

Man Funds VI plc

(An Investment Company with
Variable Capital)

Addendum to the Report and Financial Statements for the year
ended 31 December 2022

Man Funds VI plc

Addendum dated 11 May 2023 to the Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (the “addendum”)



The information set forth in this addendum should be read in conjunction with the Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

This addendum does not update, amend, modify or supersede the Report and the Financial Statements signed off by the Board and approved by EY. The information contained in this addendum pertains to the Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and is included in the Unaudited periodic disclosures for the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“SFDR”) within the Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The addendum pertains to the Product name: Man Funds VI plc – Man GLG RI Sustainable Energy Transition Alternative (LEI Number: 254900PG8ISURSUJAQ89).

ANNEX IV


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

Product name: Man Funds VI plc – Man GLG RI Sustainable Energy Transition Alternative (the “Portfolio”)

Legal entity identifier: 254900PG8ISURSUJAQ89

Environmental and/or social characteristics


<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
	<input type="checkbox"/>	It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristic and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 42.88% of sustainable investments
	<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments	

	<p>To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?</p> <p>The environmental characteristics promoted by the Portfolio are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the reduction of greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions the use of water and land <p>The social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tackling inequality <p>During the reference period these characteristics were met by the Portfolio as further set out below.</p> <p>The Portfolio made sustainable investments during the reference period. The objectives of the sustainable investments and how the sustainable investments contributed to such objectives are set out below.</p> <p>Although the Portfolio did not make a commitment to invest in Taxonomy-aligned investments, the Portfolio did make Taxonomy-aligned investments during the reference period. Further details of the extent of Taxonomy-alignment of the investments made by the Portfolio are set out below.</p>
<p>Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.</p>	<p>How did the sustainability indicators perform?</p> <p>The attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio will be measured using the sustainability indicators specified below. The indicators are those prescribed by the principal adverse impact (“PAI”) regime (<i>further information on PAI is mentioned below</i>). The sustainability indicators have helped in maintaining the Portfolio’s commitment to invest a minimum of 25% of the Portfolio’s NAV in sustainable investments and maintaining a minimum of 25% of the Portfolio’s NAV in investments which attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio; as well as ensuring the ESG credentials of all investee companies in the investment universe. The Investment Manager uses alignment with UN Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”) ¹ as its proxy for measuring contributions to an environmental or social objective. The Investment Manager has implemented a proprietary process (the “SDG Framework”) to measure the extent of an issuer’s alignment to the SDGs (and, by extension, contribution to environmental or social objectives). The SDG Framework combines data from three external providers in order to measure the extent of an issuer’s alignment to the SDGs, and produces an alignment score which may show positive alignment to one or more SDGs for a given investment.</p> <p>The output of this process is a list of issuers which have been formally identified as aligned with one or more environmental or social objectives based on the SDG Framework. Where the Portfolio invests in any of these issuers, those issuers are accordingly treated as “contributing to” the objective of contributing to attaining the relevant SDG(s) with which the investment is deemed aligned through its positive score.</p>

¹ There are 17 SDGs: (1) no poverty, (2) zero hunger, (3) good health and well-being, (4) quality education, (5) gender equality, (6) clean water and sanitation, (7) affordable and clean energy, (8) decent work and economic growth, (9) industry, innovation and infrastructure, (10) reduced inequalities, (11) sustainable cities and communities, (12) responsible consumption and production, (13) climate action, (14) life below water, (15) life on land, (16) peace, justice and strong institutions, and (17) partnerships for the goals.

	The table below sets out the alignment of the investments of the Portfolio to each sustainability indicator as a percentage of the Portfolio’s NAV as at 31 December 2022 in accordance with the process set out above.			
		Promoted characteristic	Sustainability indicator	Alignment [(as a % of NAV)]
	Environmental			
	1.	The reduction of GHG emissions	GHG intensity of investee companies (weighted average carbon-intensity-WACI) (PAI 3) ²	431.10 tonnes CO2e / M\$
	2.	The use of water and land	Emissions to water (PAI 8)	7.30 tonnes
	Social			
	3.	Tackling inequality	Board gender diversity (PAI 13)	28.36%
	...and compared to previous periods?			
	Not applicable for the purposes of this periodic report, the Portfolio has not published periodic reports for previous reference periods.			
	What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?			
The Portfolio made sustainable investments during the reference period. The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Portfolio made are to contribute to the attainment of the SDGs. The Investment Manager uses alignment with the SDGs as its proxy for measuring contribution to an environmental or social objective.				
Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.	How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?			
	The Investment Manager has integrated the do no significant harm (“DNSH”) test into its investment due diligence process.			
	The Investment Manager assessed the DNSH test by reference to the principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) indicators.			
How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?				
The Investment Manager maintains a list of mandatory and additional PAI indicators which it considered as part of the investment due diligence process (please see below under “How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?”). In other words, there is a list of sustainability indicators				

² Details of how the PAIs have performed are available upon request.

	<p>against which the Investment Manager obtains and reviews data on the adverse impact caused by investments.</p> <p>For DNSH purposes, the Investment Manager sets its own subjective threshold of what it considers to be significant harm. This is typically judged on a relative basis to the industry benchmark for the relevant issuer’s industry. If a particular potential investment is assessed by the Investment Manager to do significant harm, then it is excluded from being treated as a “sustainable investment”. During the reporting period, all the potential investments assessed to do significant harm were excluded from being treated as sustainable investments.</p> <p><i>Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:</i></p> <p>The Investment Manager ensured that sustainable investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights by, as part of its investment due diligence, when investing in corporates at issuer level, considering if there is any violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Any company in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights is considered to be doing significant harm and is therefore excluded from being a sustainable investment. A company found in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights was considered to do significant harm; and therefore was excluded from being treated as a sustainable investment.</p>
<p>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.</p> <p>The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.</p> <p>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</p>	
	<p>How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p>The Portfolio considered the PAI of its investment decisions on sustainability factors by evaluating such decisions against the following PAI indicators: (i) all of the mandatory indicators as specified in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288) (the “RTS”) and (ii) certain relevant indicators from Table 2 and Table 3 of the RTS.</p>


The Investment Manager considered the following indicators for the Portfolio. All indicators apply to investments in corporates only, other than indicators 15 and 16 from Table 1, which apply to investments in sovereigns.


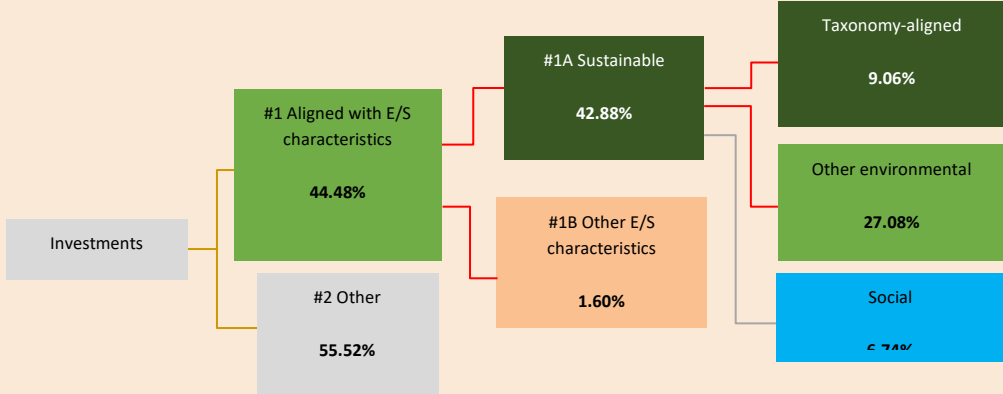
	Mandatory (from Table 1 of Annex I of the RTS)
1.	GHG emissions
2.	Carbon footprint
3.	GHG intensity of investee companies
4.	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
5.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
6.	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7.	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
8.	Emissions to water
9.	Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio
10.	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
11.	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
12.	Unadjusted gender pay gap
13.	Board gender diversity
14.	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
15.	GHG intensity
16.	Investee countries subject to social violations
	Additional (from Table 2 of Annex I of the RTS)
4.	Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives
6.	Water usage and recycling
7.	Investments in companies without water management policies
15.	Deforestation
	Additional (from Table 3 of Annex I of the RTS)
6.	Insufficient whistleblower protection
9.	Lack of a human rights policy
15.	Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies
16.	Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery

The Investment Manager conducted investment due diligence on every investment, including a quantitative assessment of the impact of the investment against the above indicators, to assess any adverse harm identified by those indicators. For example, if a metric produces a numerical output for a given investment, the Investment Manager considers that the investment causes adverse impact if the investment is in the bottom decile relative to the industry sector of the issuer. If a metric produces a binary output for a given investment the Investment Manager considers that the investment causes adverse impact if the investment falls onto the harmful side of the binary output. The Investment Manager also assessed the adverse impacts based on materiality in respect of each relevant sector and jurisdiction.

Following the quantitative and materiality assessments, the Investment Manager decided what action to take, with a view to limiting or reducing the identified adverse impact. Such action included (subject at all times to the obligation of the Investment Manager to act in the best interests of the Portfolio and its investors in accordance with the Portfolio’s investment objectives and policy):


- deciding to divest;
- limiting the position size of the investment; or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">making the investment with an intention to engage with the management of the issuer to improve their business from a sustainability perspective and in accordance with the Investment Manager’s engagement policies. <p>The impact of the Portfolio’s investments against the aforementioned indicators was monitored and reviewed on a quarterly basis. Details of actions taken at issuer level are available from the Investment Manager upon request.</p>																																																				
	<p>What were the top investments of this financial product?</p> <p>The top investments of the Portfolio are shown as at 31 December 2022. Please note that for the purposes of this section, the column “% Assets” refers to the exposure to each underlying issuer as a % of the entire Portfolio capital/NAV.</p>																																																				
	<table><tr><th>Largest investments</th><th>Sector</th><th>% Assets</th><th>Country</th></tr><tr><td>RUBIS</td><td>Utilities</td><td>3.12%</td><td>France</td></tr><tr><td>BAKER HUGHES COMPANY</td><td>Energy</td><td>2.73%</td><td>United States</td></tr><tr><td>SAIPEM</td><td>Energy</td><td>2.68%</td><td>Italy</td></tr><tr><td>NEXTERA ENERGY INC</td><td>Utilities</td><td>2.40%</td><td>United States</td></tr><tr><td>VOPAK</td><td>Energy</td><td>2.32%</td><td>Netherlands</td></tr><tr><td>VESTAS WIND SYSTEMS A/S</td><td>Industrials</td><td>1.93%</td><td>Denmark</td></tr><tr><td>COMPAGNIE DE SAINT-GOBAIN</td><td>Industrials</td><td>1.77%</td><td>France</td></tr><tr><td>FORTUM OYJ</td><td>Utilities</td><td>1.61%</td><td>Finland</td></tr><tr><td>IBERDROLA SOCIEDAD ANONIMA</td><td>Utilities</td><td>1.47%</td><td>Spain</td></tr><tr><td>SSE PLC</td><td>Utilities</td><td>1.40%</td><td>United Kingdom</td></tr><tr><td>ORSTED A/S</td><td>Utilities</td><td>1.25%</td><td>Denmark</td></tr><tr><td>LONGI GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO LTD</td><td>Information Technology</td><td>1.21%</td><td>China</td></tr></table>	Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country	RUBIS	Utilities	3.12%	France	BAKER HUGHES COMPANY	Energy	2.73%	United States	SAIPEM	Energy	2.68%	Italy	NEXTERA ENERGY INC	Utilities	2.40%	United States	VOPAK	Energy	2.32%	Netherlands	VESTAS WIND SYSTEMS A/S	Industrials	1.93%	Denmark	COMPAGNIE DE SAINT-GOBAIN	Industrials	1.77%	France	FORTUM OYJ	Utilities	1.61%	Finland	IBERDROLA SOCIEDAD ANONIMA	Utilities	1.47%	Spain	SSE PLC	Utilities	1.40%	United Kingdom	ORSTED A/S	Utilities	1.25%	Denmark	LONGI GREEN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY CO LTD	Information Technology	1.21%	China
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		SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED	Energy	1.18%	United States
		HALLIBURTON CO	Energy	1.17%	United States
		TOTALENERGIES SE	Energy	1.17%	France
	What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?				
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.	What was the asset allocation? The asset allocation of the Portfolio has been calculated as at 31 December 2022. ³				
	 <p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmental and social sustainable objectives. - The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments. 				
	In which economic sectors were the investments made?				

³ Although the Portfolio’s prospectus mentioned that the Investment Manager committed to invest a minimum of the Portfolio’s NAV in sustainable investments, please note that as allowed by the prospectus, the Portfolio’s overall investment exposure may be limited at the Investment Manager’s discretion in the best interest of the Portfolio due to a variety of reasons (such as insufficient investment opportunities and macro-economic events). Therefore, from time to time, the Portfolio would have had total investment exposure considerably less than its NAV.






Unaudited periodic disclosures for the EU
Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“SFDR”) (continued)

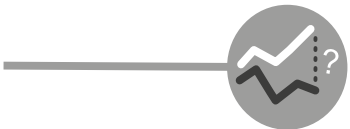
	Please see below a breakdown of the Portfolio's exposure to economic sectors as at 31.12.2022. For the purposes of this section, please note that exposure is represented as a % of the Portfolio's capital/NAV. ⁴																
		<table><tr><th>GICS Sector</th><th>% capital</th></tr><tr><td>Consumer Discretionary</td><td>1.55%</td></tr><tr><td>Energy</td><td>17.29%</td></tr><tr><td>Industrials</td><td>12.61%</td></tr><tr><td>Information Technology</td><td>4.27%</td></tr><tr><td>Materials</td><td>11.79%</td></tr><tr><td>Utilities</td><td>19.91%</td></tr></table>		GICS Sector	% capital	Consumer Discretionary	1.55%	Energy	17.29%	Industrials	12.61%	Information Technology	4.27%	Materials	11.79%	Utilities	19.91%
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	<p><i>To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</i></p> <p>While the Portfolio did not make a commitment to invest in Taxonomy-aligned investments, it did make Taxonomy-aligned investments during the reference period, as further disclosed below.</p>																
<p>To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.</p> <p>Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.</p>	<p><i>Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?</i>⁵</p>																
	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes:</div>																
	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div>	<div>In fossil gas</div>	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</div>														
	<div><input type="checkbox"/> No</div>																
	<p>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.</p>																

⁴ For the purposes of this section, please note that the Portfolio may at times be under-invested. The table in this section represents the true % of invested capital in each sector and, accordingly, the percentages listed total less than 100%.

⁵ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

<p>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.</p> <p>Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 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.	<div><div><p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p><table><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas</th><th>Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear</th><th>Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)</th><th>Non Taxonomy-aligned</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Turnover</td><td>0.995%</td><td>0.995%</td><td>7.07%</td><td>90.94%</td></tr><tr><td>CapEx</td><td>0.995%</td><td>0.995%</td><td>9.51%</td><td>90.49%</td></tr><tr><td>OpEx</td><td>0.00%</td><td>0.00%</td><td>100.00%</td><td>0.00%</td></tr></tbody></table></div><div><p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p><table><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas</th><th>Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear</th><th>Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)</th><th>Non Taxonomy-aligned</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Turnover</td><td>0.995%</td><td>0.995%</td><td>7.07%</td><td>90.94%</td></tr><tr><td>CapEx</td><td>0.995%</td><td>0.995%</td><td>9.51%</td><td>90.49%</td></tr><tr><td>OpEx</td><td>0.00%</td><td>0.00%</td><td>100.00%</td><td>0.00%</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div>	Category	Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas	Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear	Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)	Non Taxonomy-aligned	Turnover	0.995%	0.995%	7.07%	90.94%	CapEx	0.995%	0.995%	9.51%	90.49%	OpEx	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	Category	Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas	Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear	Taxonomy-aligned (no gas and nuclear)	Non Taxonomy-aligned	Turnover	0.995%	0.995%	7.07%	90.94%	CapEx	0.995%	0.995%	9.51%	90.49%	OpEx	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%
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	<p>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</p> <p>The Portfolio made a total of 1.99% of its investments in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy (expressed as a share of revenue). The figure of 1.99% is an aggregate of both fossil gas and nuclear energy positions. For the purposes of the graph, the Investment Manager has estimated a 50/50 split between fossil gas and nuclear energy, therefore reporting 0.995% in the graph for both activity types. The Investment Manager notes that this figure is an estimate, which it has been required to make because of a lack of relevant data; specifically, the data available does not currently distinguish between fossil gas and nuclear energy as part of Taxonomy-alignment reporting in respect of the relevant NACE codes.</p> <p>*For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures.</p> <p>Please note that EU Taxonomy alignment is not based on a percentage of the Portfolio’s NAV but as a percentage of the sum of all issuers whose net long exposure was greater than 0% of NAV (Total Net Long Issuer Exposure) as recommended in SFDR Q&A JC 2022 62 dated 17 November 2022.</p>																																								

		<p>What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
		<p>How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?</p> <p>Not applicable - the Portfolio has not published periodic reports for previous reference periods.</p>
 <p>are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.</p>		<p>What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p> <p>The Portfolio made 27.08% of its total investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.</p>
		<p>What was the share of socially sustainable investments?</p> <p>The Portfolio made 6.74% of its total investments in sustainable investments with a social objective.</p>
		<p>What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The “#Other” investments made by the Portfolio included investments which did not match the Portfolio’s ESG criteria in its entirety but had the adequate minimum safeguards, achieved through exclusions at the outset, the integration of sustainability risk management and the application of good governance policies. Additionally, as disclosed in the prospectus, the Portfolio may have used investments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, liquidity management and hedging and these are not subject to minimum environmental or social safeguards. The Portfolio may also have held cash and cash equivalents which are not subject to minimum environmental or social safeguards.</p>
		<p>What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?</p> <p>During the reference period, the Investment Manager took the following actions in order to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> extensive due diligence was carried out on investments both prior to investment and on an ongoing basis. potential investments were assessed using the SDG Framework, as described above; the good governance practices of investee companies were both (i) assessed by the Investment Manager prior to making an investment, and (ii) periodically monitored by the Investment Manager while the investment remained in the portfolio, in each case in accordance with the Investment Manager’s due diligence policy; the Investment Manager also closely monitored investee companies on a continuous basis to ensure the maintenance of ESG credentials; Man Group’s proprietary engagement tool was used by the investment and stewardship teams to review, record and track engagements with companies. The Engagement Tool

		<p>captures key information on the life cycle of an engagement activity, including type of interaction, key stakeholders, ESG objectives, milestones, next steps and outcomes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> engagement activities were carried out dependent on the materiality of the issue at stake.
	<p>How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?</p> <p>Not applicable – the Portfolio has not designated a specific index as a reference benchmark for the purposes of attaining the environmental or social characteristics by the Portfolio.</p>	
<p>Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.</p>	<p><i>How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?</i></p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p><i>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?</i></p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p><i>How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?</i></p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p><i>How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?</i></p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	