U.S. Focused Commentary

Q4 2021

SGA Sustainable Growth Advisers

Performance

The U.S. Focused portfolio returned +3.3% (gross) and +3.1% (net) in Q4 and +15.4% (gross) and +14.4% (net) in 2021, reflecting the underlying double-digit earnings and cash flow growth of portfolio companies.

Relative performance was negatively impacted by two primary factors:

1. Weakness in select portfolio holdings, predominantly within payment and software industries, including PayPal, FleetCor, Salesforce.com, and Autodesk, over what we deem to be short-term issues, cost approximately -5.1% of relative returns.

2. Market leadership was narrow with the 10 largest companies in the Russell 1000 Growth Index contributing 65% of the index's return for the period. Collectively, not owning some of the largest weights in the index including Apple, Tesla, NVIDIA, and underweighting Microsoft cost the portfolio about -2.8% in relative return for the period. Apple's forecasted growth did not offer a sufficiently attractive opportunity relative to other Qualified Company List candidates, while semiconductor company NVIDIA and Tesla haven't met our business quality criteria for predictable and sustainable revenue growth. While index composition plays no role in our portfolio construction process, from an absolute risk perspective we were unwilling to own Microsoft at an index weight of 10.6% in the Russell 1000 Growth.

Strong Returns with Rising Concerns over Inflation and COVID

In Q4 high profile internet and technology stocks saw large gains as individual investors flocked to the stocks of familiar growth and defensive companies. Inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index climbed to levels not seen for over three decades driven by rising energy, housing, and labor costs amid continued supply chain disruptions. This led to speculation over a change in Federal Reserve monetary policy and the eventual announcement that the Fed would begin tapering bond purchases and raising short-term interest rates in 2022 to address inflationary pressures.

Highlights

- The portfolio returned +3.3% (gross) and +3.1% (net) in Q4 and +15.4% (gross) and +14.4% (net) in 2021 reflecting the underlying double-digit earnings and cash flow growth of our companies.
- The portfolio underperformed its Russell 1000 Growth Index benchmark in Q4 due to a combination of weakness in payment and software stocks owned, and strong returns from a few select companies with high benchmark weights that weren't owned due to less attractive growth or fit with our approach. Market leadership was narrow with the 10 largest companies in the Russell 1000 Growth Index contributing 65% of the index return for the quarter.
- In Q4, stock selection and sector weights detracted from relative returns with selection in the Information Technology sector accounting for virtually all of the performance shortfall; selection in the Health Care sector was strong.
- For 2021, a strong pro-cyclical headwind and stock selection primarily in the Information Technology sector negatively impacted relative returns due to weakness in payment stocks owned and strong returns from stocks not owned due to fit.
- A new position was initiated in Danaher and the portfolio's position in Abbott was liquidated due to valuation.
- Co-Founder, Portfolio Manager, and Analyst Gordon Marchand has announced that he will retire from the firm at the end of Q2 2023 as he turns 68 years old. Gordon will relinquish his portfolio management responsibilities to HK Gupta who will join Rob Rohn and Kishore Rao on the U.S. Portfolio Management Team effective July 1, 2022. Further details regarding the change are provided at the end of this commentary.

Earnings growth in 2021 rebounded strongly after two consecutive years of negative growth to an expected +29%, benefiting more economically sensitive, higher beta companies but penalizing more predictable and sustainable growers in the short-term.

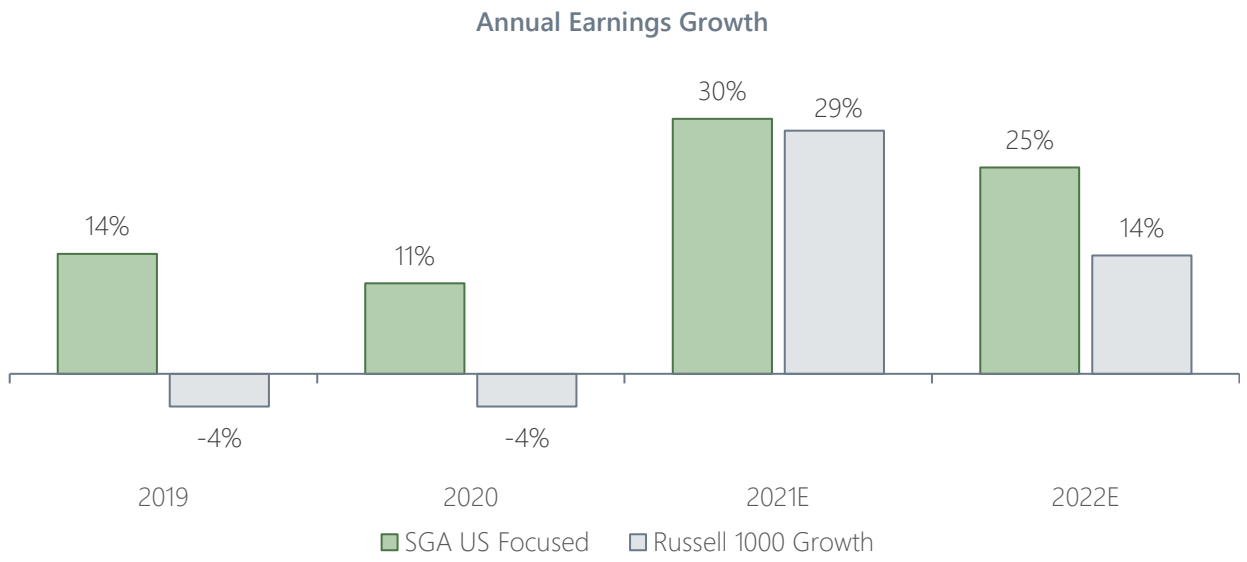
Russell 1000 Growth – High Beta Relative Low Beta Company Performance

Source: FactSet

A mid-quarter escalation in global COVID-19 cases, driven by lingering Delta cases and the arrival of the highly transmissible Omicron variant in late November, tempered investors' optimism over earnings growth and the expectation that the pandemic was transitioning to an endemic phase. This led to increased stock volatility in Q4.

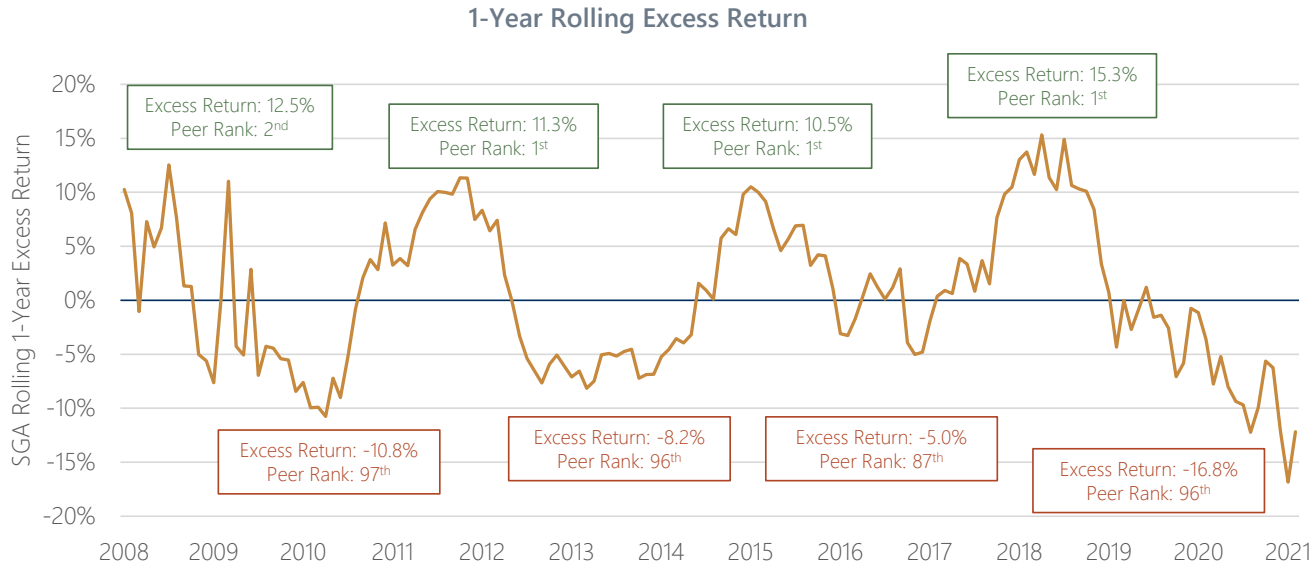
2021's Cyclical Earnings Growth to Moderate

For most of 2021, more economically sensitive, higher beta stocks outperformed by a wide margin. Highly cyclical periods such as this have historically been a headwind for our investment approach. In 2021 the portfolio generated a 15.4% absolute return but trailed the 27.6% return for the Russell 1000 Growth Index. The stocks of companies in the Semiconductor, Auto, and Building Materials industries were major beneficiaries in the cyclical rebound which caused a headwind for our relative returns. In such periods, the most economically sensitive companies bounce off their lows as earnings surge. However, such surges in earnings growth tend to not be sustainable. Investor focus on such stocks creates attractive opportunities for temporarily out of favor, but more predictable and sustainable higher growth businesses. With consensus earnings growth peaking in 2021 and expected to be much lower in 2022, the consistency and predictability of the higher growth businesses held in the portfolio is likely to be rewarded in the year ahead.



Source: FactSet, SGA

The chart below illustrates the return pattern our approach has experienced over time as such cyclical upswings create a temporary headwind and then moderate. Slower earnings growth expectations for the market provide a tailwind for stronger relative performance by the more predictable and sustainable growth businesses held in the portfolio which can compound their strong cash flows over time regardless of macroeconomic fluctuations.

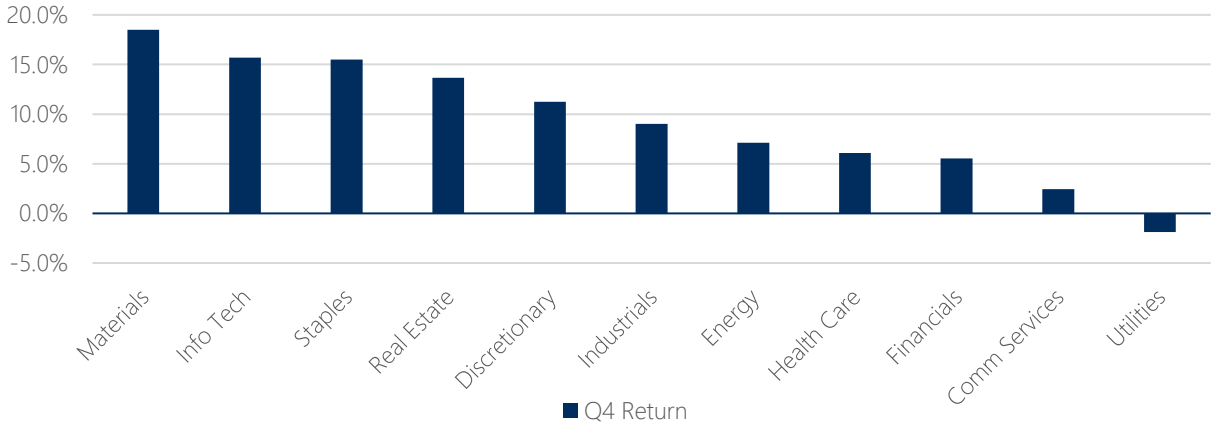


Source: FactSet, Russell, eVestment, and SGA calculations. Rolling 1-Year Excess Return based on gross monthly return observations from 11/30/07 – 12/31/2021 vs Russell 1000 Growth Index. This represents 158 rolling 1-Year observations over this period. SGA U.S. Focused composite inception is 12/1/2007. Peer Rank universe is eVestment U.S. Large Cap Growth Equity. Peer size ranges from 293 to 536 depending on the period under review. Peer universe and SGA data based on monthly gross returns and do not reflect the deduction of investment advisory fees. SGA's fees are available upon request and also may be found in Part 2A of its Form ADV. Actual fees charged to clients may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fees schedule and portfolio size. Past performance is no guarantee of future results

Market and Portfolio Attribution

Leadership varied over the course of 2021 with headlines regarding COVID-19 variants and inflation having a large impact. The market returned an amazing +27.6% following its +38.5% return in 2020 as U.S. equities continued their rebound off pandemic lows. The best performing areas of the market for 2021 differed materially from those for Q4 with Energy (+61.0%), Real Estate (+35.4%), Communication Services (+33.8%) and Information Technology (+32.9%) performing best.

Russell 1000 Growth – Sector Returns

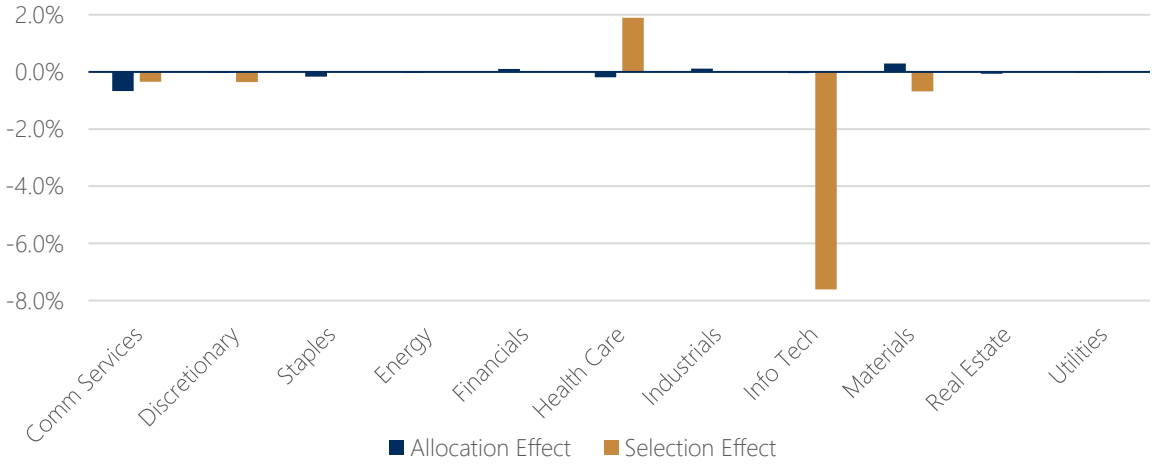


Source: Russell

In contrast, Q4 saw an eclectic mix of growth stocks including Information Technology, particularly Semiconductors, Building Products, Autos and companies with more defensive characteristics or strong retail investor familiarity outperform. Market leadership was narrow for the quarter with the 10 largest companies in the index contributing a majority of the return.

The Materials (+18.5%), Information Technology (+15.7%), Consumer Staples (+15.5%) and Real Estate (+13.7%) sectors outperformed the Russell 1000 Growth Index. All other sectors underperformed.

SGA U.S. Focused Attribution vs Russell 1000 Growth



Source: FactSet, Russell

Both stock selection and residual sector weights detracted from relative performance in Q4. The vast majority of the portfolio's underperformance stemmed from stock selection in the Information Technology sector followed by selection in the Materials sector. Not owning Apple, NVIDIA and other Semiconductors, and owning positions in PayPal, FleetCor, Salesforce.com, and Autodesk accounted for all of the shortfall in the sector. Strong stock selection in the Health Care sector due to the position in UnitedHealth helped to offset some of the weakness. An overweight to the strongly performing Materials sector also benefited relative returns.

Largest Detractors

PayPal was the largest detractor from performance as its third quarter results and guidance for Q4 and 2022 pressured the stock. Q3 results were impacted by a faster-than-expected roll off of eBay revenues and lower take rates. Revenues grew 13% but 25% ex eBay. However, results were generally solid excluding these impacts. Lower guidance for Q4 and 2022 was the biggest source of disappointment after the company raised guidance earlier this year during its investor day. Guidance for Q4 was reduced from 19% growth to 13% growth. The company cited macro headwinds, waning consumer confidence, and ongoing supply chain issues, which we believe are short-term issues that do not impede the company's longer-term growth opportunity. PayPal continues to grow its share of checkouts and execute well on new products and partnerships but faces increasing competition from new "Buy Now Pay Later" players who offer a convenient check-out experience, mostly zero interest rates to consumers. This drives incremental traffic and higher ticket sizes to merchants thus leading to a higher take rate. This new competition is focused on a younger demographic profile with lower incomes but could pose a longer-term threat to PayPal as these people age and see their incomes rise while the "Buy Now Pay Later" players add new products to match PayPal's offerings. We still see PayPal's ability to innovate and deploy product offerings at scale across 400M+ active users as a competitive advantage but will be monitoring the competitive dynamic closely.

FleetCor was the second largest detractor from performance despite reporting solid Q3 results. FleetCor delivered 29% revenue growth and 17% organic growth with 25% adjusted EPS growth on the back of a continued recovery from pandemic-related headwinds. However, the affected businesses across the Corporate Payments and Fuel segments continue to be impacted, while global lockdowns tied to Omicron create uncertainty. These factors combined with a backdrop of weaker peer reports have weighed on sentiment. We remain excited about the new business growth opportunity as FleetCor continues to sign record numbers of new accounts. While the stock price has yet to reflect what we view as improving fundamentals, we remain patient.

Salesforce.com was the third largest detractor from performance as investors reacted negatively to what we viewed as solid Q3 results. A smaller than expected revenue beat and margin guidance below some investor's expectations weighed on sentiment. Revenues grew 27% for the quarter, just 1% above guidance, while the company's short-term backlog grew 23%. Salesforce management guided for 19% backlog growth in Q4 and raised operating margin guidance for fiscal 2022. But currency headwinds and a temporary disruption to growth in Mulesoft as the company underwent a territory realignment for its salesforce contributed to the muted beat this quarter and tempered guidance. Despite the negative reaction from the market our thesis remains intact, and we see the company executing well on its attractive long-term growth opportunity.

Walt Disney and **Meta Platforms** were the fourth and fifth largest detractors from performance for the quarter.

Largest Contributors

UnitedHealth was the largest contributor to performance as the company reported solid results within both its Optum and Health Insurance businesses. Increased COVID-related medical costs in the quarter due to the Delta variant spike were once again offset by concurrent declines in elective medical care. The company also raised its guidance for the full year and communicated that it expects a smaller year-over-year COVID headwind in 2022. We were pleased with the strength shown at Optum and with the control over the medical cost ratio. While the market for health care remains highly competitive, we continue to see UnitedHealth as a key participant in the trend toward more comprehensive and more cost-effective care.

Microsoft was the second largest contributor to absolute returns during the period, benefiting from a strong fiscal Q1 earnings report. The company's 20% revenue growth (constant-currency) and 24% operating profit growth was better-than-expected and driven by broad strength across its segments. Azure continues to grow well despite concerns of a slowdown with 48% constant-currency growth. Strength in its Productivity segment was driven by Office Commercial and LinkedIn, which grew 17% and 39%, respectively, while its Personal Computing segment held up well despite supply shortages and a difficult comparison for its gaming business. Our conviction remains high, and we continue to see solid growth ahead for Microsoft driven by a still significant opportunity for its cloud-computing business and the suite of productivity solutions.

Yum! Brands was the third largest contributor to performance during the period as investors embraced the greater certainty in its heightened unit growth moving forward and moderating COVID-19 concerns. The business is well-positioned to manage inflationary pressures given its franchise business model, the combined purchasing power of its brands, the scale and sophistication of its franchisees, and its strong pricing power. We continue to see an attractively valued growth opportunity ahead for YUM.

Alphabet and **Workday** were the fourth and fifth largest contributors to performance in Q4.

Portfolio Activity

We sold the position in Abbott due to valuation and funded a new position in Danaher, a manufacturer and seller of scientific instruments and consumables used for testing/manufacturing across multiple industries. Positions in Microsoft and Alphabet were trimmed due to valuation and the capital was reallocated to positions in Walt Disney, Visa, PayPal, and FleetCor which offered better valuations and attractive 3–5-year growth opportunities.

Sold Positions

Abbott was sold from the portfolio due to forced attrition given the ability to redirect the capital to Danaher which offered a more attractive long-term growth opportunity and valuation.

New Positions

Danaher, a manufacturer and seller of scientific instruments and consumables used for testing/manufacturing across multiple industries, was added to the portfolio in Q4. Its products advance life-saving research to improve health and safety and reduce energy waste. Its largest focus is in the Life Sciences area which accounts for about 50% of its sales. Geographically, its revenue base is diverse with about 39% coming from North America, 31% from Emerging high growth markets, 24% from Western Europe and the remainder from other developed areas. The company's products offer high margins and are difficult to replace in established and complex testing processes. Danaher's Business System helps to create efficiencies in manufacturing, processes, and innovation to drive margin improvement and attractive cash flow generation. With its large installed base, 75% of Danaher's revenues are derived from captive consumables with mission critical applications. With increased testing of food, drugs, people and myriad products the company is in a strong position to continue to grow its sales in the U.S. and internationally. The company fits our quality growth criteria well and offered an attractive cash-flow-based valuation.

The company has benefited from increased demand for COVID testing as well as the increased manufacture of COVID vaccines and treatments. We expect this advantage to taper in 2022 but see continued benefits from its large installed base of molecular testing.

Summary

When speaking to new clients, we often get the question: Which market environments prove to be the most difficult for your approach? 2021 was the embodiment of the forces that have traditionally posed a headwind for our approach to growth investing. A massive increase in earnings expectations for companies, especially those that are more economically sensitive, caused higher beta and more cyclical stocks to outperform as the U.S. economy vaulted off pandemic lows. Strength in stocks with large benchmark weights such as Apple, Microsoft, NVIDIA, and Tesla likewise drove appreciation in the index with the top 10 companies in the Russell 1000 Growth Index returning 37% compared to 20% for the remainder of the index. Weakness in payment related stocks, which we expect to be short-term in nature, detracted from the portfolio's relative returns for the quarter and the year as well. While such periods occur from time to time given the nature of business cycles, and are painful to go through, they have tended to create tremendous opportunities for our approach in the subsequent years. As cyclical forces reverse and unsustainable growth rates moderate, investors seek more sustainable and predictable above-average growth companies. As discussed earlier in our comments, we have seen this scenario play out multiple times over our firm's history. Our approach remains steady and focused, and we are excited by the attractive return opportunity which has been created over the last few months. If history is any precedent, the relative weakness of the last year is likely setting the stage for attractive relative returns in the period ahead, and the portfolio's top decile downside protection over the 5, 7, 10 and since inception trailing periods should help smooth the ride.

Organizational Update

We also want to formally announce that Gordon Marchand, one of SGA's original co-founders, has announced his retirement from the firm on June 30, 2023, upon turning 68 years old. Consistent with our gradual approach to change, Gordon's

portfolio management responsibilities will be assumed by Portfolio Manager and Analyst HK Gupta who will join Rob Rohn and Kishore Rao on the U.S. portfolio management team effective July 1, 2022. HK joined SGA in January of 2014 and has been a key member of the investment team since that time, serving as a Portfolio Manager on our Emerging Markets, Global Mid Cap and Global Growth portfolios. Gordon will continue with his primary and back-up research coverage through the end of 2022. SGA's team approach to portfolio management and research, combined with the gradual nature of our transitions, will ensure continuity as Gordon gradually reduces his direct involvement. Gordon will remain an active member of the Investment Committee and thereby provide input to the team until his retirement on June 30, 2023. We have attached HK's biography for your reference.

Please let us know if you would like to discuss Gordon's plans or the portfolio's positioning in more detail. We thank you for your continued confidence in our team and wish you all the best for a happy and healthy New Year!

The opinions expressed herein reflect the opinions of Sustainable Growth Advisers, LP and are subject to change without notice. Past performance is no guarantee for future results. This information is supplemental and complements a GIPS Report that can be found with composite performance. The securities referenced in the article are not a solicitation or recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. This commentary is provided only for qualified and sophisticated institutional investors.

Results are presented gross and net of management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. The Net Returns are calculated based upon the highest published fees. The net performance has been reduced by the amount of the highest published fee that may be charged to SGA clients, 0.85%, employing the U.S. Focused equity strategy during the period under consideration. Actual fees charged to clients may vary depending on, among other things, the applicable fees schedule and portfolio size. SGA's fees are available upon request and also may be found in Part 2A of its Form ADV. The largest contributors and detractors are determined using a ranking of the absolute contribution to portfolio return by each security held over the period under consideration. Policies for valuing investments, calculating performance, and preparing GIPS Reports are available upon request. Upon request, free of charge, SGA can provide a list of all portfolio holdings held in SGA's U.S. Focused portfolio for the past year. SGA's earnings growth forecast data is based upon portfolio companies' non-GAAP operating earnings.

Hrishikesh (HK) Gupta

HK is a Principal, Analyst and Portfolio Manager on the SGA Investment Committee. HK has been with the firm since 2014.

He has been co-manager of SGA's Emerging Markets Growth Portfolio since its inception in 2014 and of SGA's Global Mid-Cap Growth Portfolio since its inception in 2018. In 2021, he joined the portfolio management team of SGA's flagship Global Growth Portfolio as co-manager.

HK worked at three companies that have featured on our Qualified Company List (Qualcomm, American Express and Amazon) before joining the investment industry.

Prior to joining SGA, HK was a Senior Analyst at MDR Capital Management, a long / short equity hedge fund, and an Associate Managing Director at Iridian Asset Management. HK followed the Technology, Telecommunications, Industrials, Basic Commodity and Refiners sectors while at MDR and Iridian. He also worked as an Investment Banking Associate at Bank of America Merrill Lynch, and advised industrials and financials' clients on private placements and M&A. As noted, HK spent three years in industry as a Product and Program Manager at Amazon.com and, as part of their strategic executive division, led the launch of Amazon's Japanese and German merchant platforms.

HK holds a Bachelor's degree in Computer Science from Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay, an MS in Computer Science from the University of California, San Diego and an MBA with specialization in Corporate Finance from the Stern School of Business at NYU.

HK was born, raised and educated in India and is fluent in Hindi.

Sustainability Report

Q4 2021

SGA Sustainable Growth Advisers

We engaged with **Amazon**'s ESG team over the quarter for an update on ESG items with a focus on carbon and modern slavery risks.

In many ways, Amazon has taken a leadership role in addressing the global challenge of minimizing carbon emissions. For example, in 2019 Amazon co-founded The Climate Pledge—a commitment to reach net-zero carbon emissions by 2040, 10 years ahead of the Paris Agreement. Subsequently, Amazon launched the Climate Pledge Fund in 2020, a $2bn venture capital style fund to invest in companies that are developing decarbonizing technologies. While the company deserves credit for their efforts, we think there is more that they can and should be doing. As such, we engaged with the management on the topic of their net-zero emissions commitments, especially in terms of their timeline and interim goals. Regarding timeline, we challenged the company to strive for a more aggressive target than 2040 but gained a greater appreciation for their reliance on future advancements in renewable energy and other technologies to enable their goals which are difficult for the company to predict. Second, we urged the company to adopt interim science-based targets ("SBTs") for emission reductions. As a reminder, we support SBTs as they provide tangible, well defined interim targets validated by and independent third-party association.

The risks of modern slavery within Amazon's business are real with over 1 million employees and a supply chain that spans every corner of the globe. Over recent years, Amazon has made inroads into increasing the priority and transparency of these issues. Amazon has publicly mapped all suppliers who produce Amazon-branded apparel, consumer electronics, food and beverage, and home goods products. The company also partners with local NGOs and initiatives such as the Better Cotton Initiative, amfori and SEDEX, to minimise supply chain risks by leveraging their local experience and knowledge. Amazon publicly releases supplier assessment data, including the details of audits, and in 2020 Amazon conducted over 4,700 audits.

Where identified, high-level findings must be remediated before production; for medium-level issues, suppliers must show they are working towards remediation, and low-level issues are monitored by Amazon for continuous improvement. In 2020, 940 issues were identified that required correction within one year. While we are generally pleased with the policies and infrastructure Amazon has in place to oversee the supply chain of its branded goods, oversight of the company's third-party sellers is a concern of ours given a higher risk of modern slavery as a result of a lack of control and transparency into these sellers' operations and more limited use of audits. While we recognise the challenges given the enormous depth and breadth of their third-party supply chain, we encouraged Amazon to take greater responsibility for their third party business.

We engaged with management of **Disney** over the quarter for a broad discussion on ESG items.

We discussed recent positive updates to the governance of Disney, including 1) the separation of the CEO and Chairman role through the election of Susan Arnold as Chairman; 2) lowered CEO compensation to address concerns of a less-tenured CEO; and 3) nomination of a new head of ESG, head of compensation and head of legal. In addition, management compensation is now based 70% on financials, and 30% on a qualitative assessment which includes factors such as diversity & inclusion. We proposed management reconsider the incorporation of more specific, ESG goals into management compensation.

On the environmental front, Disney has committed to achieving net-zero Scope 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. We view this target as ambitious given the exposure of physical assets in the form of amusement parks, cruise ships and others. Management plans to firstly flatten the emissions growth curve by pursuing sustainable design for new facilities, and then decarbonise existing assets as well as leverage natural climate solutions and carbon credits. We expressed disappointment on the lack of inclusion of Scope 3 emissions in the company's net-zero targets and it was clear that management have more work to do in this arena. They are currently working to map their Scope 3 emissions, a large task at hand, and hope to set a science-based target by the end of this year. We encouraged Disney to prioritise their control and understanding of Scope 3 emissions as they must be addressed to meet the Paris accord. Naturally, significant investments will be required to meet these ambitious targets and minimise the environmental risk of operations, and in turn, deliver long-term operational benefits. We have accounted for these capital requirements in our financial modelling of the company and will continue to follow the dynamic closely.

Lastly, we discussed the modern slavery risks specifically within Disney's supply chain of licensed merchandised goods. Disney is one of the world's largest licensors with brands spanning Walt Disney Studios, DisneyPixar, Marvel, ESPN and more. Given the company's broad exposure to Tier 1, 2 and 3 suppliers, Disney takes a risk-based approach to auditing suppliers with the vast majority of audits conducted by 3rd parties in high-risk areas. If corrective issues are identified, suppliers are given one chance to remedy the issue before termination of the relationship. Audits currently prioritise the health and safety of the manufacturing environment and while forced labour is an area of audit, it is not currently a significant feature. Disclosures into Disney's supply chain are limited and the company has opportunities to increase transparency, particularly into its' Tier 2 and 3 suppliers. We encouraged management to take action and publicly map these supply chains; we will continue to monitor the company's progress in these areas of risk.

During a recent meeting with management of **Linde**, one of the world's largest industrial gas companies, we revisited the company's carbon targets established in 2019 following the Praxair merger. We have previously expressed our disappointment in the lacklustre targets and encouraged the company to take a leadership role in moving towards more sustainable production. We urged management to set an absolute reduction goal and set a path to carbon neutrality by the Paris Accord 2050 goal. Since the 2019 target was based on carbon emissions per unit of operating profit, recent margin expansion catapulted the company to reach their carbon targets, despite absolute carbon emissions actually increasing over this period. Management have now set an absolute science-based target of 35% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2035 and committed to meet carbon neutrality by 2050. We believe this is a positive move in the right direction; however, we acknowledge that these optimistic goals are unlikely to be achieved without the support of government (in the form of subsidies and carbon taxes) and significant improvements in technology. On a related note, blue and green hydrogen is a promising growth opportunity for Linde, which could open the door to huge growth opportunities in the future. Given the stage of the technology and economics, it is challenging to predict this growth with a fair degree of confidence.

We engaged with management of **Meta Platforms** (previously Facebook) over the quarter to discuss the recent claims made by the Wall Street Journal article regarding the platform's adverse impact on users' health. Since publication, management has strongly denied the claims stating that the articles were a mischaracterization of the company's internal research and highlighted their investments to improve the safety and health of their users. Management also refuted claims that the company benefits from hate speech and drew our attention to the decrease in the incidence of hate speech over recent quarters. While our engagement with management on this topic added little incremental value to our assessment of the social risks associated with the platform and we continue to believe that Meta has a lot of work to do on rectifying matters associated with platform misuse and user wellbeing, we do believe the company is moving in the right direction to address these issues. Ultimately, we believe social media platforms form an essential service in digital society. While there are clear risks associated with its misuse, we believe the benefits to society far outweigh the risks. Lastly, we took the opportunity to provide some suggestions to improve corporate governance at the firm, including:

1. Move to an annual 'say on pay' advisory vote;

2. Provide more specific disclosure around the expenditures for Board member personal security and provide a third-party independent assessments of need;

3. Provide more data on platform abuse, civil and human rights risks, child sexual exploitation, gender/racial pay gaps, and political advertising; and

4. Appoint an independent Board chair.

Proxy Voting Summary Q4 2021

	Number of Resolutions	For	%	Against	%	Abstain	%
U.S. Large Cap Growth	35	32	91%	3	9%	NIL	0
Global Growth	67	64	96%	3	4%	NIL	0
International Growth	21	21	100%	NIL	0	NIL	0
Emerging Markets Growth	31	31	100%	NIL	0	NIL	0
Global Mid-Cap Growth	21	21	100%	NIL	0	NIL	0

Source: SGA, Broadridge, ISS

Carbon Risks

	Carbon Emissions	Total Carbon Emissions	Carbon Intensity	Weighted Average Carbon Intensity
SGA Global Growth	13	12,975	73.7	60.4
MSCI ACWI	78.9	78,924	198.4	151.5
SGA Relative Exposure	-84%	-84%	-63%	-60%
SGA U.S. Large Cap Growth	9.1	9,073	61.8	58.6
Russell 1000 Growth	7.5	7,472	49.3	30.5
SGA Relative Exposure	21%	21%	25%	92%
SGA Emerging Markets Growth	22.5	22,515	55.9	49.4
MSCI EM	235.5	235,453	418.3	329.2
SGA Relative Exposure	-90%	-90%	-87%	-85%
SGA International Growth	21.7	21,684	83.5	88.6
MSCI ACWI ex-USA	140.9	140,876	234.5	194.4
SGA Relative Exposure	-85%	-85%	-64%	-54%
SGA Global Mid Cap	11.4	11,410	57.1	41.9
MSCI ACWI Mid Cap	156.1	156,086	284.7	230.2
SGA Relative Exposure	-93%	-93%	-80%	-82%
	t CO2e / $M Invested	t CO2e	t CO2e / $M Sales	t CO2e / $M Sales

Source: SGA, MSCI. Carbon data includes Scope 1 and 2 emissions.