Aviva Investors Multi-asset Core Fund II

LEI	FUND SIZE	AS AT
549300SZRPU43TE86859	GBP 199m	31/12/2023

TCFD Fund Disclosures

This Climate-related Disclosure report outlines the potential climate impact of this investment fund based on the climate metrics recommended by the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD).

Fund Objectives & Policy

The Fund aims to grow your investment over the long term (5 years or more) through a combination of income and capital growth. The Fund targets an overall average return before charges and taxes of at least 0.30% greater than the performance benchmark per year, measured over 3-year rolling periods. The performance benchmark is a composite index, comprising 45% MSCI® All Countries World Index (Net) GBP and 55% Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index Hedged GBP (the "**Performance Index**"). The Fund is managed to a "cautious" risk profile and aims to remain within a defined risk range of 41% to 49% of the volatility of "Global Equities", targeting 45%. The benchmark we use to represent the volatility of "Global Equities" is MSCI® All Countries World Index (Net) GBP (the "**Volatility Index**"). Volatility is measured on an annualised basis, over 3-year rolling periods, using the volatility figures as at the end of each month.

Core Investment: The Fund will invest in a variety of global asset classes, namely shares of both developed and emerging market companies, bonds issued by companies, governments, or large institutional organisations in developed and emerging markets, cash and money market instruments. It will gain this exposure by investing directly in these assets, through the use of derivatives or investing in other funds (including funds managed by Aviva Investors companies). Derivatives may be used for investment purposes but will not materially alter the risk profile. They are also used to manage the Fund more efficiently and to reduce risk.

Other Investments: The Fund may also invest in property via real estate investment trusts, and indirectly in commodities, for example through another collective investment scheme, exchange traded commodity or a derivative.

Strategy: The Fund is actively managed and uses an asset allocation technique to blend asset classes for diversification aiming to provide returns consistent with the Fund's "cautious" risk profile and return target. Based on a longer-term outlook, the Fund uses an asset allocation model which determines, within a range, the Fund's allocation to the different asset classes. The asset mix of the Fund will be rebalanced on a periodic basis taking into account the results of the model, the "cautious" risk profile and market conditions. The Fund aims to efficiently gain exposure to global asset classes and may make use of active, passive and semi passive methods to do so. Specifically, for the exposure to shares in global companies in developed markets and bonds issued by governments, it will use a passive sampling approach, with an ESG Overlay which is described further below. The Fund is part of a range of five multi asset core funds, each with their own risk profile, ranging from I (the lowest) to V (the highest). This Fund is number II in the range. For more information on these funds please refer to the prospectus.

The benchmark provider does not endorse the product, nor confirm the accuracy of the information in this report.

Climate Risk Strategy

Climate factors are integrated into the investment process and are considered alongside a range of financial metrics and research. The Fund integrates these factors by use of the exclusions based on Aviva Investors' UK Responsible Investment policy including, unconventional fossil fuels and thermal coal which form a key part of the climate mitigation strategy. We manage climate risk across our investments but the fund does not have a specific net zero objective or target and can be exposed to significant climate risks.

For the investments selected within the portfolio we actively engage with these companies and use voting rights with the aim of positively influencing their climate risk strategy and helping to create competitive returns.

Climate Risk Management

Aviva Investors Global Services Limited, the funds appointed Investment Manager, has ESG-specific controls to perform ongoing oversight and compliance, which contributes to, and supports, the investment functions in the delivery of strong first-line risk and controls management and governance.

Climate change activity for Aviva Investors is incorporated within key business operations such as, Investment and asset management, Engagement and voting, Product development, Client take-on and engagement and Supplier selection and oversight.

Climate factors have the potential to cause harm to our clients by reducing the value of their investments. Inefficient allocation of capital to companies with high external costs, such as those engaged in highly polluting or socially disruptive activities, can lower asset values over time, reducing returns to investors.

For further information on how these risks are mitigated please see page 90 of Aviva's Climate-related Financial Disclosure.

Climate Risk Governance

Aviva Investors has a strong system of governance, with effective and robust controls.

Aviva Investors UK Fund Service Limited, the funds Authorised Corporate Director, has an independent governance structure to Aviva Investors which allows the Board, management committee and senior management to integrate climate related risks and opportunities into its strategy, decision making and business processes.

When Aviva Investors UK Fund Service Limited appoints an investment manager to manage a product they are required to demonstrate that effective Climate, ESG and responsible investment policies are in place and climate risk management is embedded into the investment process.

For further information on how we integrate ESG please refer to the Aviva Investors UK Fund Service Limited's Responsible Investment policy which is available on our website and in the prospectus. Please see our Responsible Investment Policy available here. Responsible Investment Policy.

Please see page 90 of Aviva's Climate-related Financial Disclosure.

Fund Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The table below show the key measures used to evaluate the Greenhouse Gas emissions impact of the fund.

		31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 2023		
Climate Metrics	**Unit of measurement**	**Data Coverage %**	**Amount**	**Data Coverage %**	**Amount**	**Trend**
Total scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions	tCO2e - shown in thousands	97%	3.52	97%	4.85	▲ +37.88%
Total carbon emissions	tCO2e - shown in thousands	97%	3.52	97%	4.85	▲ +37.88%
Total carbon footprint	tCO2e / £million invested	97%	60.69	97%	58.50	▼ -3.61%
Weighted average carbon intensity	tCO2e / $million Revenue	98%	134.50	98%	108.98	▼ -18.97%
Sovereign absolute GHG emissions	tCO2e - shown in thousands	100%	12.56	100%	17.66	▲ +40.61%

		31 Dec 2022		31 Dec 2023		
Climate Metrics	**Unit of measurement**	**Data Coverage %**	**Amount**	**Data Coverage %**	**Amount**	**Trend**
Sovereign Intensity	tCO2e / £million PPP adjusted GDP	100%	289.99	100%	279.34	▼ -3.67%

Trend analysis may not always be available, meaningful or relevant depending on the basis of the data and the comparison. There are various factors that could influence trends and direction including macro-economic factors.

* In 2023 we have updated our methodology for Total carbon footprint and Sovereign intensity to be reported in pounds sterling (£) rather than US dollars ($). This reflects the functional and presentational currency of our Product reporting. The comparatives have been re-presented on a consistent basis.

PCAF score for scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions is 2 for Equities and Bonds & 2 for Sovereigns.

Data sources - please see information on data sources shown later in this document. **Note** - Zero balances may be a result of rounding.

Carbon Emissions Metrics Explained: We use the following metrics to measure the collective carbon impact of the fund's holdings, calculated according to TCFD standards, which in turn are based on the internationally accepted GHG Protocol:

Metric	TCFD Definition, based on GHG Protocol
Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tonnes)	Direct GHG emissions that occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the company.
Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tonnes)	GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the company.
Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tonnes)	GHG emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the company, but occur from sources not owned or controlled by the company. For Scope 3 see below.
Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Metric Tonnes)	Total of Scopes 1 and 2. For Scope 3 see below.
Total Carbon Footprint (Metric Tonnes per £1M AUM Contribution)	Total carbon emissions for a fund, expressed in in tCO2e / £million invested.
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (Metric Tonnes per $1M Revenue)	Volume of carbon emissions per million dollars of revenue (carbon efficiency of a portfolio), expressed in tonnes CO2e/$M revenue.
Sovereign absolute GHG emissions	Attributed ownership of the sovereign's PPP-adjusted GDP in tonnes.
Sovereign Intensity	The issuing country's GHG intensity tCO2e / £million invested.

Top 3 Carbon Emitting GICS sectors

For Equities and Corporate Bonds, we can break emissions down by sector. We use the Global industry Classification Standard (GICS) system, and measure all greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, not just carbon.

Metrics have been prepared for £86m of the Equity and Corporate Bonds.

The 3 largest (scope 1 & 2) carbon emitting Global Industry Sectors of the fund in Equities and Corporate Bonds are:

GICS Sector	WACI tCO2e / $m Revenue*	Contribution to Portfolio WACI%	Assets holding £m	Assets exposure %**
Materials	689	28	4	4
Energy	451	21	4	5

GICS Sector	WACI tCO2e / $m Revenue*	Contribution to Portfolio WACI%	Assets holding £m	Assets exposure %**
Utilities	783	19	2	3

Data sources – please see information on data sources shown later in this document. **Note** - Zero balances may be a result of rounding.

*Carbon Intensity data is available for scope 1 & 2 emissions only.

**Sector information is unavailable for 2% of the fund's Equity & Corporate Bonds Assets.

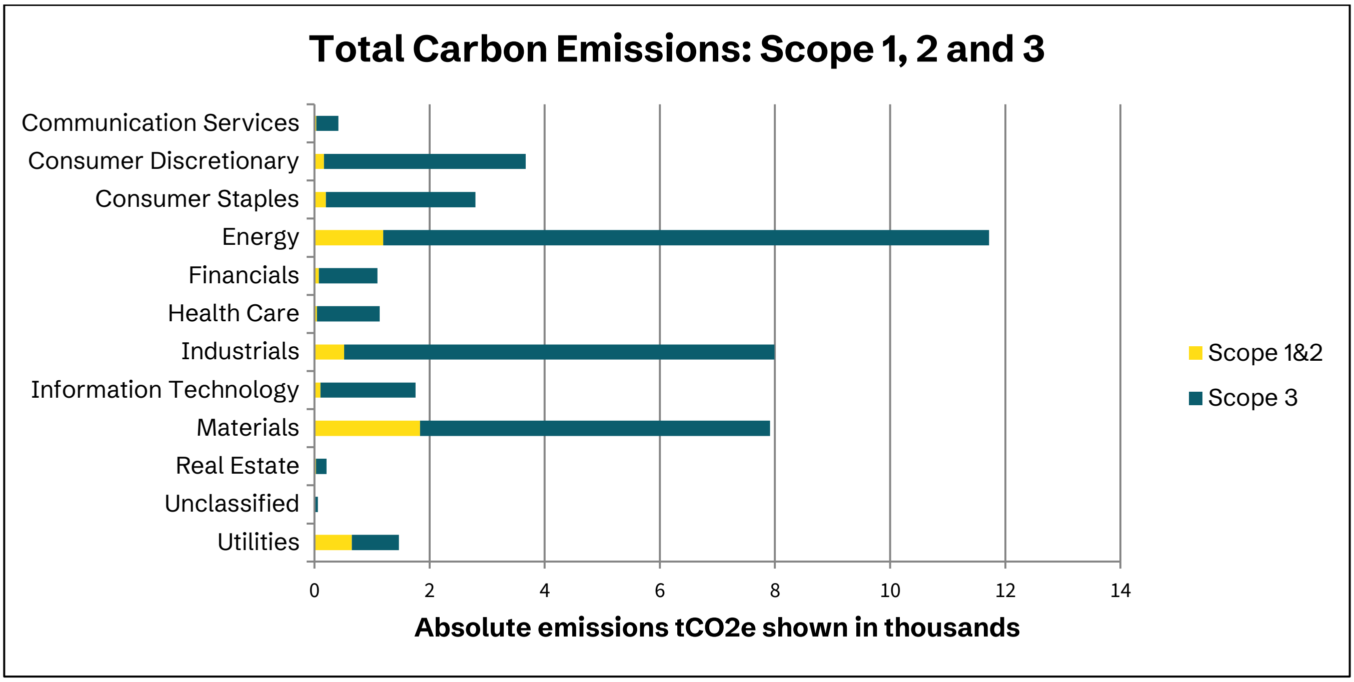
Total Carbon Emissions: Scope 3

Scope 3 Disclaimer

Estimating Scope 3 emissions of an investment fund is subject to a significant degree of measurement uncertainty. Scope 1 & 2, and Scope 3 metrics are calculated within the limits of available data. All the Scope 3 emissions data is estimated by MSCI, our market data provider. The majority of Scope 1 & 2 data is gathered from reported company data. The two metrics are reported separately to minimise the effects of double counting associated with Scope 3 emissions. Double counting occurs due to underlying investments being held in companies who may share value chains.

Total Carbon Emissions: Scope 1, 2 and 3

This sector analysis of the Scope 1 & 2, and Scope 3 emissions data illustrates that the largest proportion of carbon emissions are Scope 3 emissions. Scope 3 emissions are outside of a single company's direct control. Addressing Scope 3 emissions will need collective action from industry, governments and global organisation, as well as individual company action.



If all Scope 3 emissions associated with the Equities and Corporate Bonds held in this investment fund are added, they would amount to 35.38 tCO2e (shown in thousands), including double counting emissions across company value chains. The data coverage is 97%. The data quality score is 4, as all Scope 3 emissions are estimated.

Product Scenario Alignment

Indicating the likely implied temperature rise associated with a fund's investments is inherently complex, it is a rapidly evolving metric which has to include a host of assumptions by its very nature, guidance on how best to calculate this forward looking indicator is improving all the time, but currently we do not feel it appropriate to publish this data as it risks being potentially misleading and in any event would be heavily caveated and only indicative of a range of potential temperature rises and subsequent associated scenario's given the uncertainty of forecasts for the global economy to decarbonise. We intend to publish the implied temperature rise (ITR) of our investment products in subsequent years once we have designed a suitably robust methodology to represent the most likely possible future decarbonisation pathway of a representative basket of assets for a fund based on its sector, asset class and/or investee company specific projected decarbonisation pathways and other relevant carbon intensity data such as the likes of progress against the Science Based Target Initiative.

In the meantime the most decision useful information to enable comparison between funds based on their implied temperature rise is to use independent research that compares funds using the same methodology, this is freely available from climate data providers such as MSCI as per their ESG fund ratings and climate search tool https://www.msci.com/our-solutions/esg-investing/esg-fund-ratings-climate-search-tool. Comparing funds ITR scores from different firms which may be using proprietary models and differing assumptions could produce misleading results in that near identical funds could show very different numbers based on the method and bullishness of the model used and assumptive inputs.

Climate Value-at-Risk

Climate Value at Risk (Climate VaR) has emerged as a measure to estimate the potential financial losses that a company or portfolio of assets could incur as a result of climate change, we are currently evaluating the robustness of this measure and intend to publish it for future iterations of our fund level TCFD reports once we are comfortable the data has sufficient coverage and quality and once we have fully understood the potential limitations and weaknesses of the metric so we can present it in a suitable way. This includes ensuring the appropriate time horizon of the indicator and the appropriate scenarios are reflected in the output in a way that ensures it is not potentially misleading.

Other Metrics

There are countless options rapidly developing that are designed to convey climate risks and opportunities, we will keep this metrics under review and where they are deemed to be decision useful we will endeavour to incorporate them into our future reporting suite in conjunction with formal adoption of additional data by TCFD and other disclosure standards boards and regulations.

Climate Metrics

Our key climate figures show the carbon emissions for each investment fund. Metrics are disclosed for Equities and Corporate Bonds and Sovereigns. There are three types of emissions we consider: Scope 1 (direct), Scope 2 (indirect) and Scope 3 (from a company's value chain).

Climate metrics include estimates of emissions and climate change, for more details, our reporting approach and cautionary statements are provided in the Aviva plc Climate-related Financial Disclosure 2023 report available at https://www.aviva.com/sustainability/reporting/.

Useful Link

Aviva's Climate-related Financial Disclosure

Data sources

Use of MSCI Data

Certain information contained herein (the "Information") is sourced from/copyright of MSCI Inc., MSCI ESG Research LLC, or their affiliates ("MSCI"), or information providers (together the "MSCI Parties") and may have been used to calculate scores, signals, or other indicators. The Information is for internal use only and may not be reproduced or disseminated in

Refer to Aviva's reporting policies and criteria in note 14 of the Aviva plc Climate-related Financial Disclosure 2023 report, available at https://www.aviva.com/sustainability/reporting/, for further details on the use of MSCI data, we have used climate and other data from MSCI ESG Research LLC or its affiliates or information providers.