

- The total exposure to the sectors listed as “high climate impact sectors” in Sections A–H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (5) shall be at least equal to the total exposure of the reference portfolio to those sectors. This requirement is imposed in order to ensure that the index provides a realistic picture of the real economy, including those sectors that should actively reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
- Within the framework of the index methodology, companies that have set and published targets for greenhouse gas reductions (“Science Based Targets”) and/or companies that, through their products and services, contribute positively to meeting the environmental goals of Agenda 2030 are rewarded additionally.

The index also has exclusion criteria relating to the production and distribution of banned weapons, nuclear weapons, weapons and military equipment, alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, pornography, commercial gambling, fossil fuels, and companies that have been confirmed to act in violation of international norms and conventions related to human rights, the environment, labor law, or anti-corruption and anti-bribery. The index also has exclusion criteria for companies that cause adverse impact to one or more environmental objectives related to climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, prevention and reduction of environmental pollution, protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

The requirement for carbon dioxide reduction of a minimum of 7% annually is calculated according to the fund's index methodology in November and May. The follow-up is presented in the fund's benchmark statement under the headings ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE ON 'EU CLIMATE TRANSITION BENCHMARK' OR 'EU PARIS-ALIGNED BENCHMARKS' and DISCLOSURE OF THE ALIGNMENT WITH THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.

https://www.solactive.com/wp-content/uploads/solactiveip/en/Benchmark_Statement_DE000SLA41K7.pdf

The fund is reported in accordance with Article 9.3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector (SFDR). Index funds that track a PAB index are considered to meet the requirement of contributing to an environmental objective at the fund/product level and thus constitute a sustainable investment as defined in the SFDR. The objective of reducing carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gases therefore applies to the fund as a whole and not to each individual company included in the fund.

The fund's proportion of sustainable investments amounted to 99.31% in 2025, based on an average of the fund's sustainable investments per quarter.

By way of the index methodology, the fund has also promoted environmental characteristics through the exclusion of companies with operations linked to fossil fuels and companies that have been confirmed to act in violation of international norms and conventions related to the environment. This is followed up with the indicators:

- Carbon footprint
- Greenhouse gas intensity
- The proportion of investments within the fossil fuels sector

By way of the index methodology, the fund has also promoted the following social characteristics:

- Good health and well-being (SDG 3) by excluding companies with operations linked to weapons and military equipment, including banned weapons and nuclear weapons, tobacco, alcohol, cannabis, and commercial gambling.

- Poverty reduction (SDG 1) by excluding companies with operations linked to banned weapons and nuclear weapons.
- Gender equality (SDG 5) by excluding companies with activities linked to pornography.
- Decent working conditions and economic growth (SDG 8) by excluding companies with operations linked to tobacco and pornography.

● **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 fund's environmental or social objectives.

The indicator "proportion of sustainable investments" shows how much of the fund is considered to have sustainable investments that contribute to one or more of the environmental and/or social goals.

The indicators "Carbon footprint", "Greenhouse gas intensity" and "Proportion of investments in the fossil fuel sector" show emissions from the fund's investments and 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 refrains from investing in activities that contravene international guidelines.

Calculation methodology:

All of the indicators below have been 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 (%)	99.31%	98.84%	80.82%	27.71%
Carbon footprint (Scope 1,2,3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	377.91	407.53	471.25	488.83
GHG Intensity (Scope 1, 2, 3) (tCO2eq/EURm)	1,171.33	940.00	1,070.17	1,118.27
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 (%)	0.84%	0.93%	0.75%	0.70%

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

Refer to the table above for a comparison with the previous period.

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 analysis and subsequently sold as soon as possible. However, there may be some exposure during the short period between the change in signal and the sale.

● **How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?**

To ensure that the fund attains its goal of reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions at the fund level, the fund company meets all of the mandatory requirements established for a Paris Aligned Benchmark (PAB) in its index methodology.

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.

In accordance with the index methodology for PAB, the following companies are excluded from these reference values:

1. Companies engaged in activities related to controversial weapons.
2. Companies engaged in the cultivation and production of tobacco.
3. Companies confirmed to be acting in violation of the principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
4. Companies that derive 1% or more of their revenue from the exploration, mining, extraction, distribution, or refining of coal and lignite (brown coal).
5. Companies that derive 10% or more of their revenue from the exploration, extraction, distribution, or refining of petroleum fuels.
6. Companies that derive 50% or more of their revenue from the exploration, extraction, production, or refining of gaseous fuels.
7. Companies that derive 50% or more of their revenue from electricity production with a greenhouse gas intensity exceeding 100 g CO₂ e/kWh.

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

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account by integrating and considering companies' carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions in the index methodology and thus in the portfolio composition. This was done in order to achieve the objective of reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions.

Through screening and exclusion, the fund and its index exclude companies with operations linked to controversial sectors, as well as companies that have been confirmed to act in violation of international norms and conventions such as the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Through dialogue, the fund company actively engages in companies to manage their sustainability risks and potential significant adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

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

During the reference period, the fund's investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This was ensured through the application of the fund company's exclusion strategy within the index methodology.



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, where potential adverse impacts are identified and analyzed. Certain indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI) are taken into account by excluding certain investments linked to fossil fuels, PAI 1.4; banned weapons, PAI 1.14; and companies with confirmed violations of international norms and conventions related to human rights, labor law or anti-corruption and anti-bribery, PAI 1.10. Other adverse impacts on sustainability factors are managed through active corporate governance and dialogue.

Given that the fund is an index fund, exclusions are made in accordance with the index methodology.

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)	45,019.39	98.22%	38,330.56	98.11%	31,332.99	98.81%	23,440.00	99.26%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	19,293.29	98.22%	16,062.66	98.11%	13,751.70	98.81%	10,994.27	99.26%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	0.64	98.22%	0.75	98.11%	0.76	98.81%	392,899.68	99.26%
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	0.29		0.34		0.33		34,434.33	
1.1 GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2+3 GHG emissions (tCO2eq)	774,146.55		682,018.48		522,044.49		427,333.76	
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2+3 (tCO2eq/EURm)	377.91	98.22%	407.53	98.11%	471.25	98.81%	488.83	99.26%
1.2 Carbon Footprint - Carbon Footprint Scope 1+2 (tCO2eq/EURm)	31.41	98.22%	32.50	98.11%	40.74	98.81%	39.39	99.26%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2+3 (tCO2eq/EURm)	1,171.33	95.70%	940.00	96.79%	1,070.17	97.72%	1,118.27	97.87%
1.3 GHG intensity of investee companies - GHG Intensity Scope 1+2 (tCO2eq/EURm)	73.90	95.70%	78.09	96.79%	107.69	97.72%	119.09	97.87%
1.4 Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector - Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (%)	0.84%	96.45%	0.93%	97.77%	0.75%	98.53%	0.70%	98.93%
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 (%)	74.81%	48.93%	76.54%	42.09%	79.17%	33.43%	80.13%	29.55%
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 (%)	11.12%	21.01%	10.79%	16.22%	11.80%	11.66%	10.31%	10.40%
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	0.45		0.69		2.08		0.40	
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	7.20		1.14		6.62		1.26	
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	0.56		0.62		0.89		49.75	
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	0.85		2.56		2.42		2.23	
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	0.39		0.39		0.29		0.31	
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	0.11		0.10		0.16		0.20	
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	0.05		0.08		0.27		489.43	
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	1.42		1.66		1.98		2.07	
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	2.13		0.39		0.69		1.13	
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 (%)	1.00%	96.47%	0.65%	97.82%	0.50%	98.59%	0.43%	99.04%
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)	20.08	2.74%	19.16	2.52%	20.77	2.48%	25.98	2.43%
1.9 Hazardous waste ratio - Tonnes of hazardous waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average (t/EURm)	8.00	95.92%	5.92	97.19%	24.53	77.66%	69.49	20.01%
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%	99.15%	0.00%	98.74%	0.00%	98.96%	0.00%	99.43%
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 (%)	80.77%	95.87%	78.91%	97.15%	78.56%	96.47%	86.24%	84.83%
1.12 Unadjusted gender pay gap - Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies (%)	18.00%	4.44%	19.88%	3.43%	20.57%	3.28%	16.99%	3.01%
1.13 Board gender diversity - Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies (%)	32.89%	96.28%	31.88%	97.63%	30.62%	98.42%	29.31%	97.88%
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 (%)	0.01%	99.16%	0.00%	98.76%	0.02%	98.99%	0.01%	99.45%
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 (%)	65.37%	96.12%	69.63%	97.47%	75.26%	98.47%	79.29%	98.52%
3.9 Lack of a human rights policy - Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy (%)	19.47%	95.70%	23.24%	96.98%	26.34%	92.87%	28.69%	89.25%
1.15 GHG Intensity - GHG intensity of investee countries (tCO2eq/EURm)		0.00%		0.00%	0.00	0.00%		0.00%

Contrn

Adverse sustainability indicator & metric	Value 2025	Coverage 2025	Value 2024	Coverage 2024	Value 2023	Coverage 2023	Value 2022	Coverage 2022
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%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%



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
Anglogold Ashanti	Mining and Quarrying	0.35%	0.14%	0.03%	-	ZA
Western Digital	Manufacturing	0.32%	-	-	-	US
LPL Financial Holdings	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.32%	0.27%	0.26%	0.27%	US
Brown & Brown	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.31%	0.28%	0.25%	0.23%	US
Tyler Technologies	Information and Communication	0.28%	0.28%	0.24%	0.22%	US
Emcor Group	Construction	0.28%	0.25%	0.15%	0.15%	US
Veralto Corp	Manufacturing	0.27%	0.21%	-	-	US
Sandoz Group AG	Manufacturing	0.27%	0.16%	-	-	CH
Smurfit WestRock Ord Shs	Manufacturing	0.27%	0.11%	-	-	IE
Comfort Systems USA	Construction	0.25%	0.15%	0.09%	0.09%	US
Natera	Manufacturing	0.25%	0.17%	0.07%	0.02%	US
Liberty Media - Liberty Formula One C	Information and Communication	0.25%	0.20%	0.10%	0.20%	US
Insmed	Manufacturing	0.25%	0.12%	0.05%	0.04%	US
Hubbell	Manufacturing	0.25%	0.25%	0.23%	0.19%	US
Godaddy A	Information and Communication	0.25%	0.26%	0.19%	0.19%	US



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

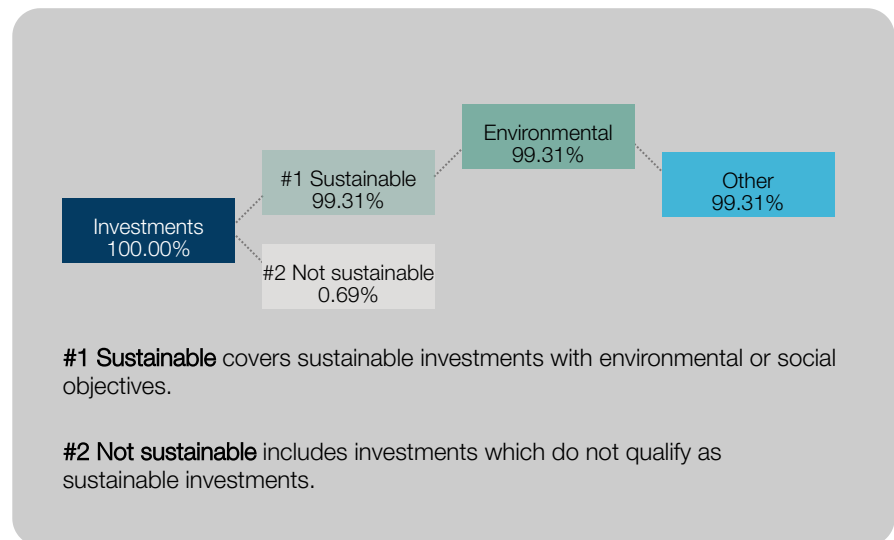
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

• *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.



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

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
A	Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0.11%
01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	0.05%
02	Forestry and logging	0.05%
03	Fishing and aquaculture	0.01%
B	Mining and Quarrying	2.98%
07	Mining of metal ores	2.82%
08	Other mining and quarrying	0.10%
09	Mining support service activities	0.07%
C	Manufacturing	33.83%
10	Manufacture of food products	1.35%
11	Manufacture of beverages	0.43%
13	Manufacture of textiles	0.10%
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	0.54%
15	Manufacture of leather and related products of other materials	0.76%
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	0.58%
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products	0.73%
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	0.02%
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.11%
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.01%
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	4.41%
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.68%
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.86%
24	Manufacture of basic metals	1.05%
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	0.98%
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	7.75%
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	1.74%
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	4.30%
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1.16%
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment	0.63%
31	Manufacture of furniture	0.43%
32	Other manufacturing	2.19%
33	Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment	0.02%
D	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	0.36%
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.36%
E	Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	0.46%
36	Water collection, treatment and supply	0.16%
37	Sewerage	0.00%
38	Waste collection, recovery and disposal activities	0.30%

Contn

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
F	Construction	3.43%
41	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	1.22%
42	Civil engineering	1.07%
43	Specialised construction activities	1.14%
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	6.97%
46	Wholesale trade	3.02%
47	Retail trade	3.94%
H	Transportation and Storage	2.62%
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	1.03%
50	Water transport	0.32%
51	Air transport	0.50%
52	Warehousing, storage and support activities for transportation	0.74%
53	Postal and courier activities	0.04%
I	Accommodation and Food Service Activities	1.29%
55	Accommodation	0.41%
56	Food and beverage service activities	0.88%
J	Information and Communication	12.09%
58	Publishing activities	5.49%
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	0.37%
60	Programming, broadcasting, news agency and other content distribution activities	0.84%
61	Telecommunication	0.68%
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	2.57%
63	Computing infrastructure, data processing, hosting and other information service activities	2.14%
K	Financial and Insurance Activities	16.34%
64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	8.37%
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	3.96%
66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	4.01%
L	Real Estate Activities	9.18%
68	Real estate activities	9.18%
M	Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	4.52%
69	Legal and accounting activities	0.12%
70	Activities of head offices and management consultancy	0.44%
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	0.46%
72	Scientific research and development	2.95%
73	Activities of advertising, market research and public relations	0.36%
74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	0.16%
75	Veterinary activities	0.02%
N	Administrative and Support Service Activities	1.69%

Contn

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
77	Rental and leasing activities	0.76%
78	Employment activities	0.28%
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities	0.12%
80	Investigation and security activities	0.29%
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities	0.10%
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	0.14%
O	Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	0.02%
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.02%
P	Education	0.31%
85	Education	0.31%
Q	Human Health and Social Work Activities	1.50%
86	Human health activities	1.23%
87	Residential care activities	0.17%
88	Social work activities without accommodation	0.10%
R	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.41%
90	Arts creation and performing arts activities	0.09%
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	0.32%
S	Other Service Activities	0.32%
95	Repair and maintenance of computers, personal and household goods, and motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.05%
96	Personal service activities	0.27%

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 low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels



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 1.16% 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

Yes:

In fossil gas

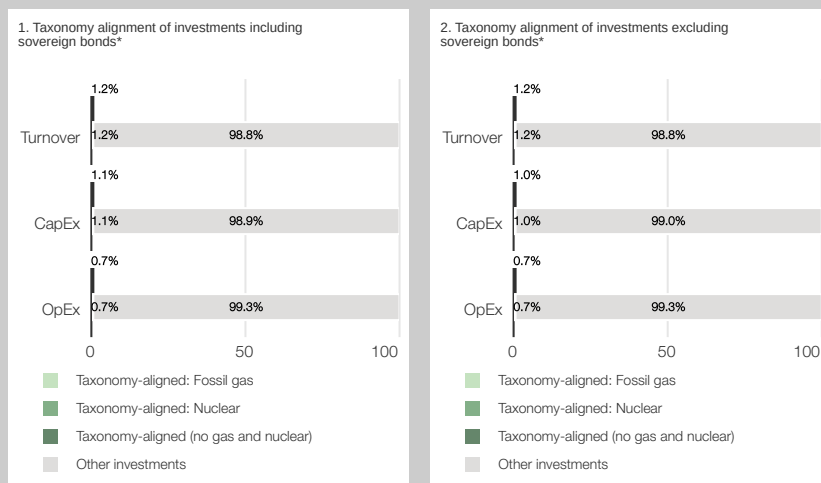
In nuclear energy

No

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

corresponding to the best performance.

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 0.05% in transition activities and 0.30% in enabling activities.

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

For 2025, the fund's share of taxonomy-aligned investments amounted to 1.16%
 For 2024, the fund's share of taxonomy-aligned investments amounted to 0.94%
 For 2023, the fund reported taxonomy-compliant investments for the first time, which amounted to 0.17%.



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



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

The fund has the option of investing in economic activities that cannot currently be classified as compatible with the EU Taxonomy. This is due in part to the significant variations that currently exist in how companies disclose the compatibility of their activities with the EU Taxonomy.

During the reference period, the fund had 99.31% sustainable investments with environmental objectives that are not compatible with the EU Taxonomy.

During the reference period, the fund also had sustainable investments of 0.00% that the fund company considered to be contributing to an environmental objective as defined in the EU Taxonomy based on estimated and/or reported data (but which cannot be classified with sufficient certainty as compatible 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 “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

During the reference period, the fund held cash, currency derivatives, and equity index derivatives for liquidity and risk management purposes. With regard to investments in listed equity index derivatives, these investments were made in sustainability-screened derivatives where feasible. For other investments mentioned, no environmental or social minimum safeguards were considered necessary.



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

Target for reducing carbon emissions

The fund is managed in accordance with an index that is a registered EU benchmark for alignment with the Paris Agreement (known as the Paris Aligned Benchmark or “PAB index”) in accordance with EU Regulation 2016/1011/EU (the Benchmark Regulation). The fund and its index composition aim to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. The companies in the fund and index are selected and weighted in such a way that the index portfolio's greenhouse gas emissions are aligned with the long-term global warming targets in the Paris Agreement. This includes the following:

The index shall have a greenhouse gas intensity, measured as greenhouse gas emissions according to Scope 1, 2, and 3, that is at least 50% lower than the greenhouse gas intensity of the reference portfolio and shows a reduction in greenhouse gas intensity of a minimum of 7% annually.

The total exposure to the sectors listed as “high climate impact sectors” in Sections A–H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No. 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (5) shall be at least equal to the total exposure of the reference portfolio to those sectors. This requirement is imposed in order to ensure that the index provides a realistic picture of the real economy, including those sectors that should actively reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

Within the framework of the index methodology, companies that have set and published targets for greenhouse gas reductions (“Science Based Targets”) and/or companies that, through their products and services, contribute positively to meeting the environmental goals of Agenda 2030 are rewarded additionally.

Exclusion

During the reference period, the fund was managed in line with the exclusion strategy set out in the index methodology. In order to meet the requirements for carbon reduction and other requirements in the Paris Aligned Benchmarks regulations, significant changes (rebalancing) were made to the portfolio on two occasions during the reference period.

Engagement and corporate governance

Fund company's engagement activities

During the reference period, 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 applicable, corporate governance work such as voting at shareholders' meetings and representation on nomination committees.

Dialogues

During the reference period, the fund company carried out a total of 141 direct engagements between the fund company and companies. 28 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. 69 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.

Voting at shareholders' meetings

As a part of the fund company's asset stewardship, the fund company voted on behalf of the fund at 235 shareholders' meetings during the reference period.

Nomination committees

Through its ownership interests in managed funds, the fund company secured seats on 57 nomination committees and worked to put forward proposals for boards with strong expertise and diversity. During all or part of the reference period, the fund had holdings in 15 of these companies.