

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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



**Legal entity identifier:** 051 54 537

**Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?**

☒ Yes ☐ No

It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: %

- ☐ 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 **will not make any sustainable investments**

**What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?**

The financial product targets mainly investments focused on renewable energy sources, particularly in Europe. Such investments may include, but are not limited to, investments in photovoltaic, wind, hydro, geothermal and biogas plants and related services, where the financial product pursues its environmental characteristics.

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Specific sustainability indicators are used to measure the achievement of the various environmental and social attributes of this financial product. Greenhouse gases and climate change are monitored:

- Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions): total greenhouse gas emissions.
- Carbon footprint: An indicator of the amount of CO2 emissions generated by a product's activities.
- GHG intensity: The ratio of emissions to other measures such as production volume.
- Exposure to the fossil fuel sector: A measure of involvement in the fossil fuel sector.

- Share on non-renewable energy consumption and production: Extent of use of non-renewable energy sources.
- Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector: Ratio of energy consumption in climate relevant sectors.

In biodiversity and water resources we focus on:

- Activities negatively affecting biodiversity - sensitive areas: assessment of the impact on biodiversity, especially in sensitive areas.

In water and waste, the following are monitored:

- Pollution of water: Level of pollution of water resources.

Hazardous waste ratio: The proportion of hazardous waste compared to total waste.

These indicators provide a quantitative measure of the results achieved and allow progress towards the environmental and social objectives of the financial product to be monitored.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

N/A

- ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

N/A

- *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

N/A

- *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

N/A

*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 EU criteria.*

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

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



**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.



## Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☐ Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

☒ No

**The investment strategy** guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

**Good governance** practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

## What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy is to achieve growth in the value of the Sub-Fund's investment shares through a concentrated investment strategy focused on renewable energy, particularly in Europe. The Sub-Fund intends to invest primarily, but not exclusively, in photovoltaic, wind, hydro, geothermal and biogas projects, together with related assets and services. The main objective of the Sub-fund's strategy is to promote the construction, operation and use of renewable energy in Europe, to exploit the growth potential of this sector and to respond to the support of regulators and relevant government authorities. The sub-fund aims to hold and operate the individual assets it acquires and, where appropriate, to sell them in order to maximise value and returns for investors.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy are aimed at achieving environmental objectives through selective investment in solar power plants. The priority is to invest exclusively in renewable energy, which includes solar power plants, in order to promote sustainability and reduce environmental impact. This strategy contributes to the environmental objectives of the investment product.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

N/A

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Policy to assess good corporate governance practices by monitoring and reviewing internal regulations to identify high standards of ethics and transparency. A thorough due diligence process is carried out for investments, assessing both financial and non-financial aspects (e.g. sustainability aspects) of the companies to be invested in. In addition, there is an active voting rights policy that allows for influence over decisions to determine the companies in which investments are made. In addition, the Sustainability Policy is applied and is available on the Sub-Fund's website.



## What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Flexible asset allocation is planned for this financial product, where we have the option to invest up to 100% of the assets before cash starts flowing. This strategy allows efficient use of available resources and maximises returns for investors. This allocation can take into account investment limits, cash reserve and fund overhead

**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.

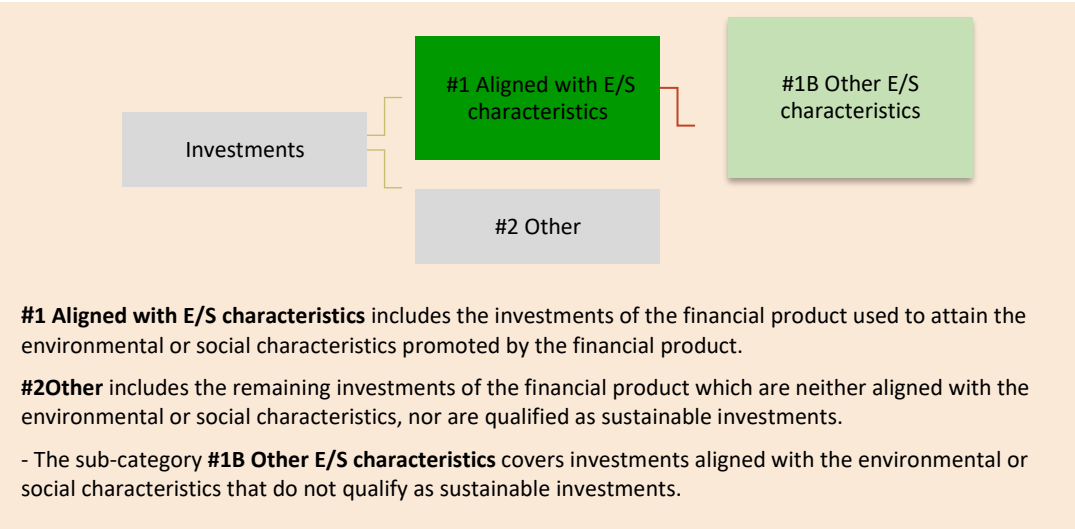
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

costs to achieve the optimal balance of liquidity and portfolio performance. In this way, we can better respond to market conditions and provide a sustainable and efficient approach to investing.

● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

According to the statute, derivatives can be acquired as part of investment activities, but these derivatives are not used to achieve environmental or social objectives.



**To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

Sustainable investments with an environmental objective are not in line with the EU taxonomy, so the minimum scale is 0%.

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

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas    ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

The minimum share of investment in transitional and support activities is 0 %.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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



**What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

The minimum proportion of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not comply with the EU taxonomy is 100%.



**What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?**

The minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0%.



**What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

These are (a) loans and borrowings related to the product strategy; (b) securities related to the product strategy; (c) money market instruments, including bank deposits; and (d) financial derivatives. The purpose of these investments is primarily to cover the normal operating expenses of the Sub-Fund.



**Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?**

N/A

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

N/A

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

N/A

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

N/A

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

N/A



**Where can I find more product specific information online?**

**More product-specific information can be found on the website:**

["HERE"](#)