

# NN Scala Executive

# NN Scala Free Pension

# NN Scala Privilege

# NN Scala Professional Pension

## Precontractueel document inzake duurzaamheid

Precontractuele informatie voor financiële producten als bedoeld in artikel 8, leden 1, 2 en 2 bis, van Verordening (EU) 2019/2088 en in artikel 6, eerste alinea, van Verordening (EU) 2020/852, en overeenkomstig artikel 20 van Gedelegeerde Verordening (EU) 2022/1288

Versie : 20/10/2023

De duurzaamheidsinformatie in dit precontractuele productdocument werd naar best vermogen opgesteld door NN Insurance Belgium nv op basis van de informatie die hierover momenteel beschikbaar is bij de asset managers. De regelgeving die deze asset managers verplicht om deze informatie beschikbaar te stellen is echter pas op 1 januari 2023 in werking getreden. De informatie in dit document kan worden gewijzigd en/of aangevuld naargelang van de informatie die de asset managers in de komende maanden zullen verstrekken.

## 1. Transparantie van duurzaamheidsrisicobeleid

Op grond van artikel 3 van de Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR") is NN Insurance Belgium ("NN IB") verplicht om informatie te verstrekken over haar beleid inzake de integratie van duurzaamheidsrisico's in ons beleggingsbeslissingsproces. De SFDR definieert duurzaamheidsrisico als een milieu-, sociale of governance-gebeurtenis of -voorwaarde die, als deze zich voordoet, een feitelijke of een potentiële materiële negatieve impact op de waarde van de belegging kan veroorzaken. Deze openbaarmakingen worden hieronder vermeld.

### **Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factoren en risico's**

NN IB beschouwt duurzaamheidsrisico's als risico's die verband houden met milieu-, sociale en governance factoren ("ESG-factoren") die een wezenlijk negatief effect kunnen hebben op de prestaties, reputatie, waarde, balans of activiteiten van NN Group op de lange termijn.

Met betrekking tot SFDR omvat dit ESG-factoren die een wezenlijk negatief effect kunnen hebben op de waarde van beleggingen in de financiële producten van NN IB-kanten. Voorbeelden van dergelijke Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factoren zijn:

- **Milieufactoren:** klimaatverandering, andere vormen van aantasting van het milieu (bv. luchtverontreiniging, waterverontreiniging, schaarste aan zoet water, bodemverontreiniging, verlies van biodiversiteit en ontbossing) en dierenwelzijn, naast corrigerende beleidsmaatregelen die gericht zijn op het aanpakken van dergelijke factoren. Klimaatverandering is verder onderverdeeld in
  - a) overgangseffecten als gevolg van de overgang naar een koolstofarme/groene economie en
  - b) fysische effecten als gevolg van veranderingen in weerpatronen, temperatuur, hydrologische omstandigheden of natuurlijke ecosystemen (zowel acute als langere termijnverschuivingen).
- **Sociale factoren:** Rechten, welzijn en belangen van mensen en gemeenschappen, waaronder mensenrechten, (on)gelijkheid, gezondheid, inclusie, diversiteit, werknemersrechten en arbeidsverhoudingen, gezondheid en veiligheid op de werkplek.
- **Governance factoren:** Het nastreven of toepassen van goede governance praktijken, waaronder uitvoerend leiderschap, beloning van bestuurders, audits, interne controles, belastingontwijking, onafhankelijkheid van de raad van bestuur, aandeelhoudersrechten, anticorruptie en anti-omkoping, en ook de manier waarop bedrijven of entiteiten milieu- en sociale factoren opnemen in hun beleid en procedures.

### **NN Risk taxonomie**

NN IB heeft haar generieke inherente risicolandschap gedefinieerd en gecategoriseerd in een Risicotaxonomie. NN IB beschouwt duurzaamheidsrisico's als transversale risico's. Dit betekent dat we duurzaamheidsrisico's beschouwen als manifest door risicotypen die worden erkend in risicotaxonomie. De risico's die in de risicotaxonomie worden geïdentificeerd, hebben betrekking op verschillende risicogebieden, zoals opkomende risico's, strategische risico's, financiële risico's en niet-financiële risico's. Deze hebben betrekking op de eigen activiteiten en producten van NN IB, maar ook op de investeringen die worden gedaan. Binnen de risk taxonomie zijn ESG-factoren in kaart gebracht op belegging gerelateerde risicocategorieën. Deze ESG-factoren worden gezien als risicofactoren, wat betekent dat wij van mening zijn dat deze ESG-factoren de risiconiveaus van de verschillende geïdentificeerde belegging risicocategorieën kunnen bepalen. Voorbeelden van dergelijke risicocategorieën zijn activarisico.

## Toepassing in investeringsbeslissingen

Er zijn verschillende manieren waarop NN IB duurzaamheidsrisico's meeneemt in het beleggingsbeslissingsproces. De exacte manier waarop dit wordt gedaan, is niet statisch, omdat onze aanpak in de loop van de tijd evolueert op basis van verkregen inzichten, opkomende marktpraktijken, beschikbaarheid van relevante en robuuste gegevens en tooling en ontwikkelingen in de regelgeving. Daarnaast hangt de manier waarop duurzaamheidsrisico's kunnen worden overwogen ook af van de specifieke investering of productpropositie – er kunnen dus verschillen zijn tussen de algemene benadering en de benadering die wordt toegepast op specifieke beleggings- of productproposities. De belangrijkste gebieden waarop NN IB duurzaamheidsrisico's in het beleggingsbeslissingsproces beschouwt, zijn de volgende.

#	Gebied	Omschrijving:
1	Toepassing door NN IB van het <i>Responsible Investment Framework policy</i> van NN Group ("RI Framework policy") bij de beheerders- en fondsselectie en op portefeuilleniveau	<p>NN Group heeft een uitgebreid Responsible Investment Framework beleid, dat een reeks onderwerpen omvat, zoals actief aandeelhouderschap (betrokkenheid en stemmen), beperkingen en de systematische integratie van materiële duurzaamheidsrisico's en -kansen in het onderzoek en de analyses van beleggingen. Wij geloven dat door de toepassing van deze eisen en methoden duurzaamheidsrisico's direct of indirect worden verlaagd voor de investeringen die we doen. Hoewel beperkingen vaak gebaseerd zijn op onze waarden en maatschappelijke normen, dragen ze ook bij aan het verlagen van activarisico's – beperkingen op investeringen in bedrijven die betrokken zijn bij thermische steenkool zullen naar verwachting bijvoorbeeld het risico verlagen dat dergelijke investeringen gestrande activa worden. Raadpleeg <a href="https://www.nn-group.com/sustainability/responsible-investment/responsible-investment-policy-framework.htm">https://www.nn-group.com/sustainability/responsible-investment/responsible-investment-policy-framework.htm</a> voor meer informatie over het beleid van het NN Group Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>Omdat NN IB belegt via externe beheerders, houden we rekening met ESG-criteria in het selectieproces van externe vermogensbeheerders. Deze vermogensbeheerders beheren hun fondsen volgens hun eigen strategie en NN IB beslist om er al dan niet in te beleggen.</p> <p>Deze criteria zijn opgenomen in het proces van due diligence en selectie, monitoring en evaluatie van de manager, waarin NN IB beoordeelt of de beheerder beschikt over passende structurele processen en methodologieën met betrekking tot de belangrijkste gebieden van het beleid van NN Group voor verantwoord beleggen, waaronder duurzaamheidsrisico's.</p>
2	Product Approval and Review ("PAR") proces	Als onderdeel van het Product Approval and Review (PAR) proces analyseert en documenteert NN IB hoe eventuele duurzaamheidsrisico's van invloed kunnen zijn op de verplichtingen (zogenaamde <i>claims</i> ) van een specifiek product, waarbij ook rekening wordt gehouden met de looptijd van de verplichtingen.
3	Risicobeoordelingen	NN IB voert regelmatig risicobeoordelingen uit. Een kwalitatieve risicobeoordeling van duurzaamheidsrisico's wordt uitgevoerd om risico's te identificeren en waar nodig risicobeperkende maatregelen te bepalen.

## 2. Indeling van de fondsen (beleggingsopties)

NN Scala Executive/NN Scala Free Pension/NN Scala Privilege/NN Scala Professional Pension bestaat uit 44 onderliggende beleggingsfondsen, waarvan sommige ecologische en/of sociale kenmerken promoten of een duurzame beleggingsdoelstelling nastreven. Het interne fonds belegt voor 100% in het onderliggende beleggingsfonds. De doelstelling en beleggingsbeleid van het interne fonds komt 100% overeen met de doelstelling en het beleggingsbeleid van het onderliggende beleggingsfonds.

Op basis van de informatie van de vermogensbeheerder van de onderliggende beleggingsfondsen werden deze onderliggende beleggingsfondsen ingedeeld als artikel 6<sup>1</sup> of 8<sup>2</sup> of 9 SFDR<sup>3</sup>.

31 van de fondsen ( 70,45 % van het totaal aantal fondsen) zijn ingedeeld als artikel 8 SFDR, 6 fondsen ( 13,64 % van het totaal aantal fondsen) zijn ingedeeld als artikel 9 SFDR en 7 fondsen ( 15,91 % van het totaal aantal fondsen) zijn ingedeeld als artikel 6 SFDR. Voor fondsen ingedeeld als artikel 8 en 9, is nadere informatie over de duurzame kenmerken beschikbaar op de productpagina op onze website onder “Noodzakelijke documenten”:

- **NN Scala Executive** : <https://www.nn.be/nl/zelfstandigen/pensioen/nn-scala-executive>
- **NN Scala Free Pension** : <https://www.nn.be/nl/zelfstandigen/pensioen/nn-scala-free-pension-vapz>
- **NN Scala Privilege** : <https://www.nn.be/nl/zelfstandigen/pensioen/nn-scala-privilege-zelfstandigen>
- **NN Scala Professional Pension**: <https://www.nn.be/nl/zelfstandigen/pensioen/nn-scala-professional-pension-poz>

De informatie met betrekking tot het in overweging nemen van de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten van beleggingsbeslissingen op de duurzaamheidsfactoren opgenomen door de onderliggende beleggingsfondsen is beschikbaar in de precontractuele informatieverschaffing voor elk van deze beleggingsopties. Bij de selectie van de beleggingsopties voor dit product was de inachtneming van deze belangrijkste ongunstige effecten echter niet doorslaggevend.

## 3. Classificatie van het product

NN Insurance Belgium nv heeft dit product geclassificeerd als artikel 8 SFDR omdat het ecologische en/of sociale kenmerken promoot. Opdat het product voor de verzekeringnemer onder artikel 8 SFDR kan worden ingedeeld, moet het financiële product worden belegd in ten minste één van de beleggingsopties die worden ingedeeld als artikel 8 of 9 in de onderstaande lijst en moet ten minste één van deze beleggingsopties worden aangehouden gedurende de periode dat het product wordt aangehouden.

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<sup>1</sup> Artikel 6 SFDR: het fonds promoot geen ecologische en/of sociale kenmerken en streeft geen duurzame beleggingsdoelstellingen na.

<sup>2</sup> Artikel 8 SFDR: het fonds promoot ecologische en/of sociale kenmerken.

<sup>3</sup> Artikel 9 SFDR: het fonds streeft een duurzame beleggingsdoelstelling na.

Lijst van beleggingsfondsen:

Naam van het interne fonds	Naam van de vermogensbeheerder	Naam van het onderliggende beleggingsfonds	ISIN code	SFDR classificatie
NN BlackRock BGF Global Allocation Fund A2 Fund	BlackRock	BGF Global Allocation Fund A2 EUR (CAP)	LU0171283459	6 (2)
NN Capital Group Global Allocation Fund	Capital Group	Capital Group Global Allocation Fund (LUX) B EUR	LU1006075656	6 (3)
NN Carmignac Emergents Fund	Carmignac Gestion	Carmignac Emergents A EUR Acc	FR0010149302	9
NN Carmignac Patrimoine Fund	Carmignac Gestion	Carmignac Patrimoine A EUR Acc	FR0010135103	8
NN DNCA Invest Eurose Fund	DNCA Investments	DNCA Invest Eurose	LU0284394235	8
NN Ethenea Ethna-AKTIV Fund	ETHENEA Independent Investors S.A.	Ethna-AKTIV -T-	LU0431139764	8
NN FFG European Equities Sustainable Moderate Fund	Funds For Good	FFG European Equities Sustainable Moderate	LU0945616984	8
NN FFG Global Flexible Sustainable Fund	Funds For Good	FFG Global Flexible Sustainable	LU1697917083	8
NN Fidelity America Fund	Fidelity International	Fidelity Funds - America Fund	LU0251127410	8
NN Fidelity Pacific Fund	Fidelity International	Fidelity Funds - Pacific Fund	LU0368678339	8
NN Fidelity World Fund	Fidelity International	Fidelity Funds - World Fund	LU1261432659	8
NN Flossbach von Storch - Bond Opportunities Fund	Flossbach von Storch	Flossbach von Storch - Bond Opportunities - RT	LU1481583711	8
NN Flossbach von Storch Multiple Opportunities II RT Fund	Flossbach von Storch	Flossbach von Storch Multiple Opportunities II RT	LU1038809395	8
NN GS Emerging Markets Debt Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Debt (Hard Currency)	LU0546915058	8
NN GS Euro Bond Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Euro Bond	LU0546917773	8
NN GS Europe Sustainable Equity Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Europe Sustainable Equity	LU0991964320	8
NN GS Eurozone Equity Income Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Eurozone Equity Income	LU0127786431	8
NN GS Global Social Impact Equity Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Global Social Impact Equity	LU0332192961	9
NN GS Global Sustainable Equity Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Global Sustainable Equity	LU0119216553	8
NN GS Multi Asset Factor Opportunities Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Multi Asset Factor Opportunities	LU2055071596	6 (1)
NN GS Patrimonial Aggressive Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Aggressive	LU0119195450	8
NN GS Patrimonial Balanced Europe Sustainable Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Balanced Europe Sustainable	LU1444115874	8
NN GS Patrimonial Balanced Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Balanced	LU0119195963	8
NN GS Patrimonial Defensive Fund	Goldman Sachs Asset Management	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Defensive	LU0119196938	8
NN JP Morgan Euro Liquidity Fund	JPMorgan Asset Management	JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - EUR Standard Money Market VNAV Fund	LU2095450479	8
NN JPM US Technology Fund	JPMorgan Asset Management	JPM US Technology Fund	LU0159052710	8
NN Lazard Patrimoine Opportunities SRI Fund	Lazard Frères Gestion	Lazard Patrimoine Opportunities SRI RC EUR	FR0007028543	8
NN Life Multi Invest High Fund	NN Insurance Belgium	NN Life Multi Invest High Fund	N/A	6 (4)
NN Life Multi Invest Low Fund	NN Insurance Belgium	NN Life Multi Invest Low Fund	N/A	6 (4)
NN Life Multi Invest Medium Fund	NN Insurance Belgium	NN Life Multi Invest Medium Fund	N/A	6 (4)
NN Life Multi Invest Medium Low Fund	NN Insurance Belgium	NN Life Multi Invest Medium Low Fund	N/A	6 (4)
NN M&G Dynamic Allocation Fund	M&G Investments	M&G (Lux) Dynamic Allocation Fund	LU1582988058	8
NN M&G Global Listed Infrastructure Fund	M&G Investments	M&G (Lux) Global Listed Infrastructure Fund	LU1665237704	8
NN M&G Optimal Income Fund	M&G Investments	M&G (Lux) Optimal Income Fund	LU1670724373	8
NN Nordea Global Climate and Environment Fund	Nordea Asset Management	Nordea Global Climate and Environment Fund	LU0348926287	9
NN Nordea Global Real Estate Fund	Nordea Asset Management	Nordea Global Real Estate Fund	LU0705259769	8
NN Pictet-Global Megatrend Selection Fund	Pictet Asset Management	Pictet-Global Megatrend Selection	LU0386882277	8
NN R-co Valor Balanced Fund	Rothschild & Co Asset Management Europe	R-co Valor Balanced	FR0013367281	8

NN R-co Valor Fund	Rothschild & Co Asset Management Europe	R-co Valor	FR0011261197	8
NN Schroder ISF Global Energy Transition Fund	Schroders	Schroder ISF Global Energy Transition	LU2390151400	9
NN Threadneedle Global Focus Fund	Columbia Threadneedle Investments	Threadneedle (Lux) Global Focus	LU0757431068	8
NN Threadneedle Global Smaller Companies Fund	Columbia Threadneedle Investments	Threadneedle (Lux) Global Smaller Companies	LU0570870567	8
NN Triodos Euro Bond Impact Fund	Triodos Investment Management	Triodos Euro Bond Impact Fund	LU0278272504	9
NN Triodos Global Equities Impact Fund	Triodos Investment Management	Triodos Global Equities Impact Fund	LU0278271951	9

De Europese SFDR-verordening voorziet niet in een specifieke bijlage voor artikel 6-fondsen. Waar relevant wordt informatie over de belangrijkste negatieve effecten (PAI) op duurzaamheidsfactoren verstrekt via een link hieronder.

(1) <https://www.gsam.com/responsible-investing/nl-BE/non-professional/about/verklaring-belangrijkste-ongunstige-effecten-op-duurzaamheid>

(2) <https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/continuous-disclosure-and-important-information/sfdr-principal-adverse-sustainability-impact-statement.pdf>

(3) [https://www.capitalgroup.com/content/dam/cgc/tenants/eacg/esg/files/statement-on-impacts-of-investment-decisions-on-sustainability-factors\(en\).pdf](https://www.capitalgroup.com/content/dam/cgc/tenants/eacg/esg/files/statement-on-impacts-of-investment-decisions-on-sustainability-factors(en).pdf)

(4) <https://www.nn.be/nl/over-nn/informatieverschaffing-over-duurzaamheid>

**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:** Nordea 1 - Global Real Estate Fund

**Legal entity identifier:** 549300E0SPFUFDAIG67

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

☒ ☒ ☐ 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: \_\_\_\_%

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



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

The E/S characteristics promoted can be environmental and/or social and include the following features:

### Sustainability indicators

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

**ESG scoring** The fund promotes E/S characteristics by investing in companies or issuers with favourable ESG scores. Investee companies or issuers have been analysed and scored by NAM or by an external provider to ensure that only securities issued by companies that meet the minimum required ESG score are eligible for inclusion. The binding measures and thresholds are further described in section "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?"

**Sector- and value-based exclusions** The fund promotes E/S characteristics by excluding companies that are deemed to be inappropriate based on their business activities or corporate behaviour. The exclusion criteria are further described in the section "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?"

**NAM's Paris-Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy** The fund promotes E/S characteristics by refraining from investing in companies that have significant exposure to fossil fuels unless they have a credible transition strategy. More information can be found in the section "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 benchmark used by the fund has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by the fund.

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

To measure the attainment of the environmental or social characteristics, the investment manager will use the following indicators:

- Carbon Footprint
- % of total investments in companies violating United Nations Global Compact

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no 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 fund that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this fund 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?

☐ No

☒ Yes, NAM's proprietary quantitative PAI tool assesses the impact of NAM's investment universe (direct investments mainly) across multiple PAI indicators. Investment teams have access to both absolute PAI metrics and normalised scale values, allowing them to identify outliers and adjust their view of investee companies and issuers accordingly. The specific PAI indicators that are taken into consideration are subject to data availability and may evolve with improving data quality and availability.

Information on PAI on sustainability factors is available in the annual report to be disclosed pursuant to SFDR Article 11(2).



## What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The general investment policy of the fund, including investment universe and benchmark, is further detailed in the Investment Objective and Policy section of the prospectus.

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

Direct investments are screened based on ESG scores and the strategy excludes ESG laggards by setting minimum thresholds for ESG scores on individual companies and issuers as described in the section "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?".

As part of the investment strategy, companies and issuers are excluded from the fund's investment universe if they are involved in certain activities that are deemed to be harmful to the environment or the society at large. Investments are also screened for adherence to OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles. It is controlled on an ongoing basis that the fund's investments are aligned with the applicable exclusions as outlined in the below section "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?".

As part of the investment process, investee companies are screened to ensure that they follow good governance practices.

- ***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?***

- Direct investments made by the fund must meet a minimum ESG score standard. The materiality and relevance of ESG factors vary between sectors and asset classes, and scoring methods are adapted to capture the most relevant ESG factors depending on the nature of the investments. The ESG score set by NAM uses the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) materiality map to identify relevant ESG factors. ESG factors may include various indicators related to environmental- or social-impact, business model and governance. ESG factors can have a positive or negative impact on the analysis, depending on the product/services and how the company conducts its business. Social factors may include considerations related to indigenous people, human rights and labour rights and environmental factors may include carbon emission, science-based targets or impact of policy measures. Quantitative input based on data from multiple sources, is analysed and translated into a score of A, B or C (or equivalent if using external ESG ratings) with A being the highest score. The scores are a measure of companies' exposure to certain ESG factors and their ability to manage such exposure. Supplementary manual assessments are made by analysts both where data is insufficient and where additional relevant qualitative information is available that can improve the quality of the scoring. Numerical ratings for certain assets may be provided by external data vendors and validated by NAM. The fund only invests in companies and issuers with ESG scores in the A and B range, or equivalent if using external ESG ratings, while investments with C scores are excluded.
- Sector- or value-based exclusions prevent investments in companies that are involved in serious breaches of international norms where engagement is deemed not to be possible or effective. Companies engaging in certain activities that are deemed to have significant negative climate or environmental impact, like thermal coal or production of fossil fuels from oil sands and arctic drilling, are also excluded, as well as companies active in the production of controversial weapons and companies involved in pornography. Companies' exposure to certain activities may be measured on production, distribution or revenue contribution depending on the nature of the activity, and thresholds may apply for the purpose of exclusions. A link to the list of excluded companies, as well as the Responsible Investment Policy further detailing the process, is provided below in the section "Where can I find more product specific information online?". The investments in the fund are also subject to specific exclusions that limit exposure to certain activities that are incompatible with the fund's investment profile or deemed to be detrimental to the environment or society at large. The specific additional exclusions that apply to the fund can be found in the sustainability-related website disclosures through the link provided below in the section "Where can I find more product specific information online?".
- The fund adheres to NAM's Paris-Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy that sets thresholds for companies' exposure to fossil fuel production, distribution and services. This means that the fund will not invest in companies with material involvement in fossil fuel production, distribution or services if they do not have a documented transition strategy that aligns with the Paris Agreement. A link to a description of NAM's Paris-Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy is provided below in the section "Where can I find more product specific information online?".

The binding elements are documented and monitored on an ongoing basis. Separately, NAM has risk management processes in place to control financial and regulatory risk and ensure appropriate escalation of any potential issues within a clear governance structure.

NAM conducts a thorough due diligence on external data vendors to clarify applied methodologies and verify data quality. However, as the regulation and standards of non-financial reporting is rapidly developing, data quality, coverage and accessibility remains challenging, especially for smaller companies and less developed markets.

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

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

Good governance practices of investee companies are addressed in various layers of the security selection process of direct investments. Companies are screened for good governance by assessing, among other elements, their employee relations, pay practices, management structures and tax compliance. In respect of sovereign issuers, the assessment of good governance practices is based on three pillars: 1) The principles of governance (democratic governance), 2) Execution of governance and 3) Efficiency of governance.



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

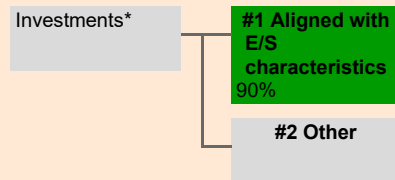
The fund commits to minimum proportion of investments as illustrated below. Where no percentage proportion or 0% is displayed, such investments may be relevant for the strategy but the fund is not committed to holding a specific proportion at all times, and the proportion of such investments may be as low as 0% at the investment manager's discretion.

**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.



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

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

\*Investments refer to the fund's NAV which is the total market value of the fund.



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 yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

The minimum proportion of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%. Sufficiently reliable data on Taxonomy-alignment is scarce and the data coverage remains too low to support a meaningful commitment to a minimum proportion of Taxonomy-aligned investments in this fund. It cannot be excluded that some of the fund's holdings qualify as Taxonomy-aligned investments. Disclosures and reporting on Taxonomy-alignment will develop as the EU framework evolves and data is made available by companies.

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

☐ Yes

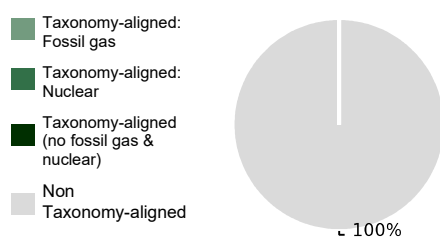
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

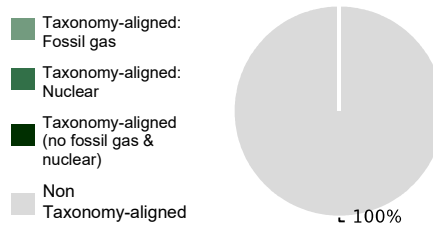
☒ No

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds\*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds\*



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

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

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.

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

There is no commitment to a minimum proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities.



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

Cash may be held as ancillary liquidity or for risk balancing purposes. The fund may use derivatives and other techniques for the purposes described in the “Fund Descriptions” in the prospectus. This category may also include securities for which relevant data is not available. Minimum environmental or social safeguards are not applicable.



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

More product-specific information can be found on [nordea.lu](https://nordea.lu)

Additional information as referenced in the above sections is available here:

[Sustainability-related information](#)

[Responsible Investment Policy](#)

[Exclusion list](#)

[Paris-Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy](#)