REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2023/363

of 31 October 2022

amending and correcting the regulatory technical standards laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 as regards the content and presentation of information in relation to disclosures in pre-contractual documents and periodic reports for financial products investing in environmentally sustainable economic activities

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (¹), and in particular Article 8(3), fourth subparagraph, Article 8(4), fourth subparagraph, Article 9(5), fourth subparagraph, Article 9(6), fourth subparagraph, Article 10(2), fourth subparagraph, Article 11(4), fourth subparagraph and Article 11(5), fourth subparagraph thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (²) lays down the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm'. It also specifies the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts and the content and presentation of the information to be provided in pre-contractual documents, on website and in periodic reports, in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives of financial products. Moreover, with regard to the financial products investing in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective within the meaning of Article 2, point (17), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 also specifies the information on the degree of taxonomy-alignment to be disclosed within pre-contractual documents and periodic reports.
- (2) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 (3), with particular reference to fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors was adopted on 9 March 2022.
- (3) The Commission invited the European Supervisory Authorities to jointly propose amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 in relation to the information to be provided in pre-contractual documents, on websites, and in periodic reports about the exposure of financial products to investments in fossil gas and nuclear energy activities.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of 'do no significant harm', specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in precontractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports (OJ L 196, 25.7.2022, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 of 9 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 as regards economic activities in certain energy sectors and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 as regards specific public disclosures for those economic activities (OJ L 188, 15.7.2022, p. 1).

- (4) Those amendments are necessary to increase transparency and thereby to help financial markets participants and investors to identify environmentally sustainable fossil gas and nuclear related activities invested in by financial products. The provision of the more detailed information on investments in those activities should also foster comparability of the information disclosed to investors. Therefore, it is appropriate to provide transparency on investments in environmentally sustainable fossil gas and nuclear energy activities over the whole life of the relevant financial products, in pre-contractual documents and in periodic reports. Such information should also be included in the website disclosures. The European Supervisory Authorities noted that transparency about investments in sectors and sub-sectors related to fossil gas and nuclear energy activities is already required as part of the provisions for periodic reports under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.
- (5) It is necessary to clarify that to trigger the application of Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council (4), it is irrelevant if a financial product commits to invest in economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective within the meaning of Article 2, point (17), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
- (6) In addition, European Supervisory Authorities noted that two changes were required to the cross-references in the periodic disclosures given that these were erroneous.
- (7) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 should therefore be amended and corrected accordingly.
- (8) This Regulation is based on the draft regulatory technical standards submitted to the Commission by the European Banking Authority, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority and the European Securities and Markets Authority (European Supervisory Authorities).
- (9) The Joint Committee of the European Supervisory Authorities referred to in Article 54 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council (5), in Article 54 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council (6) and in Article 54 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council (7) has requested the advice of the Banking Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, the Insurance and Reinsurance Stakeholder Group and the Occupational Pensions Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010, and the Securities and Markets Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010.
- (10) The amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 are limited adjustments of the existing regulatory framework and are necessary to align the disclosure framework to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214, which is to apply from 1 January 2023. Given the limited scope of the amendments and the need to ensure legal certainty and coherence with the application of Delegated Regulations (EU) 2022/1214 and (EU) 2022/1288, it would have been disproportionate for the European Supervisory Authorities to conduct open public consultations or analyses of the potential related costs and benefits,

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

^(°) Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/79/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 48).

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Amendments to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 is amended as follows:

- (1) in Article 15, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
 - '2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (a), all of the following shall apply:
 - (a) financial market participants shall use:
 - (i) the same key performance indicator for the aggregated investments in non-financial undertakings;
 - (ii) the same key performance indicator for the aggregated investments in the same type of financial undertakings;
 - (b) for insurance and reinsurance undertakings that carry out non-life underwriting activities, the key performance indicator may combine the investment and the underwriting key performance indicators in accordance with Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178;
 - (c) where the financial products invest in environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.26, 4.27 and 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139, or in environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.29, 4.30 and 4.31 of those Annexes, the graphical representations shall illustrate separately the proportion of the aggregated investments in:
 - (i) environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.26, 4.27 and 4.28 of those Annexes;
 - (ii) environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.29, 4.30 and 4.31 of those Annexes.';
- (2) Article 55 is amended as follows:
 - (a) in paragraph 1, the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:

'For financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, financial market participants shall include in the section 'What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?' in the template set out in Annex IV all of the following information:';

- (b) in paragraph 2, the following point (d) is added:
 - '(d) where the financial products made investments during the period covered by the periodic report in environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.26, 4.27 and 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 or in environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.29, 4.30 and 4.31 of those Annexes, a graphical representation shall illustrate separately:
 - (i) the aggregate of the environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.26, 4.27 and 4.28 of those Annexes;
 - (ii) the aggregate of the environmentally sustainable economic activities referred to in Sections 4.29, 4.30 and 4.31 of those Annexes.':
- (3) Annexes II to V are replaced by Annexes I to IV to this Regulation.

Article 2

Corrections to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288

Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 is corrected as follows:

- (1) in Article 55(1), in point (b), point (iv) is replaced by the following:
 - '(iv) the information referred to in Article 15(3), point (b);';
- (2) in Article 62(1), in point (b), point (iv) is replaced by the following:
 - '(iv) the information referred to in Article 15(3), point (b);'.

Article 3

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 31 October 2022.

For the Commission The President Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

'ANNEX II

Template pre-contractual 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

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

Product name: [complete] Legal entity identifier: [complete]

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? [tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]		
Yes	• No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% 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 promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum 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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	



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

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

product? [indicate the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and whether a reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]

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

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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? [include, for financial products that make sustainable investments, a description of the objectives and how the sustainable investments contribute to the sustainable investment objective. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributes]

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? [include a description for the financial product that partially intends to make sustainable investments]

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? [include an explanation of how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I, are taken into account]

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details: [include an explanation on the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights]

[Include statement for financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

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.



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

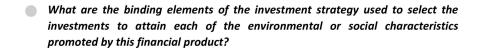
Yes, [if the financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors
include a clear and reasoned explanation of how it considers principal adverse impacts or
sustainability factors. Indicate where, in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of
Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is
available]



What investment strategy does this financial product follow? [provide a description of the investment strategy and indicate how the strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis]

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 is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy? [include an indication of the rate, where there is a commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate]
- What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies? [include a short description of the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies]



Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
- 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 is the asset allocation planned for this financial product? [include a narrative

explanation of the investments of the financial product, including the minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy, including the minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product where that financial products commits to making sustainable investments, and the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards]

[Include only relevant boxes, remove irrelevant ones for the financial product]

Taxonomy-aligned

#1A Aligned
with E/S
characteristics
#2 Other

#1B Other E/S
characteristics

#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.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

[include the note below where the financial product commits to making sustainable investments]
The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product? [for financial products that use derivatives as defined in Article 2(1), point (29), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 to attain the environmental or social characteristics they promote, describe how the use of those derivatives meets those characteristics]

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

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.

Transitional activities are

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

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities

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



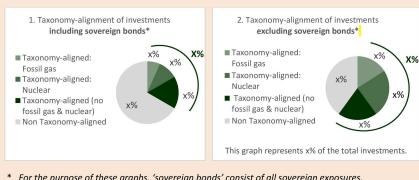
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include a section for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include the graphical representation referred to in Article 15(1), point (a), of this Regulation, the description referred to in Article 15(1), point (b), of this Regulation, a clear explanation as referred to in Article 15(1), point (c), of this Regulation, a narrative explanation as referred to in Article 15(1), point (d), of this Regulation and the information referred to in Article 15(2) and (3) of this Reaulation1

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes: [specify below, and details in the graphs of the box] In fossil gas In nuclear energy Nο

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.

[only include in the graphs the figures for Taxonomy aligned fossil gas and/or nuclear energy as well as the corresponding legend and the explanatory text in the left hand margin if the financial product makes investments in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy]



- * For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.
- What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? [include section for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/8521



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product invests in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable

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.

economic activities and explain why the financial product invests in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not Taxonomy-aligned]



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments? [include section only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]



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



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? [include section where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]

[include note for financial products where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that

they promote.

- How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
- How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
- How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
- Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: [include a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 23 of this Regulation]'

ANNEX II

'ANNEX III

Template pre-contractual 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

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.

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.

The **EU Taxonomy** is

Product name: [complete] Legal entity identifier: [complete]

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? [tick and fill in as		
relevant, the percentage figure represents the minim	um commitment to sustainable investments]	
• • X Yes	No	
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% 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 promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum 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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments	

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product? [indicate the

investment objective pursued by the financial product, describe how the sustainable investments contribute to a sustainable investment objective and indicate whether a reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective. For financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in respect of sustainable investments with environmental objectives, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment

Principal adverse

impacts are the

most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability

factors relating to

social and employee matters, respect for

human rights, anti-

corruption and anti-

bribery matters.

environmental,

the reference benchmark qualifies as an EU Climate Transition Benchmark or an EU Paris-aligned Benchmark under Title III, Chapter 3a, of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of that benchmark can be found. Where no EU Climate Transition Benchmark or EU Paris-aligned Benchmark as qualified in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 is available, describe that fact, how the continued effort of attaining the objective of reducing carbon emissions is ensured in view of achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the extent to which the financial product complies with the methodological requirements set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818]

What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? [explain how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I are taken into account]

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? [include an explanation on the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights]



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

Yes [if the financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, include a clear and reasoned explanation of how it considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Indicate where, in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available]

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow? [provide a description of the investment strategy and indicate how the strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis]

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

What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?

Good governance

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



Asset allocation describes the share

of investments in specific assets.

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

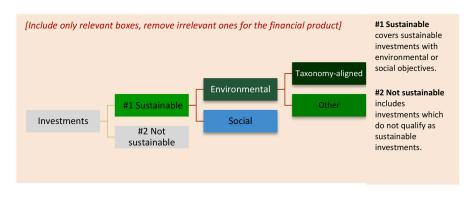
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?

[include a narrative explanation of the investments of the financial product including the minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the sustainable investment objective in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy]



How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective? [for financial product that use derivatives as defined in Article 2(1), point (29), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 to attain their sustainable investment objective, describe how the use of those derivatives attains that sustainable investment objective]



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include the section for financial products referred

to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include the graphical representation referred to in Article 19(1), point (a), of this Regulation, the description referred to in Article 19(1), point (b), of this Regulation, the clear explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (c), of this Regulation, the narrative explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (d), of this Regulation]

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes:	[specify below, and	details in the graphs of the box
	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 objectives - 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.

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

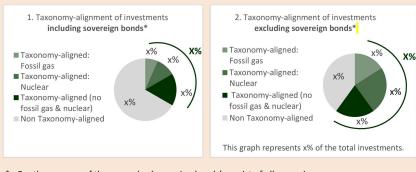
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission leels corresponding to the best performance.

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]

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

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.

[only include in the graphs the figures for Taxonomy aligned fossil gas and/or nuclear energy as well as the corresponding legend and the explanatory text in the left hand margin if the financial product makes investments in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy Taxonomy-aligned economic activities]



- * For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.
- What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? [include section for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product invests in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invests in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not Taxonomy-aligned]



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective? [include section only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]



What investments are included under "#2 Not sustainable", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

[describe the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments of the financial product, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards, how their proportion and use does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective on a continuous basis and whether those investments are used for hedging or relate to cash held as ancillary liquidity]



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective? [include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

- How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?
- How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
- How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
- Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: [include a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 23 of this Regulation'

ANNEX III

'ANNEX IV

Template 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

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

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of environmentally sustainable economic activities.

practices.

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.

Product name: [complete] Legal entity identifier: [complete]

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? [tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents sustainable investments]		
Yes	• No	
investments with an environmental objective:% 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 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 made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments	



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

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met? [list the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in respect of sustainable investments with environmental objectives, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributed. For financial products that made sustainable investments with social objectives, list the social objectives]

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

- ...and compared to previous periods? [include for financial products where at least one previous periodic report was provided]
- What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives? [include for financial products that made sustainable investments, where not included in the reply to the above question, describe the objectives. Describe how the sustainable investments contributed to the sustainable investment objective. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributed]
- How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective? [include where the financial product includes sustainable investments]
 - How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?
 - Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

[Include a statement for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

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 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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.





How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors? [include section if the financial product considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors]



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:

[complete]

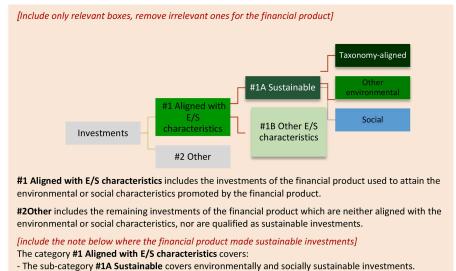




What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?



- 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? [include information referred to in Article 54 of this Regulation]



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include section for the financial products referred to in Article 6 , first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include information in accordance with Article 51 of this Regulation]

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes:	[specify below, and	details in the graphs of the box
	In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
No		

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

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 corresponding to the best performance.

 $^{^{}m 1}$ 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.

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

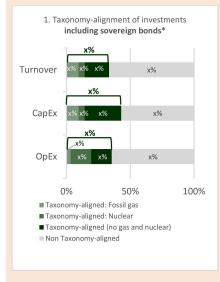
- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies.
- capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) showing
 the green
 investments made
 by investee
 companies, e.g. for
 a transition to a
 green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities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

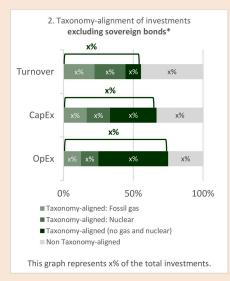
[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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.

[Include information on Taxonomy aligned fossil gas and nuclear energy and the explanatory text in the left hand margin on the previous page only if the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy Taxonomy-aligned economic activities during the reference period]





- * 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? [include a breakdown of the proportions of investments during the reference period]
- How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods? [include where at least one previous periodic report was provided]



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product included sustainable investments with an environmental objective that invested in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities, and explain why the financial product invested in economic activities that were not Taxonomy-aligned]



What was the share of socially sustainable investments? [include only where the financial product included 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?



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period? [list the actions taken within in the period covered by the periodic report to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, including shareholder engagement as referred to in Article 3g of Directive 2007/36/EC and any other engagement relating to the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

[include section where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]

financial products
where an index has
been designated as a
reference benchmark
for the purpose of
attaining the
environmental or
social characteristics
promoted by the
financial product]

[include note for

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social

characteristics that they promote.

- How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?
- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?'

ANNEX IV

'ANNEX V

Template 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

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

Product name: [complete]	Legal entity identifier: [complete]
--------------------------	-------------------------------------

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? [tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the sustainable investments]		
•• X Yes	No	
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective:% 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 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 made sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments	



To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial

product met? [list the sustainable investment objective of this financial product, and describe how the sustainable investments contributed to the sustainable investment objective. For the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in respect of sustainable investments with environmental objectives, indicate to which environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 to the investment underlying the financial product contributed to. For the financial products referred to in Article 9(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, indicate how the objective of a reduction in carbon emissions was aligned with the Paris Agreement]

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

- How did the sustainability indicators perform?
- ... and compared to previous periods? [include for financial products where at least one previous periodic report was provided]
- How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?
 - How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?
 - Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors? [include section if the financial product considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors]



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments Sector % Assets Country

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: [complete]



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 5 , first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

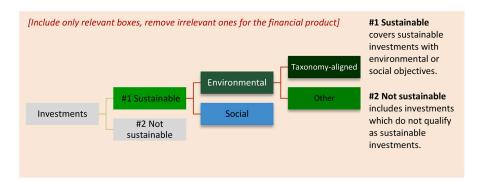
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities

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

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

What was the asset allocation?



In which economic sectors were the investments made? [include information referred to in Article Article 61(c) of this Regulation]



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include section for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include information in accordance with Article 62 of this Regulation]

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes:	[specify below, and	details in the graphs of the box
	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 no significant harm to 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.

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

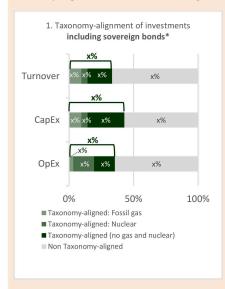
- turnover reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- capital expenditure (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- operational expenditure (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee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

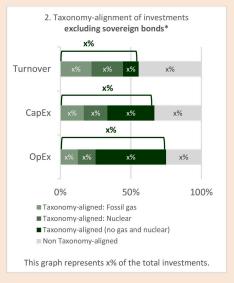
[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]

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

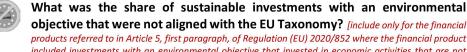
The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product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

[Include information on Taxonomy aligned fossil gas and nuclear energy and the explanatory text in the left hand margin on the previous page only if the financial product invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy Taxonomy-aligned economic activities during the reference period]





- 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? [include a breakdown of the proportions of investments during the reference period]
- How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods? [include where at least one previous periodic report was provided



objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product included investments with an environmental objective that invested in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invested in economic activities that were not taxonomy-aligned]



What was the share of socially sustainable investments? [include only where the financial product includes 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?



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period? [list the actions taken within the period covered by the periodic report to attain the sustainable investment objective of the financial product, including shareholder engagement as referred to in Article 3g of Directive 2007/36/EC and any other engagement relating to the sustainable investment objective]



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark? [include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]

- How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
- How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?
- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?'

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.