ANNEX V

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Storebrand Global Solutions **Legal entity identifier:** 529900NAA9WOOHE4WE12

Sustainable investment objective

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.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ Yes

☒ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** 62.86 %

- ☒ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☒ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

☒ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** 36.74 %

☐ No

☐ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of __ % of sustainable investments

- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ with a social objective

☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The objective of Storebrand Global Solutions is to contribute to sustainable environmental and social development through its investments. The Fund invests in companies whose services, products and/or technologies support the transition to a more sustainable society, in alignment with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Each portfolio company is assessed based on its contribution to environmental and/or social objectives. Furthermore, each company is evaluated on its ability to transform established business models into scalable solutions that address global sustainability challenges. Through this assessment, the Fund determines how the company contributes in a measurable way to either an environmental or a social objective.

During 2025, the Fund's environmental investments were primarily focused on companies operating within renewable energy, sustainable cities and the circular economy. Social investments were mainly directed towards companies promoting equal opportunities through improved access to financial and digital services, as well as access to healthcare.

Through its investments, the Fund has primarily contributed to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals:

- SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
- SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
- SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

In addition, the Fund's sustainable investments have contributed to:

- SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being
- SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
- SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

- SDG 13 – Climate Action
- SDG 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Examples of contributions to environmental objectives include investments in companies such as Nextracker, Hannon Armstrong and Scatec ASA within renewable energy, BYD Co. within sustainable transportation and electrification, and Tomra Systems ASA within innovative circular economy solutions.

Examples of contributions to social objectives include investments in research- and development-intensive companies focused on addressing major global health challenges. Investments are made in companies whose products or services provide solutions to sustainability-related challenges ("solution providers"). Examples include Bank Rakyat Indonesia and GE HealthCare Technologies.

During 2025, the Fund's sustainable investments consisted of companies whose economic activities were assessed as contributing to environmental and/or social objectives in accordance with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the products, services and/or technologies they provide, and/or through alignment with the EU Taxonomy, and/or through the generation of green revenues. At the same time, such investments were assessed as causing no significant harm to any other environmental or social objective and as following good governance practices.

Storebrand Global Solutions's share of sustainable investments amounted to an average of 99.64 per cent during the year, based on quarterly measurements. Of these investments, 62.86 per cent contributed to environmental objectives and 33.74 per cent contributed to social objectives.

The Fund's environmentally sustainable investments contributed to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, the transition to a circular economy, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, pollution prevention and control, and, to a lesser extent, the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, in accordance with the EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable activities.

The Fund promoted environmental and/or social characteristics through exclusion criteria applied to companies involved in prohibited weapons, nuclear weapons, arms and military equipment, fossil fuels, alcohol, tobacco, cannabis, pornography and commercial gambling activities. The Fund also excluded companies verified to be in breach of international norms and conventions relating to environmental protection, human rights, labour standards, anti-corruption and anti-bribery principles.

In addition, the Fund promoted environmental and/or social characteristics by considering principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs), including indicators related to environmental matters, climate, human rights, labour standards, and anti-corruption and anti-bribery issues.

The benchmark index used by the Fund has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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

Indicator	Result 2025
Share of the Fund's investments classified as sustainable investments (%)	99.64
Fund carbon footprint, calculated based on portfolio holdings' greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)	4.89
Fund sustainability rating (scale 1–10), based on Storebrand's proprietary assessment incorporating environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors	9/10
Share of the Fund's revenues classified as green revenues according to FTSE Green Revenues (%)	28.73
Share of portfolio holdings covered by Science Based Targets (%)	65.49
Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production (PAI 5) (%)	19.97
Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4) (%)	0.00
Exposure to violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10) (%)	0.00
Exposure to controversial weapons, including anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons (PAI 14) (%)	0.00

The Fund held no investments during 2025 that breached the Fund's exclusion criteria (%)	0.00

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

Indicator	Result 2024	Result 2023	Result 2022
Share of the Fund's investments classified as sustainable investments (%)	99,79	99,93	100
Fund carbon footprint, calculated based on portfolio holdings' greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2)	4,88	6,07	7,95
Fund sustainability rating (scale 1–10), based on Storebrand's proprietary assessment incorporating environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors	9	9	9
Share of the Fund's revenues classified as green revenues according to FTSE Green Revenues (%)	32,63	34,52	32,71
Share of portfolio holdings covered by Science Based Targets (%)	47,39	47	n/a
Share of the Fund's energy consumption and production derived from non-renewable energy sources (PAI 5) (%)	0,04	0,06	0
Share of the Fund's investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4) (%)	0	0	0
Exposure to violations of the UN Global Compact Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (PAI 10) (%)	0	0	0
Exposure to controversial weapons, including anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons (PAI 14) (%)	0	0	0
Share of the Fund's holdings that did not meet the sustainability criteria and breached the Fund's exclusion criteria (%)	0	0	0

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.

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

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

For all investments held by the Fund, compliance with the Management Company's exclusion criteria is assessed both at the time of investment and on an ongoing basis. This process is designed to ensure that sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social objective.

- The Fund has adhered to its exclusion criteria relating to controversial sectors, products and services that may be considered inconsistent with sustainable development. These include companies involved in activities that cause significant harm to the environment or climate, controversial weapons, tobacco and cannabis, alcohol, pornography, gambling, fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas), substantial fossil fuel reserves, oil sands and unsustainable palm oil production.
- The Fund has also complied with its exclusion criteria relating to companies confirmed to be in breach of international norms and conventions. These include standards and conventions relating to human rights, labour rights, international humanitarian law, corruption and financial crime, as well as companies engaged in lobbying activities that are inconsistent with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

- The Fund has assessed whether investments were considered to cause significant adverse impacts on sustainability factors through the consideration of Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators.

- This assessment is conducted through the Management Company's internal Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) framework, which includes a traffic-light screening system used to evaluate companies and determine whether their products, services or other business activities are involved in operations that may have a significant adverse impact on sustainable development

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

This assessment is carried out through the Management Company's internal DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) framework, under which indicators relating to adverse impacts on sustainability factors are reviewed and evaluated. According to the Management Company's assessment methodology, investments that are deemed to have significant adverse impacts cannot be classified as sustainable investments, as they do not meet the requirement of avoiding significant harm.

Throughout the year, the portfolio manager continuously considered adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of the investment decision-making process. This was undertaken to avoid investments in companies presenting an unacceptable risk of adverse sustainability impacts and to favour companies that demonstrate effective management of sustainability risks.

Through engagement and active ownership, the Management Company seeks to influence portfolio companies to improve the management of their sustainability risks and potential principal 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? Description:
The Fund's sustainable investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Compliance was ensured through the Management Company's internal assessments, the application of its exclusion policy, and the use of ESG data provided by external data providers.

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

The Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAIs). This is carried out through the Management Company's internal DNSH (Do No Significant Harm) assessment framework, under which potential adverse impacts are identified and evaluated.

Certain principal adverse impacts are addressed through the Fund's exclusion criteria, including investments related to fossil fuels (PAI 1.4), controversial weapons (PAI 1.14), and companies that are found to be in breach of international norms and conventions, including those relating to human rights (PAI 1.10).

Other principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are managed through active ownership practices, including engagement and dialogue with portfolio companies.

The table below presents the indicators that have been assessed for the Fund:

Principal Adverse Impact & metric	2025	2024	2023	2022
1. GHG Emissions				
GHG Emissions Scope 1 Value	7,830.97	12,064.27	12,160.25	9,548.49
GHG Emissions Scope 2 Value	13,597.04	15,843.50	15,282.03	9,893.68
GHG Emissions Scope 3 Value	799,967.82	959,440.50	899,035.88	507,585.45
GHG Emissions Total Scope12 Value	21,428.01	27,907.78	27,776.75	19,442.19
GHG Emissions Total Scope123 Value	821,395.82	987,333.47	926,478.14	527,027.62
2. Carbon Footprint				
Carbon Footprint Scope12 Value	30.34	33.39	33.83	32.84
Carbon Footprint Scope123 Value	1,165.96	1,206.22	1,149.08	843.68
3. GHG Intensity of Investee Companies				
GHG Intensity Of Investee Companies Scope12 Value	51.40	60.31	82.96	81.89
GHG Intensity Of Investee Companies Scope123 Value	1,538.60	1,639.97	1,887.26	1,369.47
4. Exposure To Companies Active in the Fossil Fuel Sector				
Exposure To Companies Active In The Fossil Fuel Sector Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5. Share of Non-Renewable Energy Usage				
Share Energy Consumption From Non-Renewable Sources Value	64.90	66.83	64.86	36.54
Share Energy Production From Non-Renewable Sources Value	19.97	0.04	0.08	0.00
6. Energy Consumption Intensity per High Impact Climate Sector				
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE A Value	0.00	0.00		0.00
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE B Value	0.21	0.00		0.00

Principal Adverse Impact & metric	2025	2024	2023	2022
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE C Value	0.74	2.25	0.76	0.83
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE D Value	3.10	7.99	6.30	5.02
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE E Value	0.00	0.05	0.07	0.10
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE F Value	3.80	14.46	0.11	0.16
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE G Value	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE H Value	0.17	0.06	0.05	0.02
Energy Consumption Intensity Per High Impact Climate Sector NACE L Value	55.84	0.19	0.23	0.29
7. Activities Negatively Affecting Biodiversity-sensitive Areas				
Activities Negatively Affecting Biodiversity-sensitive Areas Value	1.03	0.94	0.97	3.14
8. Emissions to Water				
Water Emissions Value	0.03	0.03	0.32	1.37
9. Hazardous and Radioactive Waste				
Hazardous Waste Ratio Value	0.57	0.54	0.48	0.75
10. Non-compliance with the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises				
Share Of Companies Involved In Violation Of UN Global Compact Principles And OECD Guidelines For Multinational Enterprises Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11. No processes and arrangements to monitor compliance with the UN Global Compact principles and OECD guidelines Guidelines for multinational companies				
Share Of Companies Without Policies To Monitor Compliance With UNGCP And OECD Guidelines For Multinational Enterprises Value	53.26	59.18	54.61	63.23
12. Unadjusted Gender Pay Gap				
Unadjusted Gender Pay Gap Value	28.62	37.10		0.00
13. Board Gender Diversity				
Board Gender Diversity Value	33.87	32.37	30.61	29.38
14. Share of Investments Involved in Controversial Weapons				
Share Of Investments Involved In Controversial Weapons Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15. GHG Intensity				
GHG Intensity Value	0.00	0.00		
16. Number of Countries Subject to Social Violations				
Number Of Countries Subject To Social Violations Value	0.00	0.00		

What were the top investments of this financial product?

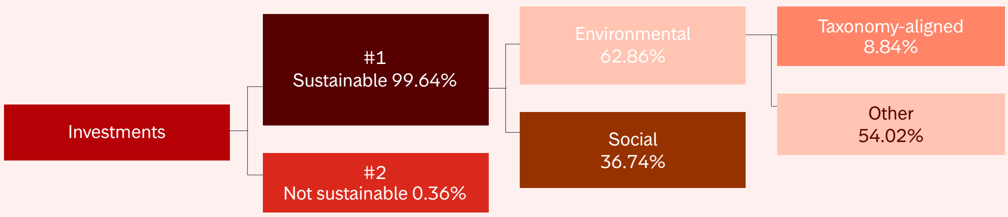
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets			Country
		2025	2024	2023	
Crowdstrike Holdings Inc	Information Technology	4.04	4.05	1.01	US
American Tower Corp (REIT)	-	4.03	3.96	0.98	US
Visa Inc - Class A shares	Financials	4.01	3.89	0.96	US
Palo Alto Networks Inc	Information Technology	3.95	3.94	0.97	US
Autodesk	Information Technology	2.97	3.12	0.78	US

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

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets			
		2025	2024	2023	Country
Cadence Design Sys	Information Technology	2.94	3.03	0.71	US
Prysmian	Industrials	2.77	1.92	0.26	IT
NVIDIA	Information Technology	2.53	1.96	0.23	US
QUANTA SERVICES INC	Industrials	2.46	0.50	–	US
Bharti Airtel Ltd	Communication Services	2.05	2.07	0.50	IN
First Solar Inc	Information Technology	2.05	1.22	0.24	US
Cooper Cos	Health Care	2.01	1.97	0.51	US
Johnson Controls International plc	Industrials	2.01	2.05	0.48	US
Hologic	Health Care	2.00	1.97	0.47	US
Becton Dickinson & Co	Health Care	1.99	2.01	0.48	US

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

- **What was the asset allocation?**



#1
Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

#2
Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
10	**Energy**	**0.00%**
101020	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	0.00%
15	**Materials**	**6.30%**
151010	Chemicals	4.28%
151030	Containers & Packaging	0.98%
151040	Metals & Mining	1.05%
151050	Paper & Forest Products	0.00%
20	**Industrials**	**29.38%**
201020	Building Products	4.97%
201030	Construction & Engineering	8.28%
201040	Electrical Equipment	8.91%
201050	Industrial Conglomerates	0.25%
201060	Machinery	2.98%
201070	Trading Companies & Distributors	1.02%
202010	Commercial Services & Supplies	0.00%
203040	Road & Rail	2.97%
25	**Consumer Discretionary**	**5.37%**
251020	Automobiles	2.43%

Contn

Sector/Industry code	Sector/Industry name	Sum
252010	Household Durables	0.99%
252020	Leisure Products	0.00%
255030	Multiline Retail	1.94%
30	**Consumer Staples**	**2.00%**
302020	Food Products	0.02%
303020	Personal Products	1.98%
35	**Health Care**	**7.50%**
351010	Health Care Equipment & Supplies	7.00%
352020	Pharmaceuticals	0.50%
40	**Financials**	**9.62%**
401010	Banks	3.56%
402010	Diversified Financial Services	5.02%
403010	Insurance	1.03%
45	**Information Technology**	**27.09%**
451020	IT Services	1.91%
451030	Software	14.41%
452010	Communications Equipment	0.00%
452020	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	0.00%
452030	Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	4.68%
453010	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	6.08%
50	**Communication Services**	**4.78%**
501010	Diversified Telecommunication Services	0.40%
501020	Wireless Telecommunication Services	4.38%
55	**Utilities**	**2.55%**
551010	Electric Utilities	1.02%
551050	Independent Power and Renewable Electricity Producers	1.54%
60	**Real Estate**	**0.00%**

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-larbon 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 other have greenhouse gas emission levels

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

The bar charts below illustrate the extent to which the Fund's investments are aligned with the environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy.

Where available, portfolio companies have begun reporting the degree to which their economic activities are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. In cases where reported data is not available, estimated data is used. The Management Company considers such estimates sufficiently robust to assess whether a company contributes to one or more of the environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy and can therefore be regarded as a sustainable investment. The calculation of the share of taxonomy-aligned investments is based on reported data obtained from third-party data providers. However, the availability of such data remains limited. For the purposes of the Management Company's taxonomy reporting, only taxonomy alignment that has been reported by the underlying companies themselves is included.

- **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.

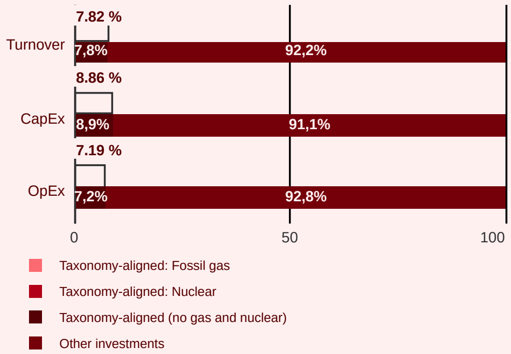
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
– turnover, reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- capital expenditure (CapEx), shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

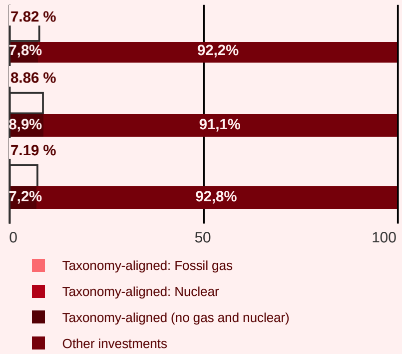
– operational expenditure (OpEx), reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

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.

1. Taxonomy alignment of investments, **including sovereign bonds***



2. Taxonomy alignment of investments, **excluding 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-aligned investments for 2025 amounted to 0.00 per cent in transitional activities and 3.15 per cent in enabling activities.

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

	Taxonomy alignment of investments, including sovereign bonds			Taxonomy alignment of investments, excluding sovereign bonds		
Indicator	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**
Turnover %	7.82	6.45	0.00	7.82	6.45	0.00
CapEx %	8.86	6.65	0.00	8.86	6.64	0.00
OpEx %	7.19	5.75	0.00	7.19	5.75	0.00

For 2023, the Fund's share of taxonomy-aligned investments was 0 per cent.

For 2022, the Fund did not report any taxonomy-aligned investments, as portfolio companies had generally not yet started reporting the extent to which their economic activities were aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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's share of sustainable investments contributing to an environmental objective that is not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 54.02 per cent for 2025.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?
The Fund's share of sustainable investments contributing to a social objective was 36.74 per cent for 2025.

What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund's share classified as "Other" was 0.36 per cent and consisted of cash and cash equivalents. No specific environmental or social safeguards apply to this position.

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

During 2025, Storebrand Global Solutions was managed in accordance with its sustainability criteria, and companies that did not meet the requirements were excluded from the Fund's investment universe. At the end of 2025, 514 out of the 2,451 companies in the underlying index universe were excluded.

Our active ownership activities include, among other things, voting at general meetings and engagement dialogues with portfolio companies. Engagement activities are conducted either independently or in collaboration with other stakeholders. The objective is to improve corporate governance, reduce sustainability risks in the companies in which the Fund invests, and minimise potential risks related to adverse impacts on sustainability factors. This, in turn, supports positive long-term value creation.

During 2025, the Fund had 24 ongoing engagement dialogues covering 19 companies. Of these dialogues, 36 per cent related to environmental issues, 54 per cent to social issues and 10 per cent to governance issues.

Of the engagements, 83 were conducted directly between Storebrand and the companies, while 436 were carried out in collaboration with other investors. In such collaborations, Storebrand may either take a leading or supporting role. In a leading role, Storebrand is responsible for the company engagement and communication with the company. In a supporting role, Storebrand contributes its capital and another investor is responsible for leading the dialogue.
Of the 24 engagement dialogues during the year, a significant proportion focused on specific ESG-related topics, including:

- 44.4 per cent related to human rights
- 29.6 per cent related to biodiversity
- 18.5 per cent related to climate change
-

Furthermore, a number of engagements were linked to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including:

- 44.4 per cent related to SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities
- 40.7 per cent related to SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
- 37.0 per cent related to SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being
- 37.0 per cent related to SDG 16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- 33.3 per cent related to SDG 5 – Gender Equality
-

A single engagement dialogue may be linked to multiple objectives; therefore, the percentages may add up to more than 100 per cent.

Several engagements were also related to indicators for principal adverse impacts (PAIs), including:

- 8 engagements related to breaches of the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- 8 engagements related to insufficient processes and mechanisms for monitoring compliance with these principles
- 4 engagements related to greenhouse gas emissions
- 3 engagements related to the share of hazardous waste
- 3 engagements related to investments in companies involved in the production of chemicals
-

During the reference period, the Management Company exercised voting rights on behalf of the Fund at general meetings where the ownership stake was considered significant, where matters were deemed to be in the interest of unitholders, and in cases where proposals were considered inconsistent with the Management Company's ownership policy.

During 2025, voting rights were exercised at 72 general meetings, corresponding to 99.93 per cent of the Fund's assets under management.