

Periodiek rapport 2024 inzake duurzaamheid

Periodiek rapport 2024 voor het referentiejaar 2023 met betrekking tot financiële producten zoals bedoeld in artikel 8, lid 1 van Verordening (EU) 2019/2088 (“**SFDR**”), en in overeenstemming met artikel 11 SFDR en artikel 65 van Gedelegeerde Verordening (EU) 2022/1299.

Versie: 2024

De hieronder vermelde producten bestaan uit een of meer onderliggende beleggingsfondsen, waarvan sommige milieu- en/of sociale kenmerken bevorderen, of een duurzaam beleggingsdoel nastreven zoals bedoeld in artikel 8 of 9 van de SFDR-verordening.

- [Alto Bonus](#)
- [Alto Cash Balance](#)
- [Alto Defined Contribution](#)
- [MultiPlan en MultiPlan+](#)
- [NN Scala Executive](#)
- [NN Scala Free Pension \(VAPZ\)](#)
- [NN Scala Invest \(Vrij beleggen in TAK 23\)](#)
- [NN Scala Privilege \(IPT\)](#)
- [NN Scala Professional Pension \(POZ\)](#)
- [NN Strategy niet-fiscaal](#)

De duurzaamheidsinformatie in dit periodieke rapport over de producten is naar beste vermogen opgesteld door NN Insurance Belgium NV op basis van de door de vermogensbeheerders verstrekte informatie.

1. Classificatie van fondsen (beleggingsopties)

Deze producten bestonden in het referentiejaar uit interne beleggingsfondsen waarvan sommige milieu- en/of sociale kenmerken bevorderden of een duurzaam beleggingsdoel nastreefden gedurende dezelfde periode. Elk intern beleggingsfonds investeerde 100% in het overeenkomstige onderliggende beleggingsfonds, zoals vermeld in de tabel onder punt 2. Het doel en het beleggingsbeleid van het interne fonds kwamen dus 100% overeen met het doel en het beleggingsbeleid van het onderliggende beleggingsfonds.

Op basis van de door de vermogensbeheerders van de onderliggende beleggingsfondsen verstrekte informatie, zijn deze onderliggende beleggingsfondsen voor het referentiejaar geclassificeerd als artikel 6¹, 8² of 9³ SFDR.

2. Classificatie van het product

Voor het referentiejaar heeft NN Insurance Belgium NV deze producten geclassificeerd als artikel 8 SFDR omdat ze gedurende dezelfde periode milieu- en/of sociale kenmerken bevorderden. De verwezenlijking van deze kenmerken was echter afhankelijk van de investering door de verzekeringnemer gedurende deze referentieperiode in ten minste een van de als artikel 8 of 9 SFDR geclassificeerde beleggingsopties hieronder vermeld en/of in het bezit van ten minste een van deze beleggingsopties gedurende de referentieperiode.

3. Lijst van beleggingsfondsen:

Naam van het interne beleggingsfonds	Naam van het onderliggende beleggingsfonds	ISIN-code	SFDR-classificatie
NN BlackRock iShares MSCI Europe SRI UCITS ETF Fund	iShares II plc iShares MSCI Europe SRI UCITS ETF EUR (Acc)	IE00B52VJ196	8
NN Carmignac Emergents Fund	Carmignac Emergents A EUR Acc	FR0010149302	9
NN Carmignac Patrimoine Fund	Carmignac Patrimoine A EUR Acc	FR0010135103	8
NN DNCA Invest Eurose Fund	DNCA Invest Eurose	LU0284394235	8
NN Ethenea Ethna-AKTIV Fund	Ethna-AKTIV -T-	LU0431139764	8
NN FFG European Equities Sustainable Moderate Fund	FFG European Equities Sustainable Moderate	LU0945616984	8
NN FFG Global Flexible Sustainable Fund	FFG Global Flexible Sustainable	LU1697917083	8
NN Fidelity America Fund	Fidelity Funds - America Fund	LU0251127410	8
NN Fidelity Pacific Fund	Fidelity Funds - Pacific Fund	LU0368678339	8
NN Fidelity World Fund	Fidelity Funds - World Fund	LU1261432659	8
NN Flossbach von Storch - Bond Opportunities Fund	Flossbach von Storch - Bond Opportunities RT	LU1481583711	8
NN Flossbach von Storch Multiple Opportunities II RT Fund	Flossbach von Storch Multiple Opportunities II RT	LU1038809395	8
NN GS Emerging Markets Debt Fund	Goldman Sachs Emerging Markets Debt (Hard Currency)	LU0546915058	8

¹ Artikel 6 SFDR: het fonds bevordert geen milieu- en/of sociale kenmerken en streeft geen duurzaam beleggingsdoel na.

² Artikel 8 SFDR: het fonds bevordert milieu- en/of sociale kenmerken.

³ Artikel 9 SFDR: het fonds streeft een duurzaam beleggingsdoel na.

Naam van het interne beleggingsfonds	Naam van het onderliggende beleggingsfonds	ISIN-code	SFDR-classificatie
NN GS Euro Bond Fund	Goldman Sachs Euro Bond	LU0546917773	8
NN GS Europe Sustainable Equity Fund	Goldman Sachs Europe Sustainable Equity	LU0991964320	8
NN GS Eurozone Equity Income Fund	Goldman Sachs Eurozone Equity Income	LU0127786431	8
NN GS Global Social Impact Equity Fund	Goldman Sachs Global Social Impact Equity	LU0332192961	9
NN GS Global Sustainable Equity Fund	Goldman Sachs Global Sustainable Equity P Cap EUR	LU0119216553	8
NN GS Patrimonial Aggressive Fund	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Aggressive P Cap EUR	LU0119195450	8
NN GS Patrimonial Balanced Europe Sustainable Fund	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Balanced Europe Sustainable	LU1444115874	8
NN GS Patrimonial Balanced Fund	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Balanced P Cap EUR	LU0119195963	8
NN GS Patrimonial Defensive Fund	Goldman Sachs Patrimonial Defensive P Cap EUR	LU0119196938	8
NN JP Morgan Euro Liquidity Fund	JPMorgan Liquidity Funds EUR Standard Money Market VNAV Fund C (acc.)	LU2095450479	8
NN JPM US Technology Fund	JPM US Technology Fund	LU0159052710	8
NN JPMorgan Global Focus fund	JPMorgan Global Focus A(Acc)	LU0210534227	8
NN Lazard Patrimoine Opportunities SRI Fund	Lazard Patrimoine Opportunities SRI RC EUR	FR0007028543	8
NN M&G Dynamic Allocation Fund	M&G (Lux) Dynamic Allocation Fund	LU1582988058	8
NN M&G Global Listed Infrastructure Fund	M&G (Lux) Global Listed Infrastructure Fund	LU1665237704	8
NN M&G Optimal Income Fund	M&G (Lux) Optimal Income Fund	LU1670724373	8
NN Nordea Global Climate and Environment Fund	Nordea Global Climate and Environment Fund	LU0348926287	9
NN Nordea Global Real Estate Fund	Nordea Global Real Estate Fund	LU0705259769	8
NN Pictet-Global Megatrend Selection Fund	Pictet-Global Megatrend Selection	LU0386882277	8
NN R-co Valor Balanced Fund	R-co Valor Balanced	FR0013367281	8
NN R-co Valor Fund	R-co Valor	FR0011261197	8
NN Schroder ISF Global Energy Transition Fund	Schroder ISF Global Energy Transition	LU2390151400	9
NN Threadneedle Global Smaller Companies Fund	Threadneedle (Lux) Global Smaller Companies	LU0570870567	8
NN Triodos Euro Bond Impact Fund	Triodos Euro Bond Impact Fund	LU0278272504	9
NN Triodos Global Equities Impact Fund	Triodos Global Equities Impact Fund	LU0278271951	9

In de bijlage vindt u meer informatie over de milieu- en/of sociale kenmerken of het duurzame beleggingsdoel van het product in het periodieke rapport met betrekking tot elk van de als artikel 8 of 9 SFDR geclassificeerde beleggingsopties waarin u hebt geïnvesteerd of die u hebt aangehouden gedurende het referentiejaar.

De als artikel 6 SFDR geclassificeerde beleggingsopties zijn niet onderworpen aan een periodiek rapport.

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



Product name: **JPMorgan Liquidity Funds - EUR Standard Money Market VNAV Fund**

Legal entity identifier: **5493003UE5TIZ70I5C71**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☐ **Yes**

☐ 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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: %

☒ ☐ **No**

☒ It promoted **Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 56.40% 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Sub-Fund set out to promote a broad range of environmental, social and governance characteristics through its investment inclusion criteria, specifically with a minimum asset allocation of 51% of investments having positive environmental and/or social characteristics and a minimum of 10% of investments being sustainable investments. This commitment was met throughout the reference period (9 June 2023 - 30 November 2023). At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 79.46% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 56.40% of sustainable investments.

In addition, the Sub-Fund incorporated a bespoke set of Employee Engagement and Diversity (EE&D) data inputs into the investment process which considers an issuer's gender breakdown, diversity programmes, ethnicity score and equal pay score. The inputs related directly to EE&D. It was required to invest 51% of its assets in such securities. At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 79.00% of assets scoring above the pre-defined EE&D threshold.

These investments were determined by the application of an inclusion and exclusion criteria which applied at both an asset and product level. Through its inclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promoted environmental characteristics such as

effective management of toxic emissions and waste as well as good environmental record. It also promoted social characteristics which may have included effective sustainability disclosures, positive scores on labour relations and management of safety issues. In addition to this, the Sub-Fund incorporated a bespoke set of Employee Engagement and Diversity (EE&D) data inputs into the investment process as mentioned above.

Through its exclusion criteria, the Sub-Fund promoted certain norms and values such as support for the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and reducing toxic emissions, by fully excluding issuers that are involved in particular activities such as manufacturing controversial weapons and applying maximum revenue, production or distribution percentage thresholds to others such as those that are involved in thermal coal and tobacco.

In relation to the consideration of Good Governance, all investments (excluding cash and derivatives) were screened to exclude known violators of good governance practices. In addition, for those investments considered to have environmental and/or social characteristics or qualifying sustainable investments, additional considerations applied. For these investments, the Sub-Fund incorporated a peer group comparison and screened out issuers that did not score in the top 80% relative to peers based on good governance indicators.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics. The extent to which the promoted environmental and/or social characteristics were met may be understood by considering the actual % of assets allocated to the relevant companies for the reference period exhibiting such characteristics.

In summary: the Sub-Fund met its pre-contractual committed minimums related to environmental and/or social characteristics, sustainable investments policy and EE&D thresholds throughout the reference period. The Sub-Fund applied screens with the aim of excluding all potential investments prohibited under its exclusion policy throughout this period. The extent to which the norms and values promoted by the Sub-Fund were met is based on whether the Sub-Fund held any positions in issuers during the reference period that would have been prohibited under the exclusion policy. The Investment Manager has no indication that such issuers were held. The Investment Manager informs that the continuity of the percentage values and information disclosed cannot be guaranteed in the future and is subject to the constantly evolving legal and regulatory landscape. The duration of the reference period can be less than 12 months if the fund was launched, closed or changed its Article 8/9 status during this time. This Sub-Fund was uplifted to Article 8 on 9 June 2023 so this periodic report does not represent a full calendar year.

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

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

A combination of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology: consisting of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG score, and/or third-party data was used as part of the inclusion criteria to measure the attainment of the environmental and/or social characteristics that the Sub-Fund promotes.

The methodology was based on an issuer's management of relevant environmental or social issues such as its toxic emissions, waste management, labour relations and safety issues, diversity/independence of the board of directors and data privacy. To be included in the 51% of assets considered to be promoting environmental and/or social characteristics, an issuer must score in the top 80% relative to the investment universe on either its environmental score or social score and meet the good governance conditions outlined above.

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 79.46% of investments with positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 56.40% of sustainable investments.

To be included in the 51% of good EE&D assets, an issuer must have an EE&D rating applied by the Investment Manager based on the relevant inputs and score in the top 80% relative to the universe of such rated assets. At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund held 79.00% of good EE&D assets.

In respect of the applied norms and values-based exclusions, the Investment Manager utilised data to measure an issuer's participation in the relevant activities. Screening on that data resulted in full exclusions on certain potential investments and partial exclusions based on maximum percentage thresholds on revenue or production as envisaged through the exclusions policy. Throughout the reference period, and at no point, were the exclusion rules breached. A subset of the "Adverse Sustainability Indicators" as set out in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards was also incorporated in the screening.

The Sub-Fund had no specific allocation targets in favour of either environmental or social characteristics and therefore the performance of the indicators in respect of specific environmental or social characteristics is not set out here.

Please refer to the Environmental / Social Characteristics Disclosure for the Sub-Fund on www.jpmorganassetmanagement.lu for further information by searching for your particular Sub-Fund and accessing the ESG Information section.

● ***What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

The objectives of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was comprised of any individual or combination of the following or be linked to an environmental or social objective through the use of proceeds of the issue:

Environmental Objectives: (i) climate risk mitigation, (ii) transition to a circular economy

Social Objectives: (i) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female executive representation, (ii) inclusive and sustainable communities - increased female representation on boards of directors and (iii) providing a decent working environment and culture.

Contribution to such objectives was determined by either (i) products and services sustainability indicators, which may include the percentage of revenue derived from providing products and/or services that contributed to the relevant sustainable objective, such as company producing solar panels or clean energy technology that meets the Investment Manager's proprietary thresholds contributing to climate risk mitigation. The current percentage of revenue is set at a minimum of 20% and the entire holding in the issuer is considered a sustainable investment; (ii) the use of proceeds of the issue, if such use was designated as linked to a specific environmental or social objective, or (iii) being an operational peer group leader contributing to the relevant objective. Being a peer group leader is defined as scoring in the top 20% relative to the Sub-Fund's investment universe based on certain operational sustainability indicators. For example, scoring in the top 20% relative to the investment universe on total waste impact contributes to a transition to a circular economy. The test for supranational and sovereign issuers may consider the issuer's mission or contributions, as peer group leaders or improvers, to positive environmental and social objectives subject to certain criteria.

The Sub-Fund was required to invest 10% in sustainable investments. At no time during the period did the Sub-Fund hold sustainable investments below its committed minimum. At the end of the reference period, 56.40% of its assets were sustainable investments.

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

● ***How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund intended to make were subject to a screening process that sought to identify and exclude, from qualifying as a sustainable investment, those companies which the Investment Manager considered the worst performing issuers, based on a threshold determined by the Investment Manager, in relation to certain environmental considerations. As a consequence, only those companies demonstrating the best indicators relative to both absolute and relative measures were considered sustainable investments.

Such considerations include climate change, protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution and protection of biodiversity and ecosystems. In addition, the Investment Manager also applied a screen that sought to identify and exclude those companies that the Investment Manager considers to be in violation of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights based on data supplied by third-party service providers.

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

The indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors in Table 1 of Annex 1 and certain indicators, as determined by the Investment Manager, in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were taken into account as further described below. The Investment Manager used either the metrics in the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, or where this was not possible due to data limitations or other technical issues, a representative proxy. The Investment Manager consolidated the consideration of certain indicators into a "primary" indicator as set out further below and may have used an additional broader set of indicators than referenced below.

The relevant indicators in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards consist of 9 environmental and 5 social and employee related indicators. The environmental indicators are listed at 1-9 and relate to green-house gas emissions (1-3), exposure to fossil fuel, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity, activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas, emissions to water and hazardous waste (4-9 respectively).

Indicators 10 – 14 relate to an issuer's social and employee matters and cover violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles, unadjusted gender pay gap, Board gender diversity and exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) respectively.

The Investment Manager also took into account PAI 16 in relation to Investee countries subject to social violations.

The Investment Manager's approach included both quantitative and qualitative aspects to take the indicators into account. It used particular indicators for screening, seeking to exclude issuers that may cause significant harm. It used a subset for engagement seeking to influence best practice and it uses certain of them as indicators of positive sustainability performance, by applying a minimum threshold in respect of the indicator to qualify as a sustainable investment.

The data needed to take the indicators into account, where available, may have been obtained from investee issuers themselves and/or supplied by third-party service providers (including proxy data). Data inputs that were self-reported by issuers or supplied by third-party providers may have been based on data sets and assumptions that were insufficient, of poor quality or contain biased information. The Investment Manager cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such data.

Screening

Certain of the indicators were taken into account through the values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions.

These exclusions took into account indicators 10, 14 and 16 in relation to UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, controversial weapons and investee countries subject to social violations.

The Investment Manager also applied a purpose built screen. Due to certain technical considerations, such as data coverage in respect of specific indicators, the Investment Manager either applies the specific indicator per Table 1 or a representative proxy, as determined by the Investment Manager to screen investee issuers in respect of the relevant environmental or social & employee matters. For example, greenhouse gas emissions are associated with several indicators and corresponding metrics in Table 1, such as greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas intensity (indicators 1-3). The Investment Manager currently uses greenhouse gas intensity data (indicator 3), data in respect of non-renewable energy consumption and production (indicator 5) and data on energy consumption intensity (indicator 6) to perform its screening in respect of greenhouse gas emissions.

In connection with the purpose built screening and in respect of activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas and the emissions to water (indicators 7 and 8), due to data limitations, the Investment Manager used a third-party representative proxy rather than the specific indicators per Table 1. The Investment Manager also took into account indicator 9 in relation to hazardous waste in respect of the purpose built screen.

Engagement

In addition to screening out certain issuers as described above, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. A subset of the indicators was used, subject to certain technical considerations such as data coverage, as the basis for engaging with selected underlying investee issuers in accordance with the approach taken by the Investment Manager on stewardship and engagement. The indicators currently used in respect of such engagement include indicators 3, 5 and 13 in relation to greenhouse gas intensity, share of non-renewable energy and board gender diversity from Table 1. It also used indicators 2 in Table 2 and 3 in Table 3 in relation to emission of air pollutants and number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

Indicators of Sustainability

The Investment Manager used indicators 3 and 13 in relation to GHG Intensity and board gender diversity as indicators of sustainability to assist in qualifying an investment as a sustainable investment. One of the pathways requires an issuer to be considered as an operational peer group leader to qualify as a sustainable investment. This requires scoring against the indicator in the top 20% relative to the Sub-Fund's investment universe.

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

anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

Norms based portfolio exclusions as described above under "To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?" were applied to seek alignment with these guidelines and principles. Third-party data was used to identify potential violators. Unless an exception was granted, the Sub-Fund prohibited relevant investments in these issuers.

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 Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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



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

The Sub-Fund considered select principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through values and norms-based screening to implement exclusions. Indicators 10, 14 and 16 in relation to violations of the UN Global Compact, controversial weapons and country level social violations from the EU SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards were used in respect of such screening. The Sub-Fund also used certain of the indicators as part of the "Do No Significant Harm" screen as detailed in the response to the question directly above to demonstrate that an investment qualified as a sustainable investment.

A subset of the above-mentioned Adverse sustainability indicators were used to determine engagement with investee companies based on their respective PAI performance.



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:

09/06/2023 - 30/11/2023

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
CREDIT AGRICOLE GROUP	Finance	7.48	FRANCE
BNP PARIBAS SA	Finance	7.09	FRANCE
LA POSTE	Non-US Govt Related Credit	6.53	FRANCE
COOPERATIEVE RABOBANK U.A.	Finance	4.14	NETHERLANDS
BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATIO	Finance	3.72	UNITED STATES
SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN AB	Finance	3.31	SWEDEN
GROUPE BPCE	Finance	2.53	FRANCE
KBC GROUP NV	Finance	2.32	BELGIUM
OP COOPERATIVE	Finance	1.93	FINLAND
THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK	Finance	1.92	CANADA
SKANDINAVISKA ENSKILDA BAN	Finance	1.85	SWEDEN
BARCLAYS PLC	Finance	1.80	UNITED KINGDOM
MITSUBISHI UFJ FINANCIAL G	Finance	1.80	JAPAN
TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION	Industrial	1.72	JAPAN
THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	Finance	1.42	CANADA



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation

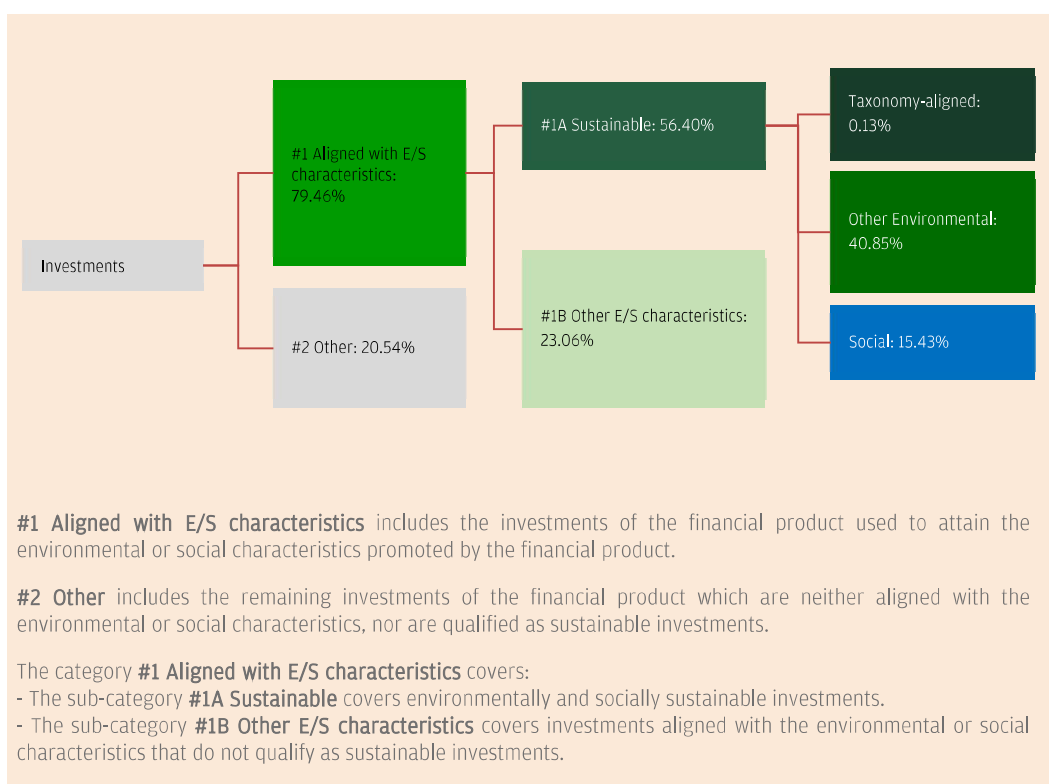
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

At the end of the reference period, the Sub-Fund allocated 79.46% of its assets to issuers that exhibited positive environmental and/or social characteristics and 56.40% of assets to sustainable investments. The % allocation of good EE&D rated assets at the end of the reference period is set out in the response to the question “How did the sustainability indicators perform?” The Sub-Fund did not commit to investing any proportion of assets specifically in securities exhibiting positive environmental characteristics or specifically in positive social characteristics nor is there any commitment to any specific individual or combination of environmental or social objectives.

Ancillary liquid assets (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) are not included in the % of assets set out in the table below. These holdings fluctuate depending on investment flows and are ancillary to the investment policy with minimal or no impact on investment operations.

Nb: EU Taxonomy alignment for those instruments considered to be sustainable investments by JP Morgan may differ from the complete EU Taxonomy alignment of the Sub-Fund as reflected below (in response to the question: To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?).



In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Although the Sub-Fund promoted certain environmental and social characteristics through its inclusion and exclusion criteria, it may have invested across a broad range of sectors – please refer to the list below for a sector breakdown at the end of the reference period. In addition, the Investment Manager engaged on an ongoing basis with selected underlying investee issuers. Investments within sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels, will be included in the table below if held. Ancillary liquid assets (for managing cash subscriptions and redemptions as well as current and exceptional payments) are excluded from the results, but are included in the denominator for the % of assets set out both in the table below, and in the Top Investments table.

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
ABS	ABS - Auto	2.61
Finance	ABCP	10.53

Finance	Banking	63.12
Finance	Financial Other	3.57
Finance	Finance Companies	1.06
Finance	Insurance	0.81
Finance	REITs	0.47
Industrial	Capital Goods	2.39
Industrial	Consumer Cyclical	3.92
Industrial	Consumer Noncyclical	3.21
Industrial	Technology	0.50
Non-US Govt Related Credit	Foreign Agencies	6.55
Utilities	Electric	1.25

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.



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?¹

Data on EU Taxonomy alignment is currently very limited, in particular with regards to fossil gas and nuclear energy. We expect this to improve over time as more issuers disclose their alignment, and the data becomes more available.

The Sub-Fund has made no minimum commitment to sustainable investment with environmental objectives aligned to the EU Taxonomy.

Therefore, the precontractual disclosure document for the Sub-Fund indicates the extent of targeted sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as 0%. Any alignment outlined below is a by-product of the Sub-Fund's framework which considers investments that have environmental and/or social characteristics and sustainable investments (as defined by SFDR).

The below graphs illustrate the actual extent of investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as measured at the end of the reference period.

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

☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee company today.

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

- **operational expenditure** (Opex) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

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