compensation



Source: Impact Cubed, as at 31 December 2023

▶ Better than benchmark
 ▶ Neutral
 ▶ Worse than benchmark

Stewardship in 2023

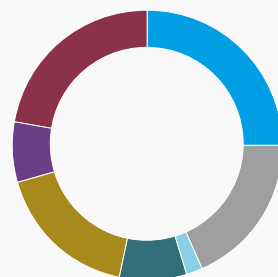
We undertake active, targeted engagement with issuers, using the SDGs as a framework. We also exercise our shareholder right to vote on company management resolutions to encourage further improvement of the management of ESG issues.

We measure and report on the success of our engagement through the assignment of Milestones, which recognise improvements in companies' ESG policy, management systems or practices against the engagement Objectives that we set. We align Milestones to the SDGs to demonstrate how these outcomes can contribute towards a better, more sustainable future.

Milestones are ascribed using a three-star rating system, with three stars indicating the most significant impact of change and one star reflecting smaller, incremental change along a pathway for the issuer, or across a broader context, for the relevant industry as a whole.

47
companies engaged

Engagements by theme



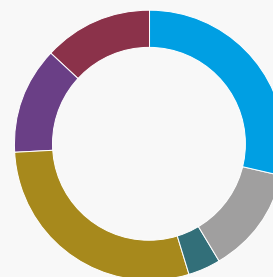
Climate change	25%
Environmental stewardship	18%
Business conduct	2%
Human rights	8%
Labour standards	17%
Public health	7%
Corporate governance	22%

63
Meetings voted

We voted against management at 1% of all proposals. These related to compensation, director elections, and strategic transactions.

24
Milestones achieved

Milestones achieved by theme



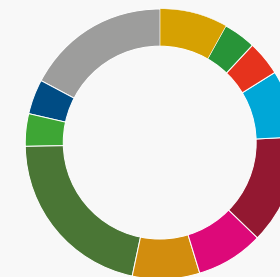
Climate change	29%
Environmental stewardship	13%
Business conduct	0%
Human rights	4%
Labour standards	29%
Public health	13%
Corporate governance	13%

Milestones achieved by rating

1 star	38%
2 stars	50%
3 stars	13%

83%
Milestones aligned to SDGs

Milestones by SDG



2	Zero Hunger	8%
3	Good Health and Well-Being	4%
5	Gender Equality	4%
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	8%
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	13%
10	Reduced Inequalities	8%
12	Responsible Consumption and Production	8%
13	Climate Action	21%
15	Life on Land	4%
16	Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	4%
	No SDG	17%

Source for all charts: Columbia Threadneedle Investments, 31 December 2023. Rounding may result in chart figures not equalling 100%.

Engagement case study

Discover a 2023 engagement case study, along with its SDG alignment and outcomes achieved.



This does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security.

GSK



GSK

GSK is a global bio-pharmaceutical company which manufactures innovative medicines and vaccines. Upcoming US regulatory

requirements due to take effect in 2024 will push the industry to include diversity planning in their trial protocol or justify why this is not necessary. In our view, being under-prepared for this might result in novel drugs and therapies not being approved by the FDA, which poses a very material risk to drug manufacturers and Contract Research Organisations (CROs). As part of our diversity in clinical trials engagement project, we organized a call with GSK's Senior Vice President of Global Clinical Operations to learn more about the company's work on diversity in clinical trials and preparations for stricter regulation. We discussed the

upcoming regulatory requirements on diversity in clinical trials and how GSK prepares for compliance. The company has a dedicated team that works on diversity in clinical trials, which ultimately falls under the Chief Scientific Officer. While work on trial diversity costs time and effort, GSK considers this a continuous learning curve for the company. They stressed that this is the right thing to do for patients and communities and that financially, the cost of getting it wrong will be more substantial. They also consider it a crucial part of their ambition to reach 2.5 billion patients by the end of 2030. The company shared a number of insightful case studies, for instance on how it works together with patient advocacy groups to assess and better understand patient needs as well as increasing the availability of Decentralised Clinical Trials (DCT). Finally, GSK shared more insight into how

they collaborate with CROs, that they expect these to adhere to GSK's third-party vendor rules and that GSK is not interested in working with CROs who do not work on improving diversity in clinical trials.

Our view: The key take-away from this conversation was that diversity in clinical trials is increasingly embedded in the company-wide strategy. GSK feels confident about their preparedness for regulatory requirements, having made efforts to increase diversity in clinical trials for over 15 years. This is evidenced by successful progress on their target to have 100% of 2023 phase III trials contain a proactive strategy to enrol appropriately diverse trial participants, consistent with the disease epidemiology. We consider GSK a leader in this space and will monitor further developments.

Milestones

Discover examples of Milestones achieved during 2023 and their alignment to the SDGs.



This does not constitute a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security.



Origin Enterprises



Target 13.2 – Integrate climate change plans into policies and strategies

Submitted emissions targets for validation

Origin Enterprises confirmed that it had finalised its Scope 1 and 2 targets and submitted them to the Science-Based Targets Initiative for validation. We have engaged the company on setting robust emissions reduction targets, and while Scope 3 emissions are still under assessment, this submission is a clear step forward.



GSK



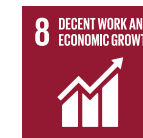
Target 3.8 – Access to medicines and healthcare

Expanded medication donation programme

Since 2011, GSK's albendazole donation programme, carried out in partnership with WHO, has been targeted at controlling soil-transmitted helminthiasis (infestation with one or more intestinal parasitic roundworms) in at-risk populations. The company has now extended the donation program to include pre-school aged children as an additional at-risk group and expanded its public commitment to donating until 2025. We had engaged the company together with other investors on the recommendations laid out in the 2021 Access to Medicine Index. According to the World Health Organization, soil-transmitted helminth infections are among the most common infections worldwide and affect the poorest and most deprived communities.



Sainsbury's



Target 8.5 – achieve full and productive employment for all

Raised hourly wages

In January 2023, Sainsbury's announced its raise in hourly wages to at least £11 for around 127,000 of the lowest-paid workers. At the time of the announcement, Sainsbury's became the largest supermarket to pay colleagues above the Living Wage nationally and in London. We have engaged the company on payment of a living wage since 2020, and also note that in January 2024 the company announced new pay increases and again became the largest supermarket to pay the new Real Living Wage.

Appendix: SDG revenue alignment breakdown

Positive alignment		69%	Negative alignment		3%
● SDG 2: Zero Hunger 6%			● SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth 12%		
2.1	End hunger and ensure access to safe and nutritious food	4.8%	8.1	Sustain GDP growth in developing countries	0.5%
2.4	Implement climate-resilient and sustainable food production	1.0%	8.2	Achieve greater productivity through innovation.	4.3%
			8.10	Increase access to finance	7.3%
● SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being 17%			● SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 17%		
3.3	End AIDS, TB, malaria and other water-borne and communicable diseases	3.6%	9.1	Develop resilient and sustainable infrastructure	11.4%
3.4	Reduce mortality from non-communicable diseases and promote mental health	4.1%	9.3	Increase access to finance for SME's	4.3%
3.8	Access to medicines and health-care	9.3%	9.4	Upgrade and retrofit industries to increase sustainability	1.4%
● SDG 6: Clean Water & Sanitation 2%			● SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities 4%		
6.3	Improve water quality by reducing pollution	2.4%	11.1	Ensure universal access to safe and affordable housing	3.4%
● SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy 4%			● SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production 4%		
7.2	Substantially increase the global share of renewable energy	3.3%	12.5	Reduce waste through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse	3.0%
7.3	Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	0.6%	12.6	Encourage companies to adopt sustainable practices and enhance ESG reporting	0.9%
			● SDGs less than 2.0% positively aligned 3%		
			Reflects revenue from products or services of investee companies that may hinder the achievement of SDGs.		
			● SDG 2: Zero Hunger 1%		
			2.1	End hunger and ensure access to safe and nutritious food	0.6%
			● SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy 1%		
			7.2	Substantially increase the global share of renewable energy	1.1%
			SDGs <2% negatively aligned 1%		
			Other 28%		
			Neutral alignment to the SDGs 24%		
			Cash 2%		
			No Data 2%		

Source: Columbia Threadneedle Investments, as at 31 December 2023, designed for illustrative purposes, subject to change. Only targets more than 0.5% aligned are shown in the table. All figures subject to rounding.

Contact us

✉ clientsupport@columbiathreadneedle.com

in Follow us on LinkedIn

All intellectual property rights in the brands and logos set out in this slide are reserved by respective owners.

To find out more visit columbiathreadneedle.com



© 2024 Columbia Threadneedle Investments. Columbia Threadneedle Investments is the global brand name of the Columbia and Threadneedle group of companies.

For professional investors only

This financial promotion is issued for marketing and information purposes only by Columbia Threadneedle Investments in the UK.

The Fund is a sub fund of Columbia Threadneedle (UK) ICVC V, an open ended investment company (OEIC), registered in the UK and authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

English language copies of the Fund's Prospectus, summarised investor rights, English language copies of the key investor information document (KIID) can be obtained from Columbia Threadneedle Investments, Exchange House, Primrose Street, London EC2A 2NY, telephone: Client Services on 0044 (0)20 7011 4444, email: sales.support@columbiathreadneedle.com or electronically at www.columbiathreadneedle.com. Please read the Prospectus before taking any investment decision.

The information provided in the marketing material does not constitute, and should not be construed as, investment advice or a recommendation to buy, sell or otherwise transact in the Funds. The manager has the right to terminate the arrangements made for marketing.

FTSE International Limited ("FTSE") © FTSE 2022. "FTSE®" is a trade mark of the London Stock Exchange Group companies and is used by FTSE International Limited under licence. All rights in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings vest in FTSE and/or its licensors. Neither FTSE nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the FTSE indices and/or FTSE ratings or underlying data. No further distribution of FTSE Data is permitted without FTSE's express written consent.

Financial promotions are issued for marketing and information purposes; in the United Kingdom by Columbia Threadneedle Management Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority; in the EEA by Columbia Threadneedle Netherlands B.V., which is regulated by the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM); and in Switzerland by Columbia Threadneedle Management (Swiss) GmbH, acting as representative office of Columbia Threadneedle Management Limited. In the Middle East: This document is distributed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments (ME) Limited, which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA). For Distributors: This document is intended to provide distributors with information about Group products and services and is not for further distribution. For Institutional Clients: The information in this document is not intended as financial advice and is only intended for persons with appropriate investment knowledge and who meet the regulatory criteria to be classified as a Professional Client or Market Counterparties and no other Person should act upon it. CTEA6696013.1 | WF2199883 (06/24). This item is approved for use in the following countries; UK.