

LIONTRUST MA DYNAMIC PASSIVE RESERVE FUND (“the Fund”)

Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Product Report
Covering 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Purpose of this report

Under the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), Liontrust is required to publish information annually on product level (fund) TCFD disclosures so that investors may have a better understanding of the climate-related risks and opportunities associated with this fund and its underlying holdings. This report is published in line with the requirements of the FCA and TCFD. To understand the governance, strategy and risk management that Liontrust has in place to manage the risks and opportunities related to climate change, please refer to the Liontrust Entity TCFD report found at: www.liontrust.co.uk/TCFD/entity-report Where there are any material deviations in this report from the TCFD recommendations, they shall be clearly explained in the entity report.

The following report has been prepared using data from MSCI. In order to ensure that the data provided is representative of the Fund, Liontrust has only reported on data points where there is a minimum data coverage of 60%. Liontrust will review this minimum threshold and will look to increase its disclosures as MSCI data coverage levels improve.

Key Information

Fund Name	Fund Management Team	ISIN	Fund Size*	Fund Base Currency
Liontrust MA Dynamic Passive Reserve Fund	Multi-Asset ("the Team")	GB00BCZW4S08	131,639,328	GBP

*as at 31 December 2023

Objective & Policy

- The Fund seeks to achieve capital growth and income with a low level of volatility (risk), having a risk profile of 2, in a range from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 the highest.
- The Fund is an actively managed fund of funds.
- The Fund invests at least 70% of its assets in other funds (underlying funds), including funds which are traded on stock exchanges (investment trusts and exchange traded funds), other closed-ended funds and funds managed by the ACD or its associates.
- The underlying funds will invest globally (including in emerging markets) in a range of asset classes and financial instruments including shares, debt instruments (bonds) including those which can easily be converted into cash (money market instruments), freely transferable rights to buy other investments at a future date (warrants), financial contracts that derive their values from those of other investment instruments or indices (derivatives) and deposits.
- The underlying funds will, where practicably possible, be passive funds, meaning they seek to track investment indices.
- The Fund may also invest directly in the above asset classes and financial instruments when there are specific benefits in doing so.
- Further, the Fund may also obtain indirect exposure to property through investment in Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) and shares in property investment companies.
- When required to manage liquidity, or the Fund's risk, the Fund may hold its assets in cash or deposits and money market instruments.
- The Fund may use derivatives to help achieve the investment objective (investment purposes) as well as to reduce risk or to manage the Fund more efficiently (often referred to as "efficient portfolio management").
- The Fund aims to take a low level of risk in achieving its investment objective. The Fund has a risk profile of 2, which means it will typically have a lower exposure to higher risk assets and a greater exposure to lower risk assets than other funds in the range which have a higher risk profile.
- The Fund has the ability to invest in a range of asset classes and through the actively managed investment process the Fund is able to react to the market environment through investments in passive funds in a dynamic way.

Investment Process

The Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) is essentially the default asset allocation should the fund managers have no views about the relative attractiveness of different asset classes. In determining the SAA, historical returns and volatilities of a range of asset classes, as well as their correlations with each other, and other market dynamics are collated and studied. The SAA is updated annually and has a long-term (15 years) time horizon. The Tactical Asset Allocation (TAA) is the process through which the Multi-Asset team has an overweight or underweight exposure to an asset class or subasset class when compared to the SAA. The TAA may increase or decrease overall strategy risk depending on the Liontrust Multi-Asset team's view of the stage of the market cycle. Even if the Multi-Asset team decides to adopt a neutral risk position, it is still possible to express a view between asset classes and sub-asset classes without meaningfully altering the overall portfolio risk from neutral to the SAA. The Multi-Asset team refers to this as an Efficient Allocation (EA). The TAA is reviewed and updated quarterly. The purpose of the portfolio construction is to take a fairly abstract concept in the form of a TAA and to express it in an investable form for each strategy that the Multi-Asset team manages. The portfolio construction takes account of the output from the TAA as well as the input from the manager selection process. The portfolio construction consists of four steps: factor selection, active and passive, set targets, and risk checks. Manager selection consist of universe filtering, quantitative and qualitative research, operational due diligence, and security set up. The implementation seeks to ensure the Multi-Asset team implements in a manner that treats customers fairly, finds an optimal balance between trading and portfolio turnover, and ensures the implemented holdings reflect the Liontrust Multi-Asset team's views generated through the investment process. While the Liontrust Multi-Asset team takes its fiduciary duty to investors extremely seriously, they also ensure there are effective checks and balances internally.

Fund Information

Climate-related commitments

The Fund has not made any climate-related commitments.

This document provides you with climate-related information for the Fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and carbon metrics represent an aggregation of issuer level data across the Fund that should not be considered as performance indicators within the Fund and may not be taken into account in the management of the portfolio.

LIONTRUST MA DYNAMIC PASSIVE RESERVE FUND (“the Fund”)

Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Product Report
Covering 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Governance of climate-related risks and opportunities

- Liontrust has a strong governance structure in place around its Responsible Capitalism (“RC”) platform and approach to ESG integration. For details on this, please see the dedicated TCFD section on Liontrust’s website (www.liontrust.co.uk/TCFD)
- The Team is one of Liontrust’s seven investment teams. Each of Liontrust’s investment teams follows its own, well-documented investment process; each is overseen by the Group’s Portfolio Risk Committee (PRC) and is required to demonstrate how it is adhering to its processes. The PRC is responsible for monitoring portfolio risk for each of Liontrust’s funds.
- Liontrust’s Responsible Capitalism (RC) team leads the Group’s strategy, policies, and activities for the Group’s overall RC approach as well as supports, as needed, the Group’s investment teams in their ESG integration and engagement with holdings, particularly on ESG related topics.

Strategy for managing, and management of, climate-related risks and opportunities

The Team’s strategy is to create well balanced multi-asset solutions to provide appropriate risk or return profiles based on client suitability. The Team does not currently have a climate specific strategy. Many of the Team’s underlying managers have climate specific strategies enshrined in their approach to investment management and there is a growing support of these and other sustainability related considerations within the Team’s opportunity set. Additionally, the Team operates with an ethos of engaging with and querying its underlying managers’ approach to understand and identify strengths and weaknesses across investment topics as part of their broader process.

Climate Metrics

Metric	Data coverage (%)	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)*	<60%	-	-	-
Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions (tCO ₂ e)*	<60%	-	-	-
Total carbon emissions (1+2+3) (tCO₂e)		-	-	-
Total carbon footprint (tCO₂e/\$m invested)	<60%	-	-	-
Weighted average carbon intensity (“WACI”) (tCO₂e/\$m sales)	64.1%	164.4	-	-

Where MSCI data coverage is less than 60%, metrics have not been reported in line with Liontrust’s minimum data coverage threshold.

* For Multi-Asset funds, figures provided have been calculated by Liontrust using MSCI Funds data and AUM figures as at end December 2023

Data for the climate-related information in this table is from MSCI.

For further information on these metrics, including how they are defined and associated limitations, please refer to the Glossary at the end of this report.

LIONTRUST MA DYNAMIC PASSIVE RESERVE FUND (“the Fund”)

Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Product Report
Covering 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Climate Metrics (continued)

Exposure to carbon intensive sectors

The Fund is not determined to have high exposure to carbon intensive sectors.

For its Multi-Asset portfolios, Liontrust defines having ‘high exposures to carbon intensive sectors’ as those funds which have greater than 60% of market value invested in issuers with energy consumption intensity data and in the following sectors, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings*: Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; Mining and Quarrying; Manufacturing; Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply; Water Supply: Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities; Construction; Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles; Transportation and Storage; and Real Estate Activities.

Climate Scenarios

Data coverage from MSCI for the required data points is below Liontrust’s 60% minimum threshold. Climate scenario data has therefore not been disclosed for this fund.

Implied Temperature Rise (“ITR”)

Data coverage from MSCI for ITR is below Liontrust’s 60% minimum threshold. ITR data has therefore not been disclosed for this fund.

*NACE codes are one of the commonly used classification systems to categorise the economic activities of firms and have been used to determine whether a holding within the portfolio falls within one of the 'carbon intensive' sectors noted above.

This document provides you with climate-related information for the Fund. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law.

LIONTRUST MA DYNAMIC PASSIVE RESERVE FUND (“the Fund”)

Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Product Report
Covering 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Glossary – Climate-Related Metrics

Term used	Definition	Interpretation	Limitations
Scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions*	Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Emissions are measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ e)	The higher the emissions of the fund, the greater the extent of the fund’s underlying holdings’ contribution to GHG emissions.	Data used may include estimates.
Scope 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions*	Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy. Emissions are measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ e)	The higher the emissions of the fund, the greater the extent of the fund’s underlying holdings’ contribution to GHG emissions.	Data used may include estimates.
Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions*	Scope 3 emissions are all indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Emissions are measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ e)	The higher the emissions of the fund, the greater the extent of the fund’s underlying holdings’ indirect contribution to GHG emissions.	Data used may be modelled.
Total carbon emissions	Total carbon emissions are the sum of Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions.	The higher the emissions of the fund, the greater the extent of the fund’s underlying holdings’ contribution to GHG emissions.	Data used may include estimates or may be modelled.
Total carbon footprint	Total carbon footprint is total Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions for a portfolio normalized by the market value of the portfolio. Total carbon footprint is measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per million USD invested (tCO ₂ e/\$m invested)	The higher the carbon footprint, the greater the extent of the fund’s underlying holdings’ contribution to GHG emissions. Total carbon footprint allows for comparison across funds.	Data used may include estimates or may be modelled. Total carbon footprint does not include Scope 3 GHG emissions.
Weighted average carbon intensity (WACI)	WACI is a measurement of a fund’s exposure to the carbon intensity of its holdings. WACI is calculated by multiplying the carbon intensity of each holding by the weight of each holding in a portfolio. It is measured in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per million USD of sales (tCO ₂ e/\$m sales) WACI figures provided do not include sovereigns	The larger the WACI, the higher the fund’s exposure to the carbon intensity of its holdings. WACI allows for comparison across funds.	Data used may include estimates or may be modelled. WACI does not include Scope 3 GHG emissions.
Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)	ITR estimates the global temperature increase contribution from a fund’s current GHG trajectory. It can show the estimated temperature alignment of funds with global climate targets.	The ambitions of the Paris Agreement are to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature even further to 1.5°C. In this context, the ITR of the fund can be interpreted according to the following Paris-alignment categories: 1.5°C aligned - ITR of <= 1.5°C 2°C aligned - ITR of >1.5°C- 2°C Misaligned - ITR of >2.0-3.2°C Strongly Misaligned - ITR of >3.2°C	Underlying GHG emissions data used may include estimates.

Further information on reporting period

This report has been produced using MSCI Funds data. While best efforts have been made to ensure that the data represents the reporting period, underlying data is maintained by MSCI and may not be fully representative of the fund as at 31 December 2023.

*The allocation base is Enterprise Value Including Cash (EVIC).

All of the metrics listed above are sourced from MSCI.

LIONTRUST MA DYNAMIC PASSIVE RESERVE FUND (“the Fund”)

Taskforce for Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Product Report
Covering 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

Past performance does not predict future returns. You may get back less than you originally invested.

MSCI Notice and Disclaimer

Certain information as defined in this paragraph and which is included in this report is sourced from MSCI ESG Research LLC, its affiliates or information providers (together, MSCI). Neither MSCI nor any other party involved in or related to compiling, computing or creating the information makes any express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any information provided by MSCI and contained herein (the Information). The Information may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, endorsed, reviewed or produced by MSCI. None of the Information is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such.

Important information

This document provides information about the Fund and Liontrust Fund Partners. Liontrust Fund Partners LLP (2 Savoy Court, London WC2R 0EZ) is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority (FRN 518165) to undertake regulated investment business. Liontrust Fund Partners does not give financial or investment advice. This document does not constitute or form part of, and should not be construed as, an invitation to buy or sell units and neither this document nor anything contained or referred to in it shall form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any offer or commitment whatsoever. The value of units and the income generated from them can fall as well as rise and are not guaranteed; investors may not get back the amount originally subscribed. Investors should not purchase the Fund referred to in this document except on the basis of information contained in the Fund's Prospectus. We recommend that investors who are not professional investors should contact their professional adviser. The Fund's Prospectus and Key Investor Information Document (KIID) are available from www.liontrust.co.uk or direct from Liontrust.