

ANNEX IV

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

Product name: Handelsbanken Obligasjon

Legal entity identifier: 549300ZNHVY5W6NOCV76

Sustainable investment

means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 13.60% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

The fund has promoted environmental and/or social characteristics through sustainable investments and the application of exclusion criteria.

The fund's share of sustainable investments in 2025 amounted to 13.60%, based on an average outcome of the fund's sustainable investments per quarter.

Through these sustainable investments, the fund contributed to the following objectives (the information is based, where applicable, on a review of the fund's underlying fund investments):

Environmental objectives defined in the EU Taxonomy

Not applicable.

Other environmental objectives

Conserving Water (SDG 6), Contributing to Sustainable Energy Use (SDG 7), Promoting Sustainable Buildings (SDG 11), Mitigating Climate Change (SDG 13).

The fund has also promoted environmental characteristics through the exclusion of companies with activities linked to fossil fuels as well as companies with verified violations of international norms and conventions related to the environment. This is followed up with the indicators:

- Carbon footprint
- Greenhouse gas intensity
- Proportion of investments in companies that are active within the fossil fuels sector.

Social objectives

Providing Basic Services (SDG 1, 8, 9, 10 & 11), Ensuring Health (SDG 3), Delivering Education (SDG 4), Attaining Gender Equality (SDG 5).

The fund has also promoted the following social characteristics:

- Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3) through the exclusion of companies with activities linked to tobacco, cannabis and commercial gambling.
- Poverty reduction (SDG 1) through the exclusion of companies with activities linked to banned weapons and nuclear weapons.
- Gender equality (SDG 5) through the exclusion of companies with activities linked to pornography.
- Decent work and economic growth (SDG 8) through the exclusion of companies with activities linked to tobacco and pornography.
- The fund has also promoted social characteristics through the exclusion of companies that have been confirmed to act in violation of international norms and conventions related to human rights, labor law or anti-corruption and anti-bribery.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

The sustainability indicators in the table below are a selection of the indicators used to measure the achievement of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the fund.

The indicator “proportion of sustainable investments” shows the proportion of the fund that is considered to have sustainable investments that promote one or more of the environmental and/or social objectives.

The indicators “carbon footprint,” “greenhouse gas intensity,” and “proportion of investments in the fossil fuels sector” show emissions from the fund’s investments, as well as the proportion of investments in high-emission sectors. Note that the fund management company excludes companies whose revenue is linked to fossil fuels by more than 5%. However, since the indicator ‘share of investments in the fossil fuel sector’ is calculated in such a way that companies with revenue below 5% are fully included in the calculation, the result may in some cases be misleading.

The indicator on violations of UN global agreements and OECD guidelines shows how the fund avoids investing in activities that are in conflict with international guidelines.

The indicator on the guidelines of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) shows how the fund’s investments comply with market practices regarding the design of sustainable frameworks and reporting.

The indicator on the Climate Bond Initiative shows how the fund’s investments comply with additional requirements for the design of climate-related frameworks.

Calculation methodology:

All of the indicators shown below were calculated based on an average of the fund's investments per quarter.

The sustainability indicators in the table are not subject to approval by an auditor or review by a third party.

Metric	Value 2025	Value 2024	Value 2023	Value 2022
Share of sustainable investments (%)	13.60%	12.05%	18.41%	20.53%
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2,3) (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	291.10	935.69	65.48	27.17
GHG Intensity (Scope 1, 2, 3) (tCO ₂ eq/EURm)	1,708.80	4,958.58	665.43	321.96
UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises: Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Share of investments in companies that are active within the fossil fuels sector (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Share of the fund's investments that are invested in bonds that follow the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Principles for social bonds, Principles for green bonds, Guidelines for sustainable bonds and Principles for sustainability-linked bonds (%)	14.84%	12.05%	14.53%	15.03%
Share of the fund's investments that are invested in bonds that fulfil the requirements in the Climate Bonds Initiative (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

● **...and compared to previous periods?**

Refer to the table above for a comparison to previous periods.

The fund applies exclusion criteria relating to international norms and conventions, as well as controversial sectors. In exceptional cases, an existing holding may be subject to a change in the analysis, in which case the holding will be sold as soon as possible. However, an exposure may exist during the short period between the changed signal and the sale.

● **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

The objective of sustainable investments was to contribute to one or several environmental and/or social objectives through investments in economic activities or financial instruments. The objectives are defined based on the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030 and the EU Taxonomy. The objectives to which the fund contributed during the reference period are listed above.

According to the criteria established by Handelsbanken Fonder, an investment object must fulfill at least one of the following criteria in order to meet the requirement of contributing to an environmental or social objective:

- The company has a minimum of 25% of its revenue linked to an environmental or social objective that contributes to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in Agenda 2030.
- The company has a minimum of 20% of its turnover aligned with the EU Taxonomy.
- The investment is a sustainable bond or a sustainability-linked bond whereby the financial and/or structural characteristics of the interest rate instrument are linked to pre-defined sustainability objectives.
- The company is considered as an "impact investment" within one of our impact categories.
- Funds that aim to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gases and are reported in accordance with Article 9.3 of the SFDR must be managed in accordance with an index that is a registered EU

benchmark for alignment with the Paris Agreement, known as a Paris Aligned Benchmark (PAB index), in order to be considered funds with sustainable investment objectives.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

To ensure that sustainable investments did not cause significant harm to environmental or social objectives, the following principles were applied:

1. Exclusion criteria for companies with operations linked to controversial sectors, specific PAI indicators such as fossil fuels, violations of international norms and conventions, as well as controversial weapons.
2. Determination that the investment was not considered to have significant adverse impacts on certain sustainability factors (PAI).
3. The assessment of which products and services the company was otherwise involved in and whether these could be considered to significantly counteract sustainable development.

How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Several of the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors have been taken into account by the fund's exclusion of investments linked to the fossil fuels sector, banned weapons, and companies that have been confirmed to act in violation of international norms and conventions related to human rights, labor law, or anti-corruption and anti-bribery. For certain indicators, such as biodiversity and high-emission sectors, thresholds have been set. If the threshold is exceeded, the investment is not considered a sustainable investment.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Through analysis and exclusion, the fund company excluded companies that were confirmed to be acting in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The fund company considers the principal adverse impacts for sustainability factors (PAI). This is done through the usage of the fund company's internal PAI tool, whereby potential adverse impacts are identified and analyzed. Certain indicators for

adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account by excluding certain investments linked to: fossil fuels, PAI 1.4; banned weapons, PAI 1.14; as well as companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions related to human rights, employee rights or anti-corruption and anti-bribery, PAI 1.10. Other adverse impacts on sustainability factors are managed through active corporate governance and dialogue.

For investments in other funds and within the scope the fund selection process, an analysis and assessment is carried out to determine how the fund manager of each fund satisfactorily ensures that adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account.

The indicators analyzed for the fund are presented below:
The reported outcome is calculated as an average based on the fund's exposure and the data available at the end of each quarter.

Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value 2025	Coverage 2025	Value 2024	Coverage 2024	Value 2023	Coverage 2023	Value 2022	Coverage 2022
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	4.25	51.23%	0.84	41.04%	2.73	26.77%	7.16	33.52%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	15.22	51.23%	4.84	41.04%	8.15	26.77%	19.97	33.52%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	0.36	51.23%	0.47	41.04%	0.53	26.77%	2,104.71	33.52%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	0.22		0.22		0.27		27.12	
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2+3 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	38,629.53		102,900.23		4,038.38		2,131.84	
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2+3 (tCO2eq/EURm)	291.10	51.23%	935.69	41.04%	65.48	26.77%	27.17	33.52%
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2 (tCO2eq/EURm)	0.14	51.23%	0.06	41.04%	0.20	26.77%	0.35	33.52%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2+3 (tCO2eq/EURm)	1,708.80	38.32%	4,958.58	31.94%	665.43	18.19%	321.96	16.70%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2 (tCO2eq/EURm)	0.45	38.32%	0.54	31.94%	1.63	18.19%	2.24	16.70%
1.4 Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector - Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (%)	0.00%	42.27%	0.00%	35.33%	0.00%	23.95%	0.00%	24.34%
1.5 Share of non-renewable energy consumption and Production - Share of non-renewable energy consumption of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage (%)	49.30%	22.99%	42.31%	12.33%	38.86%	6.30%	45.10%	2.37%
1.5 Share of non-renewable energy consumption and Production - Share of non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage (%)	0.00%	11.61%	0.00%	9.32%	0.00%	3.64%	0.00%	0.48%
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm)								
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - A - AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - B - MINING AND QUARRYING					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - C - MANUFACTURING					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - D - ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - E - WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - F - CONSTRUCTION					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - G - WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - H - TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE					0.00			
1.6 Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector - Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector (GWh/EURm) - L - REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES					0.00			
1.7 Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas - Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas (%)	0.00%	42.27%	0.00%	35.33%	0.00%	23.95%	0.00%	24.34%
1.8 Emissions to water - Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average (t/EURm)		0.00%		0.00%	0.00	0.00%		0.00%
1.9 Hazardous waste ratio - Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average (t/EURm)	0.00	39.66%	0.00	25.66%	0.00	15.45%	0.00	4.93%
1.10 Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises - Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	0.00%	60.36%	0.00%	60.47%	0.00%	50.33%	0.00%	64.22%

Contrn

Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value 2025	Coverage 2025	Value 2024	Coverage 2024	Value 2023	Coverage 2023	Value 2022	Coverage 2022
1.11 Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises - Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (%)	44.63%	38.91%	66.26%	32.22%	79.38%	23.95%	97.54%	19.47%
1.12 Unadjusted gender pay gap - Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies (%)	21.64%	3.13%	16.85%	5.51%	20.87%	6.38%	19.57%	9.46%
1.13 Board gender diversity - Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies (%)	46.66%	35.01%	46.46%	28.63%	48.53%	16.33%	54.91%	16.70%
1.14 Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) - Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons (%)	0.00%	60.36%	0.00%	60.47%	0.00%	50.33%	0.00%	64.22%
2.4 Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives - Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement (%)	32.63%	40.11%	40.17%	32.62%	63.87%	23.95%	79.40%	24.34%
3.9 Lack of a human rights policy - Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy (%)	0.00%	40.51%	20.00%	34.94%	37.66%	23.05%	31.38%	24.34%
1.15 GHG Intensity - GHG intensity of investee countries (KtonCO2eq/EURm)	0.02	36.49%	0.02	35.84%	0.09	40.30%	0.09	28.37%
1.16 Investee countries subject to social violations - Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law.	0.00%	36.49%	0.00%	35.84%	0.00%	40.30%	0.00%	28.37%



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 2025-01-01 to 2025-12-31

The reported outcome is calculated as an average based on the fund's exposure and the data available at the end of each quarter.

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets 2025	% Assets 2024	% Assets 2023	% Assets 2022	Country
Norska staten 1,25% 2031-09-17	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	8.53%	10.25%	12.93%	12.99%	NO
Norska staten 3% 2033-08-15	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	7.92%	7.38%	7.07%	-	NO
Norska staten 2,125% 2032-05-18	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	6.54%	4.11%	6.38%	1.85%	NO
Nordea Eiendoms-kreditt AS 4% 2029-10-12	Financial and Insurance Activities	5.61%	3.84%	-	-	NO
Norska staten 1,375% 2030-08-19	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	5.15%	8.90%	13.32%	13.37%	NO
Sparebanken Vest 4,14% 2029-04-30	Financial and Insurance Activities	4.69%	5.19%	-	-	NO
SpareBank 1 Østfold Akershus 4,85% 2029-10-22	Financial and Insurance Activities	4.19%	3.01%	-	-	NO
Nordea Bank Abp 4,04% 2030-03-25	Financial and Insurance Activities	4.06%	1.82%	-	-	FI
SpareBank 1 Sorost-Norge 4,65% 2029-09-26	Financial and Insurance Activities	3.47%	2.55%	-	-	NO



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

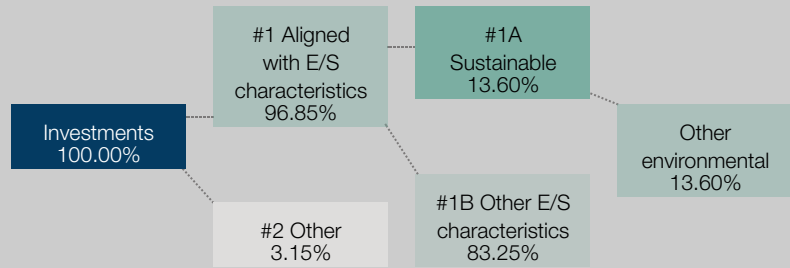
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for

• *What was the asset allocation?*

The reported outcome is calculated as an average based on the fund's exposure and the data available at the end of each quarter.

a transition to a green economy.
 - **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- Underkategorin **Nr1A Hållbara** omfattar miljömässigt och socialt hållbara investeringar.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

In Handelsbanken Fonder's active fixed income management, of which the fund is a part, a significant share is invested in bonds with predetermined project categories for the use of proceeds. Since these investments are not direct investments in the core operations of the companies/issuers, reporting at the sector level may be regarded as misleading. Generally, however, for the funds, the issuers of both project-specific and non-project-specific bonds are mainly companies within the financial sector. Other major sectors/groups of issuers include sovereigns, industrial companies, and real estate companies.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Where possible, companies have begun reporting on the extent to which their activities are compatible with the EU Taxonomy. In addition to reported data, estimated data is also available. The fund company has determined that this estimated data can be considered sufficiently reliable to be used to assess whether the company contributes to an environmental objective as defined in the EU Taxonomy and, on that basis, can be considered as a sustainable investment in line with SFDR Article 2 (17).

The report below is not subject to approval by an auditor or review by a third party.

The fund company's taxonomy reporting only includes taxonomy compliance reported by the companies themselves. The fund's share of taxonomy-compliant investments for 2025 amounted to 0.52% based on the companies' turnover.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?¹**

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214

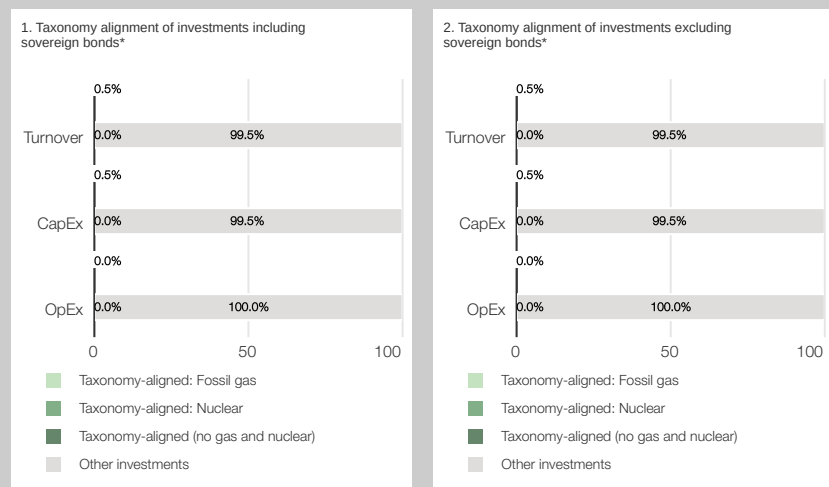
low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The fund's share of taxonomy-compliant investments for 2025 amounted to 0.15% in transitional activities and 0.00% in enabling activities.

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

For 2025, the fund's share of taxonomy-aligned investments amounted to 0.52%. For 2024, the fund's share of taxonomy-aligned investments amounted to 0.09%. For 2023, the fund reported taxonomy-compliant investments for the first time, which amounted to 0.00%.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The fund has the possibility to invest in economic activities that currently cannot be classified as aligned with the EU Taxonomy. This is partly due to the significant variations that presently exist in companies' reporting of the alignment of their activities with the EU Taxonomy.

During the reference period, the fund had 13.60% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

In addition, during the reference period, the fund had sustainable investments amounting to 0.00% which, based on estimated and/or reported data, the management company assesses as contributing to an environmental objective defined in the EU Taxonomy (but which therefore cannot be classified with sufficient certainty as aligned with the EU Taxonomy as such).



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

During the reference period, the fund had 0.00% sustainable investments with a social objective.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

During the reference period, the fund had cash for liquidity and risk management purposes. No environmental or social minimum safeguards were considered necessary for these investments.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Exclusions

During the reference period, the fund was managed in line with its exclusion criteria. As a result, any holdings that no longer met the fund’s sustainability requirements were sold during the period.

Engagement and Asset stewardship

During the reference period, the fund management engaged in active asset stewardship with the aim of improving the sustainability efforts of the investment objects. The asset stewardship included dialogue and, where appropriate, corporate governance work such as voting at shareholders’ meetings and representation on nomination committees.

Engagement

During the reference period, the fund company carried out a total of 141 direct engagements between the fund company and companies. 2 of these were dialogues with companies that were holdings in this fund during all or part of the reference period. These dialogues aim to support continuous improvement in the companies’ sustainability work and include issues such as managing the company’s sustainability risks, preventing adverse impacts, and contributing to sustainable development. The dialogues can also be reactive and incident-driven.

In addition to direct dialogues, the fund company took part in collaborative engagements during the reference period, where 478 companies were approached together with other investors. 0 of these were dialogues with companies that were holdings in this fund during all or part of the reference period.

The fund company also took part in collaborative work during the reference period through participation in initiatives, investor appeals, and networks.