



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2023

Cramer Rosenthal McGlynn, LLC

Generated 15-12-2023

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

Cramer Rosenthal McGlynn, LLC ("CRM") believes environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") factors materially impact a company's valuation, financial performance, and risk/return. The foundation of our approach to responsible and sustainable investing is built on our core tenants of serving our clients' investment goals and strictly adhering to our fiduciary duty as an asset manager. We believe the incorporation of ESG considerations in the investment process enhances the effective allocation of investor capital. ESG considerations also naturally lend themselves to our longstanding investment style. We thoroughly integrate ESG evaluations of companies into our investment analysis and decision-making process and engage with companies on material ESG issues. We actively incorporate and assess material, non-financial ESG factors in the context of the potential or existing investment. Further, as we pursue an active investment style by maintaining ongoing dialogue with our portfolio company management teams, we engage with management on material ESG concerns as appropriate. As an investment firm with a focus on the small to mid-cap equity space, we are often a primary shareholder and are positioned to constructively engage management to promote better ESG practices. To that end, we may be attracted to a company exhibiting poor ESG criteria at the time of an investment. Based on our history of successful, constructive engagement with the companies in which we invest, we believe we may have unique opportunities to help guide companies to improve their ESG stewardship and ESG ratings, with the potential to enhance investment returns for our clients. We may also seek to identify weak ESG performers for prospective short investments.

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

Throughout the 2022 calendar year, and similar to prior years, our investment team engaged with approximately two-thirds of the companies in which we were invested to discuss specific ESG issues with the respective board or management teams. As an institutional investment management firm with nearly fifty years of experience in the industry, many of our analysts have direct access to management of the public companies which we invest or consider for investment. This enables us to provide observations and engage in dialogue with management regarding areas of the business where we believed there was room for improvement specific to ESG issues, with a potential impact on the company's financial performance.

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

CRM has continued to refine many elements of our integrated approach to sustainable, responsible investing, with expanded plans in the next two years. We continue to seek to grow the number of portfolio companies that we engage with actively (currently at approximately two-thirds), a core skill set of the firm as an active concentrated equity investment manager over the last 20 years. We have also continued to enhance quarterly updates to many clients and prospective clients around these engagements and other sustainability updates, which we expect to continue to refine and enhance over the next two years. We expect to continue to refine our unique SASB based materiality assessment of decision useful ESG data in forming an investment opinion and its comparison to available data sources (MSCI ESG data and Bloomberg ESG data).

We also expect to continue to refine our SDG mapping of all portfolios across the firm.

Additionally, members of the CRM Research Department receive enhanced trainings pertaining to CRM's approach to responsible investing and related policies and procedures. Beginning January 2023, CRM Research Department members also receive quarterly Principal Adverse Impact ("PAI") reporting prepared by CRM's third party service provider, which provides relevant data and information pertaining to sustainability factors which may impact CRM investment portfolios.

Such information is also applicable and disclosed in conjunction with certain Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") obligations applicable to the CRM UCITS.

CRM also monitors sectors that have higher Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") related risks. For example, we monitor environmental risks in the energy, industrials, materials, and utilities sectors and social risks in consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, materials, and industrial sectors. CRM will not invest in companies that produce firearms, cluster munitions, landmines, pornography, or tobacco products, or operate private prisons.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Brian Harvey, CFA

Position

Co-CEO

Organisation's Name

Cramer Rosenthal McGlynn, LLC

A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

B

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

(A) Yes

(B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 2,449,837,604.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 25,506,041.00

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	>75%	0%
(B) Fixed income	0%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	>0-10%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity	0%
(B) Active – quantitative	0%
(C) Active – fundamental	>75%

(D) Other strategies 0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED HEDGE FUND

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 HF	CORE	OO 5	OO 11	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed hedge fund	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed hedge fund assets.

(A) Multi-strategy 0%

(B) Long/short equity >75%

(C) Long/short credit 0%

(D) Distressed, special situations
and event-driven fundamental 0%

(E) Structured credit 0%

(F) Global macro 0%

(G) Commodity trading advisor 0%

(H) Other strategies 0%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(1) 0%
(I) Hedge funds	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(8) Hedge funds
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(D) We do not conduct
stewardship

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9 HF	CORE	OO 5	OO 9	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation have direct investments in listed equity across your hedge fund strategies?

(A) Yes

(B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

(1) Listed equity - active

(3) Hedge funds

(A) Yes, through internal staff

(B) Yes, through service providers

(C) Yes, through external
managers

(D) We do not conduct (proxy)
voting

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active	(11) >90 to <100%
(C) Hedge funds	(12) 100%

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(M) Hedge funds - Long/short equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 LE	CORE	OO 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	>75%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%
(H) None	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 LE	CORE	OO 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	>75%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	0%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

- (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable**
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(M) Hedge funds – Long/short equity	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
 - (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
 - (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
- Specify:
- Governance: board composition, compensation and alignment, supply chain management
- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.crmlc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-RI-ESG-Policy_Nov-2020_Update.pdf

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

- (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

Cramer Rosenthal McGlynn, LLC (“CRM”) believes environmental, social, and governance (“ESG”) factors materially impact a company’s valuation, financial performance, and risk/return. The foundation of our approach to responsible and sustainable investing is built on our core tenants of serving our clients’ investment goals and strictly adhering to our fiduciary duty as an asset manager. As fiduciaries, our loyalty is to our clients. To that end, our responsibility is to maximize long-term risk adjusted returns, consistent with governing guidelines. Proper governance practices and responsible corporate behavior often contribute to a company’s long-term performance and reduce investment risk. We believe the incorporation of ESG considerations in the investment process enhances the effective allocation of investor capital. ESG considerations also naturally lend themselves to our longstanding investment style. We thoroughly integrate ESG evaluations of companies into our investment analysis and decision-making process and engage with companies on material ESG issues.

- (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation’s policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- (I) Other
- (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme

Add link(s):

<https://www.crmllc.com/wp-content/uploads/CRM-Proxy-Voting-Policy-and-Procedures-March-2020-final.pdf>

- (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment
 (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
 (C) Guidelines on social factors
 (D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change
 (1) for all of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights
 (1) for all of our AUM

(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
 (1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(A) Listed equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(F) Hedge funds

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

(A) Actively managed listed equity

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(C) Direct listed equity holdings in hedge fund portfolios

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%

- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
 - (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent
- Specify:

On at least an annual basis, the ESG Committee, which is comprised of senior members of the investment team, marketing/client service team, and legal/compliance team, will review the firms Responsible Investing Policy and make any appropriate changes or enhancements to the Policy. The ESG Committee also coordinates any ESG reporting requirements for the Firm.

- (C) Investment committee, or equivalent
- Specify:

Monthly/quarterly reviews of the Responsible Investing Policy governing entire investment team/process Oversight by Firm's ESG Committee

- (D) Head of department, or equivalent
- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input type="checkbox"/>
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No
- (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

- (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

The ESG Committee is comprised of senior members of the investment team, marketing/client service team, and legal/compliance team. Additionally, Thad Pollock who joined the Firm in 2003, leads the Firm's Responsible Investing and ESG efforts, including as a Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) signatory. He holds FSA Credential from the Sustainable Accounting Standards Board and is a member of the CFA Society of New York.

- (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- (1) KPIs are linked to compensation
- (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

CRM's investment professionals receive a fixed base salary, and performance-based bonuses. Such performance-based compensation is partially based on an internal scorecard, which may include a review of the performance of individual stocks the analyst may have been responsible for. Such analysis may include issues related to ESG and Engagement with portfolio companies. There is also potential for an added bonus via participation in the profits of the Firm.

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent

(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
 - (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
 - (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
 - (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
 - (E) None of the above
- Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

(A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://www.crmllc.com/SFDR-2/>

(B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy

(C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard

(D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- (E) Other elements
- (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

(1) Listed equity

(6) Hedge funds

(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?

As a general matter CRM does not engage an external service providers or managers with respect to managing assets. The foundation of our approach to responsible and sustainable investing is built on our core tenets of serving our clients' investment goals and strictly adhering to our fiduciary duty as an asset manager. As fiduciaries, our loyalty is to our clients. To that end, our responsibility is to maximize long-term risk adjusted returns, consistent with governing guidelines.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation's default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

Our investment team may collaborate on engagements where we believe expressing our views and ideas on certain material financial and non-financial issues may lead to additional value to our investors. CRM's policies have been designed to address all applicable PRI principles.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

(A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff

Select from the list:

- 1
- 4
- 5

(B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable

(C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers

Select from the list:

- 3
- 4
- 5

(D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities

Select from the list:

- 2
- 4
- 5

(E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

(F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation’s stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

Our organization takes active ownership seriously in order to maximize overall long-term value of our investment holdings, including the value of common economic, social and environmental assets, on which the returns and client objectives depend. In this vein, we have integrated ESG considerations into investment decisions. The entire research team considers material and decision useful environment, social and governance considerations in the investment process across all strategies at the firm. Every investment the firm makes has a corresponding written investment case that documents ESG considerations and is discussed by the team. Where appropriate, we also seek to engage with holdings where we see potential improvements in these material aspects and where believe our portfolio holdings could benefit from our view on active ownership and stewardship. We have integrated these aspects of stewardship consistently into our firm decision making across all research analysts and portfolio managers. Finally, we exercise our voting rights on management and shareholder resolutions and engage management when necessary to form our own opinions on relevant sustainability.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

Our Engagement Policy as stated below details CRM's approach to stewardship.

CRM views direct contact and engagement with the companies in which we invest to be an important part of our investment process as active owners. Through engagement, we share our philosophy, corporate governance values, and affect change with portfolio holdings. In addition, direct discussions, and meetings with management of portfolio and prospective portfolio companies serve to augment our research process by providing direct insight into these companies' management, strategy, operations, competitive positioning, governance structure, among other things.

This also may include material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues.

Engagement frequently occurs through direct communication with senior executives, typically the CEO and CFO. As appropriate, our investment team may also engage with directors, generally either to share our perspective on specific issues, or to escalate our specific concerns regarding the company or its practices. We often interact with management in face-to-face meetings, on conference calls and through written correspondence.

These interactions provide an opportunity to signal and define our expectations, seek information that is more detailed, and encourage companies to enhance investor communication, including on ESG matters such as those outlined by Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), Principles of Responsible Investing (PRI), and Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). Our investment team may collaborate on engagements where we believe expressing our views and ideas on certain material financial and non-financial issues may lead to additional value to our investors. We find these practices often assist in building relationships with company management and serve us in meeting our clients' expectations.

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

(A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

Select from the below list:

- (1) in all cases
- (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

- (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear
- (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- (C) Other
 - Specify:

To the extent any securities which are due to be voted and are on loan pursuant to a securities lending program, CRM personnel shall coordinate with the applicable custodian to recall such securities and vote proxies by the required voting deadlines, if applicable.
- (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM**
- (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

- (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes
- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes**

Add link(s):

https://www.sec.gov/cgi-bin/browse-edgar?action=getcompany&CIK=0001322252&type=N-PX&dateb=&count=40&scd=filings&search_text=

- (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM**
- (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale		
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(2) for a majority of votes	(2) for a majority of votes
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	○	○
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	○	○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?

We have assigned responsibility to clearly identify the research professionals who are responsible for making voting decisions in advance of any voting deadlines. Once votes are received and processed, a review is performed to ensure the votes are cast appropriately. This includes ad hoc, periodic and year-end reviews and reporting to further confirm the integrity of the process.

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Direct listed equity holdings in hedge fund portfolios
(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Divesting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(H) Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(l) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings

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STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI**

Explain why: (Voluntary)

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

SPX - Climate/Environment + Governance example

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led**
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

A major thesis of our investment in SPX Corporation has been portfolio transformation to drive shareholder value. We have held several calls and meetings with the senior management of the company during 2022 to better understand the relevant value drivers and sustainability metrics of the various businesses. We communicated our view that the company's Transformers division, which makes medium and large transformers for the electric power grid, was less profitable and faced greater competition than SPXC's other businesses. In addition, Transformers accounted for over one third of the company's total energy usage and one third of its greenhouse gas emissions, and many of the component suppliers for this business are high energy users/greenhouse gas emitters. We were pleased when management announced the sale of the Transformers business last year, with a plan to redeploy the proceeds of the sale into the HVAC and Detection and Measurement businesses, which both offer more opportunities for organic and inorganic growth at higher profit margins and with an increasing sustainability focus.

For example, within HVAC, the company's heating and cooling technologies allow commercial and residential facilities to operate more efficiently and better conserve resources like water and energy. Within Detection and Measurement, the company's AtoN SMART solar LED obstruction lighting solutions enable safe deployment of wind turbine renewable energy applications, and its Genfare Link Transit fare management systems help drive usage of mass transit and therefore reduce traffic congestion and pollution.

SPX continues to focus on improving data collection and creating and adjusting KPIs related to climate and sustainability that will be integrated into SPX's business systems and compensation programs.

The company reports Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions data and is conducting benchmarking and materiality studies for identifying and reporting Scope 3 emissions. The data that SPX had shared with external parties related to its climate impact has not yet been adjusted for the sale of the Transformers business, which is expected to materially reduce the company's greenhouse gas emissions.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

AAT - Governance example

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) **Listed equity**
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

We re-engaged with American Assets Trust, Inc. (AAT), a diversified REIT, on a variety of governance issues. These include several shareholder rights provisions that we feel are inadequate, such as an inability to amend company by-laws and higher than normal voting thresholds for charter amendments/special meetings, as well as the CEO's pledging of company shares that he owns. While we understand the founder/CEO has a large ownership position (>1/3 of the company) and likely pledges stock for liquidity purposes instead of selling shares, when combined with the shareholder rights provisions discussed above, we believe that governance at AAT falls short of best practices.

We communicated our view that changes should be made.

We also expressed our concern with the recent acquisitions the company has announced in its Office segment, given the growing prevalence of work-from-home trends and the potential risk this could create to office sector occupancy and landlord pricing power over the long-term. We advised the company to consider alternatives for capital deployment away from the office sector, as we do not think office acquisitions will positively impact shareholder value.

We engaged multiple times with management and the Board of Directors on these issues. In our recent discussions with company management, we have found them to be unreceptive to our feedback, and our sense is that the company believes that status quo is acceptable. American Assets Trust did not make any changes to its corporate governance at this year's annual meeting and remains steadfast in their current policies which are consistent with their peer group. We are disappointed with the company's approach to these issues and have begun to reduce the size of the position accordingly.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

TWNK - Environmental engagement

(1) Led by

- (1) **Internally led**
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) **Environmental factors**
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) **Listed equity**
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

We have held various meetings with the management team of Hostess Brands, a packaged food snack company, regarding their sustainability efforts. Historically, investors viewed Hostess Brands as a sweet baked goods company which was unhealthy for consumers and not ESG friendly. Over the years, the new management team has diversified the business into new categories such as sugar free snacks and other faster growth products while investing in its core business. We believe these changes have not been adequately communicated to investors despite the company having institutionalized its ESG efforts and achieved many important steps.

Our engagement focused on disclosure around these efforts which needs to improve and has begun to make progress. We spent time with Darryl Riley, Hostess' Chief Sustainability Officer, to discuss action plans for the company. We were one of the first investors to speak with him in his new role. The following is summary of environmental efforts the company has achieved.

Water Management: Management has prioritized water conservation and has reduced normalized water consumption by 25% over the last two years.

No facilities are located in high or extremely high-water stress locations

Energy Management: During 2021, the Company began their first Climate Action Plan and expect to have the plan complete by 2023 with a third-party consultant. Currently, 35% of total energy used is provided by grid electricity and 5% is from renewable sources. Over the last two years, the company has reduced GHG emissions per ton by 19%. It has also been able to improve its CDP scores for 2021 to B- from D for Climate and to B- from C for Water, both of which now meet or exceed industry peers in North America for the first time

Recycling/packaging/plant sustainability: The company has provided case studies for packaging waste improvement and recycling efforts and acquired a 330K square foot facility in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, which will be its first fully sustainable bakery.

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

JRVR - governance engagement example

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Over the past few years, we have engaged with senior management and board members at James River Group Holdings, Ltd. (JRVR) given disappointing operating performance and deficiencies in corporate governance. These communications included a series of letters in the fall of 2021 that included suggestions for addressing these shortfalls, as well as follow-up calls with board members to discuss our views in greater detail.

On the operating front, we communicated our view that the JRVR's new CEO needed to take decisive actions to address legacy issues that were hampering company financial performance and negatively impacting the stock.

We were pleased when the company announced two separate reinsurance transactions that eliminated/reduced exposure to the problematic rideshare insurance and casualty reinsurance businesses. While painful and costly in the short-term, these actions were necessary to re-focus the company on its attractive core Excess and Surplus lines insurance business.

We also made several governance recommendations to company executives and board members and were pleased to see many of them proposed and implemented in the company's most recent proxy filing/annual general meeting. These included: 1) The appointment of several independent directors with strong insurance industry experience; 2) The removal of a director who we viewed as non-independent from the Nominating and Governance Committee; 3) De-classifying the Board of Directors; 4) Moving from a supermajority to a majority voting standard for charter amendments as well as amending company bylaws; 5) Moving from a supermajority to a majority voting standard in uncontested director elections; and 6) Moving from a supermajority to a majority voting standard for approval of mergers and acquisitions.

(E) Example 5:

Title of stewardship activity:

LMAT - Social and governance engagement

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

In early December 2022, several members of CRM's investment team visited the headquarters and tissue grafting facility of Lemaitre Vascular (LMAT), a leading provider of medical devices for peripheral vascular and cardiac procedures as well as human tissue cryopreservation services, in Burlington, Massachusetts. In addition to meeting with members of senior management (CEO, President, and CFO), the team also met with the heads of sales, research & development, and manufacturing and toured the company's production facility. A key element of our investment case is that recent investments in growing the salesforce and manufacturing team will lead to improved organic growth and higher profit margins. Our visit gave us higher conviction that our investment case, which includes a materially higher earnings and free cash flow profile, will occur over the next few years.

Regarding the salesforce, the Company is focused on improving morale and reducing salesforce turnover, which will improve sales productivity. Lemaitre's salesforce is compensated through salary and commissions based on sales quotas which have additional incentives. Through its internal research, management concluded that the most common reason salespeople leave the Company is for higher base pay, so it adjusted its compensation program so that base salary is a higher percentage of total compensation. Management also felt some of the sales quotas required to hit various commission payouts had become unrealistically high, so it revised them lower.

The increased salesforce hiring has allowed the company to rationalize sales territories that had become too large and burdensome, allowing for a better work/life balance for the salespeople in their territories. Lastly, improved training and investments in sales managers and coordinators will alleviate the administrative burdens on salespeople as well as the time it takes for new members of the sales team to become more productive.

We also believe that hiring in direct manufacturing labor will result in greater efficiencies, gross margins, and improved product quality. Specifically, the Company has brought the manufacturing of several product lines back to Burlington, MA from various international locations.

With more production back in Burlington, the Company has already seen the benefits of production efficiencies to reduce waste and limit downtime.

Finally, the Company has been active in the acquisition and development of biologic or tissue-based grafts versus the industry standard plastic or synthetic vascular grafts. Biologic products now account for more than 50% of sales, which collectively are growing close to 20%. Biologic products have stringent quality system standards and facility level certifications (which all Lemaitre domestic facilities have), and, most importantly, lead to better health outcomes as biologics provide for lower infection and clotting rates than synthetic products.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

CRM invests primarily in small to mid cap equities mainly domiciled in the United States. Financial risks tend to fall in a few categories for our equity portfolio holdings. As it relates to policy or legal risks, many companies may face higher compliance costs or write-offs/asset impairments/early retirements of existing assets. Technology disintermediation trends may also force higher operator costs or write-offs of investments or obsolescence of existing technologies. Climate related risks can also result in reduced revenues from various goods and services as consumers change their buying habits, resulting in changes to company valuations. Finally, some of our companies face reputation risks related to reduced revenue from decreased demand for goods and services which may result in reduction of capital availability in the future.

(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

(C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

☉ (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

A number of our equity portfolio holdings face direct physical climate risk, which we define as more acute risk related to severe weather events. These tend to be our holdings with potential risk to disruption of operations, transportation, supply chains or distribution chains. In addition they can include companies with risk of damage to their physical assets such as factories, equipment or infrastructure

○ (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

- (A) Coal
- (B) Gas
- (C) Oil
- (D) Utilities
- (E) Cement
- (F) Steel
- (G) Aviation
- (H) Heavy duty road
- (I) Light duty road
- (J) Shipping
- (K) Aluminium
- (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
- (M) Chemicals
- (N) Construction and buildings
- (O) Textile and leather
- (P) Water
- (Q) Other

☉ (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios**

Specify:

While are assets are not specifically targeted or labelled low-carbon or climate-resilient investments, our portfolios typically exhibit lower Carbon Risk than their respective benchmarks. Additionally, we assess material indirect and/or direct physical climate risk within our due diligence process, investment case write up and research process.

- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks**

(1) Describe your process

As an overall component of our Responsible Investing policy, we analyze and interpret material climate-related risks for all companies that could be materially effected. Investment analysts reflect on the risk/reward of such exposure. In addition, beginning January 2023 members of the CRM research department also began reviewing Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) reporting and related data to further identify and assess climate related risks. Initial PAI reporting covered data pertaining to the Reporting Period and will continue to be provided for subsequent quarters.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

We monitor sectors that have higher ESG related risks. For example, this may include environmental risks in energy, industrials, materials, and utilities sectors and social risks in consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, materials, and industrial sectors. CRM will not invest in companies that produce firearms, cluster munitions, landmines, pornography, or tobacco products, or operate private prisons. Our research team also utilizes Bloomberg, Wolfe Research, Dow Jones News Service, and MSCI-ESG. One propriety aspect of CRM's research process is the Investment Cases the analysts prepare for each holding within the portfolio. It is within the Investment Case that the lead analyst outlines the identified change, neglect, valuation, assumptions, risk overlay, and environmental, social and governance considerations for the investment. It is this document that both the portfolio managers and sector teams to revisit to assess the strength of the existing investment. Requiring a written investment case and regular debating and discussing of the document enhances the risk management process.

- (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

- (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

- (A) Exposure to physical risk
- (B) Exposure to transition risk
- (C) Internal carbon price
- (D) Total carbon emissions**
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used**
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (E) Weighted average carbon intensity
 - (F) Avoided emissions
 - (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
 - (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
 - (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
 - (J) Other metrics or variables**
 - Specify:
 - SASB Licensed Framework including its Materiality Maps
- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used**
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

- (A) Scope 1 emissions
- (B) Scope 2 emissions
- (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
- (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year**

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities**
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irreparable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues**
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities**
Explain why not:

The primary action we take toward positive aggregate sustainability outcomes comes in the form of stewardship and engagement with our concentrated set of equity portfolio holdings. We believe these engagement actions drive the most impactful outcomes given the size and scope of our firm and our unique small-mid cap US equity focus.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

- (A) We assessed the human rights context of our potential and/or existing investments and projected how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (B) We assessed whether individuals at risk or already affected might be at heightened risk of harm
- (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts
- (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities
- (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

(A) Corporate disclosures

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

We incorporate ESG factors into our research process and portfolio construction as we believe ESG integration complements our fundamental, bottom-up investment style and provides a more complete picture of a company. Data incorporated includes corporate disclosures, our conversations with companies, sell side research, and third party data from Bloomberg, Wolfe Research, Dow Jones News Service, and MSCI-ESG. Our investment analysts evaluate, integrate, and document ESG factors into their analysis of companies. This includes engaging directly with company management and reviewing data from external ESG data providers for both potential and existing investments. As we support each investment with a written Investment Case, we include an assessment regarding ESG factors related to the company within each Investment Case.

We believe the inclusion of ESG data has and will continue to enhance the quality of our research. Investment analysts monitor ESG considerations in connection with each investment we make on behalf of a client. Investment analysts track significant ESG ratings changes and new controversies of the portfolio holdings as they arise, and on at least a quarterly basis. Additionally, on a monthly basis, investment analysts review reports from external ESG research data providers listing each company in which we are invested and its respective ESG ratings. Outside of our identified prohibited categories, while we never prohibit a portfolio manager from purchasing or holding a position solely due to a third-party ESG rating, consideration of these issues is a part of every investment decision.

The investment team regularly reviews and discusses any material ESG issues on a company, sector, and/or industry basis. This includes reviewing a report summarizing companies within their respective areas of coverage that have had significant changes in ratings or poor ratings. All material ESG information will be taken in the context of the overall investment decision.

(B) Media reports

(C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions

(D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank

(E) Data provider scores or benchmarks

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

We incorporate ESG factors into our research process and portfolio construction as we believe ESG integration complements our fundamental, bottom-up investment style and provides a more complete picture of a company. Data incorporated includes corporate disclosures, our conversations with companies, sell side research, and third party data from Bloomberg, Wolfe Research, Dow Jones News Service, and MSCI-ESG. Our investment analysts evaluate, integrate, and document ESG factors into their analysis of companies. This includes engaging directly with company management and reviewing data from external ESG data providers for both potential and existing investments. As we support each investment with a written Investment Case, we include an assessment regarding ESG factors related to the company within each Investment Case.

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(F) Human rights violation alerts

(G) Sell-side research

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

We incorporate ESG factors into our research process and portfolio construction as we believe ESG integration complements our fundamental, bottom-up investment style and provides a more complete picture of a company. Data incorporated includes corporate disclosures, our conversations with companies, sell side research, and third party data from Bloomberg, Wolfe Research, Dow Jones News Service, and MSCI-ESG. Our investment analysts evaluate, integrate, and document ESG factors into their analysis of companies. This includes engaging directly with company management and reviewing data from external ESG data providers for both potential and existing investments. As we support each investment with a written Investment Case, we include an assessment regarding ESG factors related to the company within each Investment Case.

We believe the inclusion of ESG data has and will continue to enhance the quality of our research. Investment analysts monitor ESG considerations in connection with each investment we make on behalf of a client. Investment analysts track significant ESG ratings changes and new controversies of the portfolio holdings as they arise, and on at least a quarterly basis. Additionally, on a monthly basis, investment analysts review reports from external ESG research data providers listing each company in which we are invested and its respective ESG ratings. Outside of our identified prohibited categories, while we never prohibit a portfolio manager from purchasing or holding a position solely due to a third-party ESG rating, consideration of these issues is a part of every investment decision.

The investment team regularly reviews and discusses any material ESG issues on a company, sector, and/or industry basis. This includes reviewing a report summarizing companies within their respective areas of coverage that have had significant changes in ratings or poor ratings. All material ESG information will be taken in the context of the overall investment decision.

(H) Investor networks or other investors

(I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives

(J) Social media analysis

(K) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 50	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, did your organisation, directly or through influence over investees, enable access to remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to your investment activities?

(A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we caused or contributed to through our investment activities

(B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities

(C) No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year

Explain why:

CRM is investing based on our investment criteria and strategies primarily domestic US equities that do not have material Human Rights concerns.

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

○

(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

○

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion

o

(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies

o

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes

o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability

(1) in all cases

(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors

(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process

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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 5	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

Provide an example of how you incorporated ESG factors into your equity selection and research process during the reporting year.

ESG factors are incorporated into equity selection and research repeatably in several ways across the entire spectrum of the investment process. An example of this in the equity selection and research context includes three specific aspects; use of a materiality decision useful SASB framework (SASB materiality map) in idea generation and due diligence, and investment case document for all investments which includes an ESG section, a discussion of material ESG issues in each investment case review and monthly formal portfolio manager risk management reviews of the portfolio from the context of ESG factors (both risks and opportunities) as well as relative exposures versus our benchmarks.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

o

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

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PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 11	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of ESG factors in your listed equity valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

As a firm, we have integrated ESG factors into our investment process across products at the firm and have noted that we believe these qualitative assessments have enhanced our valuation appraisals and portfolio construction. An example of this would be incorporation of material decision useful ESG opportunities, themes and risks into the investment process and decision making of every investment the firm makes, which starts in the analyst due diligence process, continues in the investment case formal write up which documents material ESG considerations for investment (three separate sections for Environmental, Social and Governance) and concludes in a discussion with relevant portfolio manager decision makers as well as monthly portfolio risk management reviews. We have found that a detailed discussion of specific company ESG factors for each investment the firm makes combined with a more holistic monthly review has been allowed is to both avoid ESG factor risks that would negatively impact returns and invest more wholeheartedly in ESG factor opportunities or companies that are beneficiaries of positive ESG factors.

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

HEDGE FUNDS (HF)

POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment guidelines	1, 4, 6

What activities, practices and/or relationships are covered by your organisation's responsible investment policy(ies) for the majority of your hedge fund assets?

- (A) Our ESG requirements of prime brokers
- (B) Our ESG requirements for administrators and custodians
- (C) Our ESG requirements regarding (proxy) voting service providers (or other third-party providers), where applicable
- (D) How breaches in our responsible investment policy are communicated to clients
- (E) How ESG is incorporated into our long and/or short exposures
- (F) Whether sectors, issuers, equities and/or asset types are excluded from the portfolio due to ESG factors
- (G) How we engage with underlying investees, issuers or real assets
- (H) Our responsible investment policy(ies) does not specifically cover activities, practices and/or relationships for our hedge fund assets

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your hedge fund strategies?

(2) Long/short equity

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors into risk assessment and the risk profile of the underlying exposures	(1) for all of our AUM
(D) No, we do not have a formal process; our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion	○
(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors	○

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your hedge fund strategies?

(2) Long/short equity

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(B) Yes, we have a formal process but it does not include scenario analyses

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) We do not have a formal process for our hedge fund strategies; our investment professionals monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends at their discretion

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(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our hedge fund strategies

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PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your investment research incorporate material ESG risks and opportunities into the selection of listed companies or issuers of corporate debt?

(2) Long/short equity

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks and opportunities that may affect the products and services delivered by listed companies or issuers of corporate debt

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks and opportunities that may affect the products and services delivered by listed companies or issuers of corporate debt

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks and opportunities that may arise from how listed companies or issuers of corporate debt undertake their operations

(1) in all cases

(D) We incorporate material environmental and social risks and opportunities linked to a listed company or issuer or corporate debt supply chain

(1) in all cases

(E) Other

(F) Our investment research does not incorporate material ESG risks and opportunities into the selection of listed companies or issuers of corporate debt

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(G) Not applicable, our strategy does not invest directly in listed companies or issuers of corporate debt

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 5	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

Where you invest in commodities or other asset classes, either directly or through other financial instruments, provide an example of how you incorporate material ESG factors into your research, investment strategy, engagement or portfolio construction.

We engage with approximately two-thirds of the firms equity holdings directly through management teams around material ESG concerns. We provide an example of one such instance below.

We have engaged with Arcosa (ACA), a diversified industrial manufacturer, on ESG issues since 2018 when it was spun out of Trinity Industries. We spoke with the then-CFO, Scott Beasley, who was fielding questions on ESG issues from Canadian and European investors and the company had not yet engaged in sustainability metrics or crafted their firm's ESG strategy.

In April 2021, the company issued its first corporate Sustainability Report for the year 2020. One of the key merits of the Arcosa investment case for CRM is the company's focus on its construction products business and its divestments of more cyclical and capital-intensive businesses. We first owned Arcosa from (Sept 2019-March 2021) when we expected them to use a net cash balance sheet at the time of spin to make acquisitions in its Construction Products business. This thesis has played out and includes a large acquisition of a recycled aggregates business in Texas (Cherry Industries), where the company sources construction debris and recycles it into usable hard material for road paving and road construction. This acquisition has made Arcosa one of the largest construction recycling companies in North America.

We recently re-engaged in 2022 with Arcosa and have initiated a new position in the stock, as we expect the company to begin divesting some of its more cyclical businesses and use those proceeds to further invest in its more secularly attractive construction products business. The first evidence of this divestment strategy occurred this past month when the company announced the sale of its storage tank business for \$275 million. This business is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of steel storage tanks for the commercial, energy, agricultural and residential propane markets.

Among Arcosa's industrial business, this one likely has the most difficult environmental profile, so we are encouraged to see an exit strategy. We would expect the company to continue to divest more cyclical and capital-intensive businesses in the years ahead.

ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(2) Long/short equity

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and financial instruments within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets and financial instruments within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the sector, country or regional weighting of assets and financial instruments within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(D) Material ESG factors contribute to determining the construction of short positions

(1) for all of our AUM

(E) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(F) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 7	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

Describe how information or data on material ESG factors influenced weightings and portfolio construction in each of your main hedge fund strategies during the reporting year.

Internally managed hedge fund strategies

Example

(B) Long/short equity

ESG factors are incorporated into equity selection and research repeatably in several ways across the entire spectrum of the investment process. An example of this in the equity selection and research context includes three specific aspects; use of a materiality decision useful SASB framework (SASB materiality map) in idea generation and due diligence, and investment case document for all investments which includes an ESG section, a discussion of material ESG issues in each investment case review and monthly formal portfolio manager risk management reviews of the portfolio from the context of ESG factors (both risks and opportunities) as well as relative exposures versus our benchmarks.

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 8	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your hedge fund assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens
- (E) Not applicable; we do not conduct negative exclusionary screening on our hedge fund assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
HF 9	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your hedge funds, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(2) Long/short equity

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual securities, issuers and financial instruments

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other securities, issuers and financial instruments exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their own discretion

○

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

○

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report**
- (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy
- (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI**
- (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent**
 - Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - (1) the entire report**
 - (2) selected sections of the report
 - (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year